



SHAH DHANDHARIA & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited**

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income/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, 2025, the profit and total comprehensive income, 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 Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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.



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To the Members of Spinel Energy & Infrastructure 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 is 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.
- 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.



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To the Members of Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited (Continue)

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 except for the matters stated in sub-clause (2)(h)(F) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
 - 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, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f. The modifications relating to maintenance of account and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph (b) above on reporting under 143(3)(b) and in sub clause 2(h)(F) below on reporting under rule 11 (g) of the companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
 - g. 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';
 - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - 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.
 - C. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited (Continue)

- D. (i) The management of the company has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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 the audit trail feature is enabled, for certain direct changes to database when using certain privileged / administrative access rights which got stabilized and enabled from 18th March, 2025, as described in note 43 to the standalone 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 where audit trail was enabled.

Additionally, the audit trail of relevant prior years has been preserved for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in those respective years by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention, as described in note 49 to the standalone financial statements.

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: 24th April 2025

For, **SHAH DHANDHARIA & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 118707W/W100724
Pravinkumar Rajendraprasad Dhandharia
Pravin Dhandharia
Partner
Membership No. 115490
UDIN – 25115490BMOBIS2968

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SHAH DHANDHARIA & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report
RE: Spinel Energy & Infrastructure 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, 2025, 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 has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- 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 Equipment's 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.
- 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 paragraph 3(i)(d) of the Order are 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) 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 inventory. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of verification by management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stock and the book records were not material and have been appropriately dealt with in the books of accounts.
- 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 crores rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provision of paragraph 3 (ii) (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii). a) 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 (except for temporary investments in Liquid Mutual Funds), 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 covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. However, the company has provided unsecured loan to fellow subsidiary which are as under:



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Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report
RE: Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited (Continue)

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

	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year				
- Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
- Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	Rs. 1033 Lakhs	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases				
- Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
- Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	Rs. 2160 Lakhs	-

b) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the investments done in liquid mutual funds and loan provided to related parties are not prejudicial to the company's interest.

c) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, in respect of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts are regular. However, the Interest accrued at the year end on loan is added to Loan Balance as per the terms of agreement.

d) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the company does not have any amounts which were overdue for more than ninety days.

e) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, there were no loans granted to companies which have fallen due during the year. However, the Company has renewed loans granted to fellow subsidiary by additional period of three years (extendable upto five years) as at 31st March, 2025 which are scheduled to fall due in the next financial year.

f) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or any other parties.

(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.



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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report
RE: Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited (Continue)

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

- (v). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits as per the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi). As informed to us, the maintenance of cost records as prescribed by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act are not applicable to the company for the year under review.
- (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 deposited regularly 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 31st March 2025 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 31st March 2025, 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.

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 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 not taken any additional term loan during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

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 by the company during the year under consideration. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.



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Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report
RE: Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited (Continue)

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

- f) 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 loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- (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 clause 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 fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees which has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) No report on any matter under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- 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 177 and 188 of Companies Act 2013, wherever applicable and all the details have been disclosed in Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, we are of the opinion that the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company issued till date of audit report, for the year under audit.
- (xiv). 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, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



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

- (xv) 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, paragraph 3(xvi) 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, 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 provisions of paragraph 3(xvi) (c) & (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 cash losses during the current financial year as well as 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, 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, 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 (including support letter of ultimate holding company) 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.
- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, it has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For, SHAH DHANDHARIA & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: 118707W/W100724

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Pravin Dhandharia

Partner

Membership No. 115490

UDIN - 25115490MBOBIS2968

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SHAH DHANDHARIA & CO LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Annexure – B to the Independent Auditor’s Report

RE: Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(g) 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 **Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited** (“the Company”) as of 31st March, 2025 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 included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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



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Annexure – B to the Independent Auditor's Report
RE: Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited (Continue)

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(g) 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, 2025, 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: 24th April 2025

For, **SHAH DHANDHARIA & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: 118707W/W100724

Pravinkumar
Rajendraprasad
Dhandharia

Digitally signed by Pravinkumar Rajendraprasad
Dhandharia
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Rajendraprasad Dhandharia
Date: 2025.04.24 23:41:48 +05'30'

Pravin Dhandharia

Partner

Membership No. 115490

UDIN – 25115490BMOBIS2968

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4.1	8,190	8,521
(b) Right-of-use Assets	4.2	376	395
(c) Capital Work-In-Progress	4.3	4	-
(d) Intangible Assets	4.4	0	0
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Loans	5	2,160	1,128
(ii) Other Financial Assets	6	396	1,019
(f) Income Tax Assets (net)		0	11
Total Non-current Assets		11,126	11,074
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	68	68
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8	30	387
(ii) Trade Receivables	9	294	280
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	540	178
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	11	13	13
(v) Other Financial Assets	12	8	39
(c) Other Current Assets	13	78	9
Total Current Assets		1,031	974
Total Assets		12,157	12,048
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	14	5	5
(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	15	3,401	3,401
(c) Other Equity	16	2,634	1,755
Total Equity		6,040	5,161
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	3,944	3,570
(ia) Lease liabilities	31	543	525
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	-	-
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	19	680	518
(c) Provisions	20	60	56
Total Non-current Liabilities		5,227	4,669
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	604	1,260
(ia) Lease liabilities	31	37	35
(ii) Trade Payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	22	10	1
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		43	30
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	23	78	891
(b) Other Current Liabilities	24	11	1
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (net)		107	-
Total Current Liabilities		890	2,218
Total Liabilities		6,117	6,887
Total Equity and Liabilities		12,157	12,048

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date

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

Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited

ALOK SHARMA
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Date: 2025.04.24
23:15:00 +05'30'

Alok Sharma
Director
DIN:- 09184285

NAVEEN TELI
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Naveen Teli
Chief Financial Officer

LOKESH KUMAR JEENGAR
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Date: 2025.04.24
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Lokesh Jeengar
Additional Director
DIN:- 10831301

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 24th April, 2025

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 24th April, 2025

Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025



Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Income			
Revenue from Operations	25	2,678	2,678
Other Income	26	281	228
Total Income		2,959	2,906
Expenses			
Finance Costs	27	778	870
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	4.1, 4.2 and 4.4	363	362
Other Expenses	28	260	231
Total Expenses		1,401	1,463
Profit before exceptional items and tax		1,558	1,442
Exceptional Items		31	-
Profit before tax		1,527	1,443
Tax Charge / Credit:	29		
Current Tax Charge		235	207
Taxes related to earlier years		(1)	-
Deferred Tax Charge / Credit		162	165
Total Tax Charge		396	372
Profit for the year	Total A	1,131	1,071
Other Comprehensive Income / Loss			
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:		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	Total B	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of Tax)	Total (A+B)	1,131	1,071
Earnings Per Equity Share (EPS)	35		
(Face Value ₹ 10 Per Share)			
Basic EPS and Diluted EPS (₹)		3.32	3.14

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date

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
Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited

ALOK
SHARMA

Alok Sharma
Director
DIN:- 09184285

NAVEEN
N TELI

Naveen Teli
Chief Financial Officer

LOKESH
KUMAR
JEENGAR

Lokesh Jeengar
Additional Director
DIN:- 10831301

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 24th April, 2025

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 24th April, 2025

Particulars	Equity Share Capital		Instruments entirely equity in nature			Reserves & Surplus		Total
	No. of Shares	Amounts	Compulsorily convertible preference shares	Optionally convertible preference shares	Compulsory convertible debentures	Securities premium account	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	50,000	5	1	45	3,355	45	639	4,090
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,071	1,071
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,071	1,071
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	50,000	5	1	45	3,355	45	1,710	5,161
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,132	1,132
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Expenses pertaining to equity in nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	(252)	(252)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	879	879
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	50,000	5	1	45	3,355	45	2,589	6,040

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date

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

Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited

ALOK SHARMA
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Alok Sharma

Director

DIN:- 09184285

Lokesh Jeengar

Additional Director

DIN:- 10831301

NAVEEN TELI

N TELI

Naveen Teli

Chief Financial Officer

Digitally signed by NAVEEN TELI
Date: 2025.04.24 23:18:30 +05'30'

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 24th April, 2025

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 24th April, 2025

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
(A) Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax and exceptional items:	1,527	1,443
Adjustment to reconcile the Profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Interest Income	(242)	(161)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	363	362
Exceptional Items	31	-
Finance Costs	778	870
Net gain on sale/ fair valuation of investments measured at FVTPL	(39)	(45)
Operating Profit before working capital adjustments	2,418	2,469
Working Capital Changes		
(Increase) / Decrease in Operating Assets		
Inventories	(0)	(29)
Trade Receivables	(14)	(15)
Other Current Assets	(321)	(21)
Other Assets	-	4
Other Current Financial Assets	5	0
Increase / (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities		
Trade Payables	22	(5)
Current Provisions	(0)	0
Other Current Liabilities	9	1
Net Working Capital Changes	(299)	(64)
Cash generated from operations	2,119	2,405
Less : Income Tax Paid (Net)	(117)	(218)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	2,003	2,187
(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)	(14)	(2)
Proceeds from sale of / (Investment in) units of Mutual funds (net)	395	458
Fixed Deposit / Margin Money deposits withdrawn / (placed) (net)	623	219
Loans given to related parties (net)	(910)	(1,128)
Interest received	146	138
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	240	(315)
(C) Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from Non - Current borrowings	4,724	-
Repayment of Non - Current borrowings	(4,977)	(1,188)
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(35)	(35)
Finance Costs Paid	(1,595)	(485)
Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)	(1,883)	(1,708)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	360	164
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	178	14
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	538	178
Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet:		
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 10)		
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	540	178
	540	178

* Includes amount spent in cash towards Corporate Social Responsibility ₹ 45 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 38 lakhs).

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note:

- 1 Accrued Interest for the year of ₹ 0 Lakhs (Previous year : ₹ 18 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. Interest income accrued of ₹ 123 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 79 Lakhs) on ICD given to related parties, have been included to the ICD balances as on reporting date in terms of the Contract.
- 2 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.

Movement for the year ended 31st March,2025**(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2024	Net Cash Flows	Others	Changes in fair values (including Exchange rate Differences) / Accruals, net of capitalisation	As at 31st March, 2025
Non - Current borrowings (Refer note 18 and 21)	4,830	(253)	-	(30)	4,547
Lease Liabilities (refer note 31)	559	(35)	-	56	580
Interest accrued (refer note 23)	891	(1,595)	-	704	-

Movement for the year ended 31st March,2024**(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2023	Net Cash Flows	Others	Changes in fair values (including Exchange rate Differences) / Accruals, net of capitalisation	As at 31st March, 2024
Non - Current borrowings (Refer note 18 and 21)	5,995	(1,188)	18	5	4,830
Lease Liabilities	539	(35)	-	55	559
Interest accrued (refer note 23)	588	(485)	(18)	806	891

- 3 The Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flow'.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date

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
Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited

ALOK
SHARMA

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ALOK SHARMA
Date: 2025.04.24
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Alok Sharma
Director
DIN:- 09184285

NAVEEN
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Date: 2025.04.24
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Naveen Teli
Chief Financial Officer

LOKESH
KUMAR
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LOKESH KUMAR
JEENGAR
Date: 2025.04.24
23:19:18 +05'30'

Lokesh Jeengar
Additional Director
DIN:- 10831301

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 24th April, 2025

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 24th April, 2025

1. Corporate Information

Spinel Energy 8- Infrastructure Limited (the "Company" or "SEIL") is a company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (CIN - U45206GJ2008PLC128375). The registered office of the Company is located at "Adani Corporate House", Shantigram, Near Vaishno Devi Circle, S. G. Highway, Khodiyar, Ahmedabad-382421. Gujarat.

The Company has installed capacity of 20 MW at Supa, Mahoba to augment renewable power supply in the state of Uttar Pradesh. The Company sells power generated from 100 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 (r) (Indian Rupees), and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

Amounts less than r 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

Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2025

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 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,

Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

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:

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.

Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

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

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 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 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.

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Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2025

- 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, 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 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.

l. 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

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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 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.

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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.

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

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Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

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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 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.

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Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended on 31st March, 2025

4.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(₹ in Lakhs)		
Net Carrying amount of:		
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land - Freehold	6	6
Buildings	160	165
Plant and Machinery	8,002	8,337
Furniture and Fixtures	1	1
Computer Hardware	4	0
Vehicles	5	5
Office Equipments	12	7
Total	8,190	8,521

Description of Assets	Property, Plant and Equipment						Total
	Land - Freehold	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Computer Hardware	Vehicles	
I. Cost							
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	6	558	13,309	3	1	6	13,895
Additions for the year	-	-	4	-	-	1	6
Disposals for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	6	558	13,313	3	1	7	13,901
Additions for the year	-	-	-	-	5	-	13
Disposals for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	6	558	13,313	3	5	7	13,914
II. Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	-	387	4,642	2	1	1	5,037
Depreciation expense for the year	-	6	334	0	-	1	343
Disposals for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	-	393	4,976	2	1	2	5,380
Depreciation expense for the year	-	6	334	0	1	1	344
Disposals for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	-	398	5,310	2	1	3	5,724

Notes:

(i) For charges created refer note 18.

4.2 Right-of-use Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(₹ in Lakhs)		
Net Carrying amount of:		
Lease Hold Land	376	395
Total	376	395

Description of Assets	Lease Hold Land	Total
(₹ in Lakhs)		
I. Cost		
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	491	491
Additions during the year	-	-
Alteration / modification of lease arrangements	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	491	491
Additions during the year	-	-
Alteration / modification of lease arrangements	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	491	491
II. Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	76	76
Depreciation expense during the year	20	20
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	96	96
Depreciation expense during the year	19	19
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	115	115

Note :

For charges created refer note 18.

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Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended on 31st March, 2025

4.3 Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Opening Balance	-	2
Additions during the year	17	4
Capitalised during the year	(13)	(6)
Transferred to Inventories		-
Closing balance	4	-

Notes:

- (i) For charges created refer note 18.
- (ii) CWIP Ageing Schedule:
- a. Balance as at 31st March, 2025

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	
	4	-	-	-	4
Total	4	-	-	-	4

b. Balance as at 31st March, 2024

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	
	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

(i) The Company does not have any project temporarily suspended or any CWIP which is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

4.4 Intangible Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Net Carrying amount of:		
Computer software	0	0
Total	0	0

Description of Assets	Computer software	Total
I. Cost		
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	1	1
Additions for the year	-	-
Disposals for the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	1	1
Additions for the year	-	-
Disposals for the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	1	1
II. Accumulated Amortisation		
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	1	1
Amortisation expense during the year	0	0
Disposals for the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	1	1
Amortisation expense during the year	0	0
Disposals for the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	1	1

Note:

For charges created refer note 18.

Note: Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

**5 Non - Current Loans
(Unsecured, considered good)**

Loan to Related Parties (refer note (i) below)

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
	2,160	1,128
Total	2,160	1,128

Notes:

(i) Loans to related parties are receivable on mutually agreed terms within period of five years from the date of agreement i.e. 19th June, 2023 and carry an interest rate of 10.60% p.a.

(ii) For balances with related parties, refer note 36

(iii) For conversion of Interest accrued on intercorporate deposit given to related parties, refer footnote 1 of Cash Flow Statement.

6 Other Non - Current Financial Assets

Balances held as Margin Money or security against borrowings (refer note (i) below)
Security deposits

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
	383	1,012
	13	7
Total	396	1,019

Notes:

(i) Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA) Deposits against Rupee Term Loans which is expected to roll over till the maturity of Rupee Term Loans.

(ii) For charges created refer note 18

**7 Inventories
(At lower of cost or Net Realisable Value)**

Stores and spares

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
	68	68
Total	68	68

Note:

For charges created refer note 18

8 Current Investments

Investment measured at FVTPL

Investment in Mutual Funds (Unquoted and fully paid)

7902 units (As at 31st March, 2024 46,439 units) of ICICI Prudential Liquid - Direct Plan - Growth
NIL units (As at 31st March, 2024 56,663 units) of Birla Sun Life Cash Plus Growth-Direct Plan

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
	30	166
	-	221
Total	30	387
	30	387

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments

Note:

For charges created refer note 18

**9 Trade Receivables
(At amortised cost)**

Unsecured, considered good (also refer note 40)
Unbilled Revenue (refer note 40)

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
	0	1
	294	279
Total	294	280

Notes :

(i) For charges created refer note 18

(ii) For balances with related parties, refer note 36

(iii) Expected Credit Loss (ECL)

Trade receivables of the Company are majorly from Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) which is Government entity with credit period of 30-45 days. The Company is regularly receiving its dues from its related entities, SECI. Delayed payments carries interest as per the terms of agreements with related parties and SECI. Trade receivables are majorly due for lesser than one year, accordingly in relation to these dues, the Company does not foresee any Credit Risk.

(iv) Ageing Schedule:

a. Balance as at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr No	Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	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	294	-	-	0	-	-	-	294
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	294	-	-	0	-	-	-	294

b. Balance as at 31st March, 2024

Sr No	Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	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	279	1	-	-	-	-	-	280
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	279	1	-	-	-	-	-	280

10 Cash and Cash equivalents

Balances with banks
In current accounts

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
	540	178
Total	540	178

Note:

For charges created refer note 18

11 Bank balance (other than Cash and Cash equivalents)

Balances held as Margin Money or security against borrowings (refer note (ii) below)

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
	13	13
Total	13	13

Notes:

(i) For charges created refer note 18

(ii) Margin Money is pledged / lien against Rupee Term Loans.

12 Other Current Financial Assets

Interest accrued but not due
Security deposit

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
	8	34
	-	5
Total	8	39

Note:

(i) For charges created refer note 18

(ii) For balances with related parties, refer note 36

13 Other Current Assets

Advance for supply of goods and services
Prepaid Expenses
Balances with Government Authorities
Other Receivable

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
	37	2
	1	3
	0	4
	40	-
Total	78	9

Note:

For charges created refer note 18

14 Equity Share Capital

Authorised Share Capital
50,000 (As at 31st March, 2024 - 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
	5	5
Total	5	5

Issued, Subscribed and fully paid-up equity shares

50,000 (As at 31st March, 2024 - 50,000) Fully paid up Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each.

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
	5	5
Total	5	5

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

	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	No of Shares	(₹ in Lakhs)	No of Shares	(₹ in Lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	50,000	5	50,000	5
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	5	50,000	5

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 ensuing 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 are as under

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Adani Green Energy Limited	5	5
50,000 (Previous year 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each. (and its nominees)		

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

	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	No of Shares	% holding in the class	No of Shares	% holding in the class
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid				
Adani Green Energy Limited, Holding Company (and its nominees)	50,000	100%	50,000	100%
Total	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

e. Details of shares held by promoters

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025			As at 31st March, 2024		
	No. of Shares	% holding in the class	% Change	No. of Shares	% holding in the class	% Change
Adani Green Energy Limited, Holding Company (and its nominees)	50,000	100%	-	50,000	100%	-

15 Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature

(a) Compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS)

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Authorised Share Capital		
5,232 (As at 31st March, 2024 - 5,232) Compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹ 10/- each	1	1
Total	1	1
Issued, subscribed, called and fully paid up		
5,232 (As at 31st March, 2024 - 5,232) Compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹ 10/- each	1	1
Total	1	1

(i) Reconciliation of the number of compulsorily convertible preference shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Compulsorily convertible preference shares	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	No of Shares	(₹ in Lakhs)	No of Shares	(₹ in Lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	5,232	1	5,232	1
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	5,232	1	5,232	1

(ii) Terms of compulsorily convertible preference shares

The Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares are issued at a premium of ₹ 990/- per share and will be compulsorily converted into equity shares within a period of 18 years from the issue date at the option of the Company or the Shareholder. The Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares will be converted into equity shares in the ratio of 100:1 (100 equity shares in lieu of 1 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Share) or as may be determined by the Company at any time before such conversion and such share shall rank pari-passu with the equity share outstanding as on date of conversion. The entire lot carry a preference dividend of ₹ 1.

(iii) Shares held by Holding company

Out of equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its Holding company are as under

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Adani Green Energy Limited 5,232 (Previous year 5,232) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each. (and its nominees)	1	1

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

	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	No of Shares	% holding in the class	No of Shares	% holding in the class
Compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid				
Adani Green Energy Limited, Holding Company (and its nominees)	5,232	100%	5,232	100%
Total	5,232	100%	5,232	100%

(b) Optionally convertible preference shares (OCPs)

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Authorised Share Capital		
4,69,536 (As at 31st March, 2024 - 4,69,536) Optionally convertible preference shares of ₹ 10/- each	47	47
4,50,000 (As at 31st March, 2024 - 4,50,000) Class B Optionally convertible preference shares of ₹ 10/- each	45	45
Total	92	92
Issued, subscribed, called and fully paid up		
4,50,000 (As at 31st March, 2024 - 4,50,000) Class B Optionally convertible preference shares of ₹ 10/- each	45	45
Total	45	45

(i) Reconciliation of the number of optionally convertible preference shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Optionally convertible preference shares- Class B	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	No of Shares	Amounts	No of Shares	Amounts
At the beginning of the year	450,000	45	450,000	45
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	450,000	45	450,000	45

(ii) Terms of optionally convertible preference shares- Class B:

The Optionally Convertible Preference Shares were issued at face value of ₹ 10/- per share and (i) shall have the option to be converted into equity shares within a period of 18 years from the issue date at the option of the Company or the Shareholder ; or (ii) shall have the option to be redeemed at the option of the company within a period of 18 years from the issue date; and (iii) if not converted till 18 years, the Class B OCPs shall be compulsorily redeemed with in 60 days from the end of 18 years at a price as may be determined by the Board at the time of redemption (including redemption premium, if any). The Optionally Convertible Preference Shares will be converted into equity shares in the ratio of 1:1 (one equity shares in lieu of 1 Class B Optionally Convertible Preference Share) and such share shall rank pari-passu with the equity share outstanding as on date of conversion and on such conversion company shall pay all stamp duty and indemnify the other parties against any liabilities for such duties to pay the same. The entire lot carry a preference dividend of ₹ 1. Class B Optionally Convertible Preference Share have priority over equity share capital of the Company in the event of winding up of company but shall not carry a right for participation in surplus fund and participation in surplus asset and profits on winding up. Further Optionally Convertible Preference Shares, subject to the provisions of Companies Act 2013, shall not carry any Voting rights.

(iii) Shares held by Holding company

Out of Optionally convertible preference shares- Class B issued by the Company, shares held by its Holding company are as under

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Adani Green Energy Limited	45	45
4,50,000 (As at 31st March, 2024 - 4,50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each. (and its nominees)		

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

	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	No of Shares	% holding	No of Shares	% holding
Optionally convertible preference shares- Class B				
Adani Green Energy Limited, Holding Company (and its nominees)	450,000	100%	450,000	100%
Total	450,000	100%	450,000	100%

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Authorised Share Capital		
5,232 (As at 31st March, 2024 - 5,232) Redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10/- each	1	1
Total	1	1
Issued, subscribed, called and fully paid up		
Nil (As at 31st March, 2024 - Nil) Redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10/- each	-	-
Total	-	-

(d) Compulsory convertible debentures (CCD)

	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	No. of Debentures	Amounts	No. of Debentures	Amounts
At the beginning of the year	335,500	3,355	335,500	3,355
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	335,500	3,355	335,500	3,355

335,500 (as at 31st March, 2024 : 335,500) Compulsory convertible debentures ('CCD') with face value of ₹ 1,000 each are held by Adani Green Energy Limited and carry a coupon rate of nine percent per annum or such other rate as may be decided by the parties from time to time on cumulative. In view of restrictive covenants on payment of interest under financing document, the Company has not accrued any interest and treated them as equity. In accordance with CCD agreement, these debenture shall be converted into equity shares at the conversion ratio of CCD shall be 100:1 (i.e. 100 equity shares shall be allotted in lieu of 1 CCD).

16 Other Equity

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Retained Earnings (refer note (i) below)		
Opening Balance	1,710	639
Add: Profit for the year	1,131	1,071
Less: Expenses pertaining to equity in nature	(252)	-
Closing Balance	(A) 2,589	1,710
Security premium (refer note (ii) below)		
Opening Balance	45	45
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	(B) 45	45
Total (A+B)	2,634	1,755

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) Securities premium represents the premium received on issue of shares over and above the face value of equity shares. Such amount is available for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

17 Non-current Liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	-	-
	-	0

18 Non - Current Borrowings

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
(at amortised cost)		
Secured borrowings		
Term Loans (refer note (a) below)		
From Financial Institutions	3,944	3,384
Unsecured Borrowings		
From Related Parties (refer note 36, (b) and (d) below)	-	186
Total	3,944	3,570

Notes:

(a) Rupee term loans from a Financial Institution of ₹ Nil Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2024 ₹ 4,669 Lakhs) is secured by first ranking pari passu charge on all immovable properties including the Project Land, all movable assets including Current Assets of the Borrower pertaining to the Project, both present and future. Further first ranking charge by way of assignment of all Project Documents both present and future including PPA/off taker contracts and intangibles, goodwill present and future related to the Project. Further pledge of 99% of the shareholding (including Equity and CCDs) of the borrower which shall be reduced to 51% upon compliance, and Corporate Guarantee of Adani Green Energy Limited. Rupee term loan from Financial Institutions is payable in 42 structured quarterly instalments. The facility refinanced in Financial Year 2024-25. The same carries an interest rate 8.95% p.a.

(b) Rupee Term Loan from Financial Institution aggregating to ₹ 4,602 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Nil Lakhs) is secured by first charge on all present and future immovable assets including properties, Project Land, as advised by the LLC. For AWEGPL, all current and future movable assets of the Project, including plant and machinery, spares, tools, accessories, furniture, fixtures, and vehicles, book debts, operating cash flows, receivables, commissions, and revenues, both current and future, all bank accounts. Intangible assets, including goodwill, intellectual property rights, uncalled capital, and undertakings, all rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims, and demands of the Borrowers, LC, BG, corporate guarantees, liquidated damages, approvals, clearances, licenses, permits, concessions, consents, and insurance policies. Additionally, there will be a 51% pledge of the fully paid-up share capital/unsecured perpetual securities/CCD of the Borrower, free from restrictive covenants, liens, or other security interests. Lastly, the assignment of sub debt or similar infusions by Promoter(s) forming part of the Borrower's original capital structure will be included. The above security (except pledge and DSR) shall be shared on a pari-passu basis with Working Capital Lenders, if any. The same is payable in 58 structured Quarterly instalments starting from financial year 2024-25 and carries an interest rate 9.25 % p.a. on Rupee term loan.

- Mortgage and charge over all immovable properties, both present & future, and assignment of leasehold rights of project land;
- Hypothecation and charge over all movable properties and assets, including moveable plant and machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, both present and future of the project;
- DSRA as security for 2 quarters of principal and interest amount.
- Rupee term loan were secured by pledge of 51.00% share capital (including preference shares (CCPS & OCPS) and compulsorily convertible debentures (CCD) held by the Hindustan Cleanenergy Limited and Peridot Power Venture Limited (erstwhile Holding Companies) and corporate guarantee by the erstwhile Holding Companies. This guarantee was released prior to acquisition. However, due to change in shareholdings of the Company from erstwhile Holding Companies to Adani Green Energy Limited (Holding Company), the facilities are secured by way of pledge of share capital (including preference shares (CCPS & OCPS) and compulsorily convertible debentures (CCD), subsequent to 31st March, 2022.

(b) 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.

(c) The amount disclosed in security details is gross amount before adjustments towards unamortised cost.

(d) Unpaid interest at year end is added with the principal amount as per the terms of the agreement i.e. 27th April, 2021. Refer Note 1 of Cashflow Statement.

(e) For maturity of borrowings, refer note 32.

19 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

		As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Difference between book base and tax base of Property, Plant and Equipment		725	550
Difference between book base and tax base of Right of Use Assets and lease			
Unamortised cost of borrowing		5	6
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities	(a)	730	556
Deferred Tax Assets			
Difference between book base and tax base of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use Assets / Lease liability		48	48
Deferred Revenue		1	-
Others		1	0
Gross Deferred Tax Assets	(b)	50	48
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	Total (b-a)	680	508

Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities (net) for the Financial Year 2024-25

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2024	Recognised in Statement of profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:				
Difference between book base and tax base of Property, Plant and Equipment	550	175	-	725
Difference between book base and tax base of Right of Use Assets and lease	10	(13)	-	(3)
Unamortised cost of borrowing	6	(1)	-	5
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities	566	161	-	727
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets :				
Future Leasehold Obligations	48	-	-	48
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	1	-	1
Unabsorbed depreciation	-	-	-	-
Others	0	1	-	1
Entry Tax Provision	-	-	-	-
Gross Deferred Tax Assets	48	2	-	50
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	518	159	-	677

Movement in Deferred Tax (Assets) / Liabilities (net) for the Financial Year 2023-24

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2023	Recognised in Statement of 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	401	149	-	550
Difference between book base and tax base of Right of Use Assets and lease	-	10	-	10
Unamortised cost of borrowing	-	6	-	6
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities	401	165	-	566
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets :				
Disallowance under section 43B	-	-	-	-
Future leasehold obligations	37	11	-	48
Others	3	(3)	-	0
Unamortised cost of borrowing	8	(8)	-	-
Gross Deferred Tax Assets	48	0	-	48
Net Deferred Tax (Asset) / Liabilities	353	165	-	518

The Company has entered into long term power purchase agreement with state distribution companies for period of 25 years, pursuant to this management is reasonably certain that the unabsorbed depreciation will be utilized. Unabsorbed depreciation can be utilised at anytime without any restriction or time frame.

20 Non Current Provisions

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Provision for Assets Retirement Obligation	60	56
Total	60	56

Movement in Asset Retirement Obligation

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Opening Balance	56	52
Add : Additions during the year	-	-
Add : Unwinding of interest	4	4
Closing Balance	60	56

21 Current Borrowings

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Secured borrowings		
Current maturities of Non - Current borrowings	604	1,260
Total	604	1,260

Note:

Security note for Current maturities of non current borrowings are covered in Non current borrowings schedule (refer note 18)

22 Trade Payables

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Trade Payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 39)	10	1
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	43	30
Total	53	31

Notes:

(i) For balances with related parties, refer note 36.

(ii) Ageing Schedule:

a. Balance as at 31st March, 2025

Sr No	Particulars	Unbilled	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	9	1	-	-	-	-	10
2	Others	7	11	25	-	-	-	43
3	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	16	12	25	-	-	-	53

b. Balance as at 31st March, 2024

Sr No	Particulars	Unbilled	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	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
2	Others	-	30	-	-	-	-	30
3	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	31	-	-	-	-	31

23 Other Current Financial Liabilities

Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (refer note (i) and (iii) below)
Capital creditors (refer note (i) and (ii) below)
Other Payables

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	75	891
Capital creditors	2	-
Other Payables	1	0
Total	78	891

Notes:

- (i) For balances with related parties, refer note 36
(ii) Capital Creditors represents the amounts payable for purchase of property, plant and Equipment and Capital-Work-in-Progress.
(iii) For conversion of unpaid interest on intercorporate deposit given to related parties, refer footnote 1 of Cash Flow Statement.

24 Other Current Liabilities

Statutory liabilities
Advance from Customers

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Statutory liabilities	10	0
Advance from Customers	1	1
Total	11	1

25 Revenue from Operations

Revenue from Contract with Customers (refer note 39)

Revenue from Power Supply
Sale of Goods (refer note below)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Revenue from Power Supply	2,678	2,677
Sale of Goods	-	1
Total	2,678	2,678

Timing of revenue recognition

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Goods/Services transferred Point in time	2,678	2,678
Total	2,678	2,678

Reconciliation the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Revenue as per contracted price	2,678	2,651
Adjustments		
Discounts on Prompt Payments		26
Revenue from contract with customers	2,678	2,678

The Company does not have any remaining performance obligation for sale of goods.

Note:

For transaction with related parties, refer note 36

26 Other Income

Interest Income (refer note (i) & (iii) below)
Gain on sale / fair valuation of investments measured at FVTPL (net) (refer note (ii) below)
Sundry balances written back
Sale of Scrap

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Interest Income	242	161
Gain on sale / fair valuation of investments	39	45
Sundry balances written back	0	21
Sale of Scrap	-	1
Total	281	228

Note:

- (i) Interest income includes ₹ 170 Lakhs (Previous year : ₹ 87 Lakhs) from Inter corporate Deposits and ₹ 72 Lakhs (Previous year : ₹ 73 Lakhs) from Bank deposits.
(ii) Includes fair value gain ₹ 1 Lakhs (For previous year ₹ 4 Lakhs).
(iii) For transaction with related parties, refer note 36

27 Finance costs (Net)

(a) Interest Expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Interest on Loans (refer note (i) below)
Interest on Lease Liabilities
Interest on Others (refer note (ii) below)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Interest on Loans	704	806
Interest on Lease Liabilities	56	54
Interest on Others	13	5
(a)	773	865

(b) Other borrowing costs :

Bank Charges and Other Borrowing Costs

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Bank Charges and Other Borrowing Costs	5	5
(b)	5	5
Total(a+b)	778	870

Notes:

- (i) For transactions with related parties, refer note 36.
(ii) Includes ₹ 9 Lakh (For previous year ₹ 1 Lakhs) pertaining to interest on income tax.

28 Other Expenses

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Stores and Spares Consumed	23	13
Repairs, Operations and Maintenance		
Plant and Equipment (refer note below)	95	92
Others	0	0
Rates and Taxes	1	0
Other Operating expense (refer note below)	-	11
Legal and Professional Expenses (refer note below)	49	6
Directors' Sitting Fees (refer note below)	2	3
Payment to Auditors		
Statutory Audit Fees	1	1
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	11	10
Insurance Expenses	6	10
Office Expenses	0	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (refer note below and note 41)	45	38
Electricity Expenses	27	47
Communication expenses	0	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	0	0
Total	260	231

Note:

For transaction with related parties, refer note 36.

29 Income Tax

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024 are :

Income Tax Expense :

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Current Tax:		
Current Tax Charge	235	207
Taxes related to earlier years (Credit)	(1)	
(a)	234	207
Deferred Tax		
In respect of current year origination and reversal of temporary differences	162	165
(b)	162	165
Total (a+b)	396	372

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

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	1,527	1,443
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate 25.17% (as at 31st March, 2025 @ 25.17%)	384	363
Tax Effect of :		
Unrecognised tax assets (Change in estimate)	-	-
Income charged as per special provision of Income Tax Act, 1961 (Carbon Credit)	-	-
Change in estimate relating to prior years	-	-
Taxes related to earlier years (Credit)	(1)	-
Change in Tax Rate	-	-
Deferred tax not created on permanent differences	-	-
Disallowable Expenditure	13	9
Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss at effective rate	396	372

30 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 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024.

(ii) Commitments :

Capital Commitment (estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for)

	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
	0	0
	0	0

31 Leases

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

The Company has lease contracts for land used in its operations. Leases of this items generally have lease terms of 25 years, the Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets without the approval as per the agreements.

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

The following is the movement in Lease liabilities:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	539
Add: Finance costs incurred during the year	54
Less: Payments of Lease Liabilities	(33)
Balance As at 31st March, 2024	560
Add: Finance costs incurred during the year	56
Less: Payments of Lease Liabilities	(35)
Balance As at 31st March, 2025	581

Classification of Lease Liabilities:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Current lease liabilities	37	35
Non-current lease liabilities	543	525

Disclosure of expenses related to Leases:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Interest on lease liabilities	56	54
Depreciation expense on Right-of-use assets	19	20

For lease maturity profile, refer note 32.

32 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 Directors 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 cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, 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 three types of risk: interest rate risk, price 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 non current debt obligations with fixed and 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 and borrowings from related parties are at fixed rate of interest.

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 were held constant, the Company's Profit for the year would increase or decrease as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Total Exposure of the Company to variable rate of borrowing	4,602	4,669
Impact on Profit before tax for the year	23	23

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 fair value of 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. There is no foreign currency exposure as at 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024. Hence the Company's profit for the year ended 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024 would have no impact.

(iii) Price risk

There is no exposure to price risk during the year.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments. The Company only deals with parties which has good credit rating/ worthiness given by external rating agencies or based on groups internal assessment

Trade Receivable:

Trade receivables of the Company are majorly from Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) which are Government entities. The Company is regularly receiving its dues from its related entities and SECI. Delayed payments carries interest as per the terms of agreements. Trade receivables are generally due for lesser than one year, accordingly in relation to these dues, the Company does not foresee any significant Credit Risk.

Other Financial Assets:

This comprises mainly of deposits with banks, Security Deposits 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 group companies, banks and recognized financial institutions. Banks and recognized 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 that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. 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 expects to generate positive cash flows from operations in order to meet its external financial liabilities as they fall due. 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 payment.

						(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 31st December, 2025	Note	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	More than 5 Years	Total	
Borrowings (including current maturities)*	18 and 21	1,011	3,628	2,172	6,811	
Trade Payables	22	54	-	-	54	
Lease Liabilities#	31	38	236	1,361	1,635	
Other Financial Liabilities	23	78	-	-	78	
						(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 31st March, 2024	Note	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	More than 5 Years	Total	
Borrowings (including current maturities)*	18 and 21	1,664	4,193	-	5,857	
Trade Payables	22	32	-	-	32	
Lease Liabilities#	31	33	157	1,466	1,656	
Other Financial Liabilities	23	891	-	-	891	

* The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial liabilities including interest that will be paid on those liabilities upto the maturity of the instruments, ignoring the refinancing options available with the Company.

Carrying Value of Lease Liabilities as on 31st March, 2025 is ₹ 581 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2024 is ₹ 560 Lakhs)

Capital Management

The Company's objectives for 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 term 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.

In Order to achieve this overall objective, the company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest bearing loans and borrowing in the current period. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024.

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Debt	18 and 21	4,547	4,830
Less: Cash and cash equivalents, (including Balance held as Margin Money),	6, 8, 10 and 11	967	1,590
Investments and other Bank Deposits			
Net Debt (A)		3,581	3,240
Total Equity (B)	14, 15 and 16	6,040	5,161
Total Capital and net debt C=(A+B)		9,621	8,401
Capital Gearing Ratio (A/C)		37%	39%

33 Fair Value Measurement :

a) The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of 31st March, 2025 is as follows :

				(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Fair Value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total	
Financial Assets				
Investments	30	-	30	
Cash and cash equivalents	-	540	540	
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	13	13	
Trade Receivables	-	294	294	
Other Financial assets	-	404	404	
Total	30	1,319	1,349	
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	-	4,547	4,547	
Trade Payables	-	54	54	
Lease liabilities	-	581	581	
Other Financial Liabilities	-	78	78	
Total	-	5,259	5,259	

b) 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			
Inventories	-	68	68
Investments	387	-	387
Cash and cash equivalents	-	178	178
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	13	13
Trade Receivables	-	280	280
Other Financial assets	-	1,058	1,058
Total	387	1,597	1,984
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	-	4,830	4,830
Trade Payables	-	32	32
Lease Liabilities	-	560	560
Other Financial Liabilities	-	891	891
Total	-	6,313	6,313

Notes:

(i) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost is not materially different from its 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) All financial assets and liabilities of the Company have been valued at amortised cost and their values are not expected to be different than those presented in financial statements.

(iii) Trade Receivables, cash and cash equivalents. Other bank balances, trade payables and other financial liabilities: Fair values approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short-term maturities of these instruments.

34 Fair Value hierarchy :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	Level 2	Total	Level 2	Total
Assets				
Investments	30	30	387	387
Total	30	30	387	387

Note:

(i) The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV').

35 Pursuant to the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS- 33) – Earnings per Share, the disclosure is as under:

Particulars	UOM	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Basic and Diluted EPS			
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	(₹ in Lakhs)	1,131	1,071
Nominal Value of equity share	₹	10	10
(A) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	No	50,000	50,000
(B) Weighted average number of equity shares which would be issued on conversion of CCDs	No	33,550,000	33,550,000
(C) Weighted average number of equity shares which would be issued on conversion of Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares	No	523,200	523,200
(D) Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation basic earning / loss per share (A+B+C)	No	34,123,200	34,123,200
Basic and Diluted EPS	₹	3.32	3.14

36 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, 2025 and 31st March, 2024 for the purpose of reporting as per Ind AS 24- Related Party Disclosure which are as under -

Entities with control of, or significant influence over, the Ultimate Holding Company	:	S. B. Adani Family Trust (SBAPT) (Controlling entity) Adani Trading Services LLP (Entity having significant influence) Adani Properties Private Limited (Entity having significant influence)
Holding Company	:	Adani Green Energy Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries and Subsidiaries of Ultimate Holding Company (with whom transactions done)	:	Essel Urja Private Limited Adani Solar Energy AP Seven Private Limited (Formerly known as SB Energy Solar Private Limited) Adani Green Energy (UP) Limited Adani Hybrid Energy Jaisalmer Two Limited (Formerly known as Adani Green Energy Seven Limited) TN Urja Private Limited
Entities under common control/ Associate entities (with whom transactions done)	:	Adani Infrastructure Management Services Limited Adani Foundation
Key Management Personnel	:	Ravi Kapoor, Independent Director (w.e.f 22nd February, 2022) Koushalya Vijay Melwani, Independent Director (w.e.f 10th March, 2022) Lokesh Kumar Jeengar, Additional Director (w.e.f 08th November, 2024) Alok Sharma, Director (w.e.f. 5th September, 2022) Naveen Teli, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 14th June, 2022) Ruchi Jain, Company Secretary (w.e.f 28th April, 2022, upto 19th March,2025) Vijay Parsottam Vadhia Director (up to 8th November, 2024)

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Outstanding balances of related parties at the year-end are unsecured. Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

Note:

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.

36b. Transactions with Related Parties

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025				For the year ended 31st March, 2024			
	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries and Subsidiaries of Ultimate Holding Company	Entities under common control/ Associate entities	Director	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries and Subsidiaries of Ultimate Holding Company	Entities under common control/ Associate entities	Director
Loan Given	-	1,033	-	-	-	1,128	-	-
Adani Green Energy Six Limited	-	1,033	-	-	-	1,128	-	-
Loan Taken	40	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	40	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
Loan Repaid Back	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income on Loan	-	170	-	-	-	87	-	-
Adani Green Energy Six Limited	-	170	-	-	-	87	-	-
Interest Expense on Loan	19	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	19	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
Receiving of Services	8	-	80	-	9	-	78	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	8	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Adani Infrastructure Management Services Limited	-	-	80	-	-	-	78	-
Sale of Goods	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Adani Solar Energy Four Limited (Formerly known as Kilaj Solar (Maharashtra) Private Limited)	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Prayatna Developers Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Reimbursement made for dues paid by	251	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	251	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Reimbursement received for dues paid on behalf of	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adani Solar Energy RJ One Private Limited	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense on Debenture	302	-	-	-	303	-	-	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	302	-	-	-	303	-	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	-	-	45	-	-	-	23	-
Adani Foundation	-	-	45	-	-	-	23	-
Director Sitting Fees	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
Mr. Ravi Kapoor	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Mrs. Koushlya Melwani	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Mrs. Shruti Anup Shah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

36c. Balances With Related Parties

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025				As at 31st March, 2024			
	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries and Subsidiaries of Ultimate Holding Company	Entities under common control/ Associate entities	Director	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries and Subsidiaries of Ultimate Holding Company	Entities under common control/ Associate entities	Director
Borrowings (Debenture)	3,355	-	-	-	3,355	-	-	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	3,355	-	-	-	3,355	-	-	-
Loans & Advances Given	-	2,160	-	-	-	1,128	-	-
Adani Green Energy Six Limited	-	2,160	-	-	-	1,128	-	-
Borrowings (Loan)	0	-	-	-	186	-	-	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	0	-	-	-	186	-	-	-
Advances Given (Including Capital Advances)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and Other Payables	2	-	16	1	5	-	8	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	2	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Adani Infrastructure Management Services Limited	-	-	16	-	-	-	8	-
Mr. Ravi Kapoor	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Koushlya Melwani	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Interest Accrued but not due (Debenture)	74	-	-	-	891	-	-	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	74	-	-	-	891	-	-	-

Note:

Refer footnote 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.

37 Ratio Analysis :		For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	% Variances	Remarks
i) Current Ratio :					
Current Assets (a)	(₹ in Lakhs)	1,031	974	164 %	Due to increase in current assets and decrease in current liabilities
Current Liabilities (b)	(₹ in Lakhs)	890	2,218		
Current Ratio (a/b)	Times	1.16	0.44		
a. Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: All types of finance and non finance current assets					
b. 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)	4,547	4,830	(20)%	Not Applicable
Shareholder's Equity (b)	(₹ in Lakhs)	6,040	5,161		
Debt - Equity Ratio (a/b)	Times	0.75	0.94		
a. Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Non current borrowings					
b. Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Total Equity					
iii) Debt Service coverage Ratio :					
Earnings available for Debt services (a)	(₹ in Lakhs)	2,699	2,674	3 %	Not Applicable
Interest + Installments (b)	(₹ in Lakhs)	1,781	1,781		
Debt Service coverage Ratio (a/b)	Times	1.52	1.50		
a. Items included in Numerator : Earning Before Interest, Deferred Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation, Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)					
b. Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Interest on Long-Term external loans + Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss + Principal Scheduled Repayments of Long-Term external loans (Current maturities of non current borrowings)					
iv) Return on Equity Ratio :					
Net Profit after Taxes (a)	(₹ in Lakhs)	1,131	1,071	(13)%	Not Applicable
Average Equity Shareholder's Fund (b)	(₹ in Lakhs)	5,601	4,625		
Return on Equity Ratio (a/b)	%	20.20 %	23.15 %		
a. Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Profit after tax					
b. Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Average of Total Equity					
v) Inventory Turnover Ratio : Not Applicable					
vi) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio :					
Sales (a)	(₹ in Lakhs)	2,678	2,678	(5)%	Not Applicable
Average Accounts Receivable (b)	(₹ in Lakhs)	287	272		
Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (a/b)	Times	9.34	9.83		
a. Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Total Revenue from Contract with Customers					
b. Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Average Trade receivables (including Unbilled revenue)					
vii) Trade Payables turnover Ratio :					
Annual Cost of Goods sold & Other expense (a)	(₹ in Lakhs)	260	231	17 %	Not Applicable
Average Accounts Payable (b)	(₹ in Lakhs)	43	44		
Trade Payables turnover Ratio (a/b)	Times	6.10	5.23		
a. Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Total Costs of Goods sold + Other expense					
b. Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Average Trade payables					
viii) Net Capital turnover Ratio :					
Sales (a)	(₹ in Lakhs)	2,678	2,678	(982)%	Due to decrease in working capital
Working Capital (b)	(₹ in Lakhs)	141	(1,244)		
Net Capital turnover Ratio (a/b)	Times	19.00	(2.15)		
a. Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Total Revenue from Contract with Customers					
b. Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Current assets minus Current liabilities					
ix) Net Profit Ratio :					
Profit after Tax (a)	(₹ in Lakhs)	1,131	1,071	6 %	Not Applicable
Sales (b)	(₹ in Lakhs)	2,678	2,678		
Net Profit Ratio (a/b)	%	42.24%	39.98%		
a. Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Profit after Taxes					
b. Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Total Revenue from Contract with Customers					
x) Return on Capital Employed :					
Earnings before Interest and Taxes (a)	(₹ in Lakhs)	2,305	2,313	(5)%	Not Applicable
Capital Employed (b)	(₹ in Lakhs)	11,268	10,508		
Return on Capital Employed (a/b)	%	20.45%	22.01%		
a. Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Profit before tax + Interest expense					
b. 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	Not Applicable		

38 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. As the Company's all revenue is from domestic sales, no separate geographical segment is disclosed.

39 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, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end.	46	1
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 year) 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 years.	-	-
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 based on the information received and available with the entities of Company.		

40 Contract balances:

(a) The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from the contracts with customers.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Trade receivables	0	1
Unbilled Revenue	294	279
The unbilled revenue primarily relate to the Company's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date.		

41 Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a corporate social responsibility (CSR) committee has been formed by the Company. The Company is liable to incur CSR expense as per requirement of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, it has contributed ₹ 44 Lakhs (For previous year - ₹ 38 Lakhs) to an eligible Trust as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

(a) Gross amount to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 : ₹ 44 Lakhs (For previous year - ₹ 29 Lakhs)

(b) Amount contributed during the year : ₹ 44 Lakhs (For previous year - ₹ 38 Lakhs)

(c) Amount spent during the year on:

(i) Construction / acquisition of any assets : Nil (For previous year - Nil)

(ii) On purpose other than (i) above : ₹ 44 Lakhs (For previous year : ₹ 38 Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
(i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	44	29
(ii) Amount contributed during the year	45	38
(iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(iv) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(v) Reason for shortfall	Not Applicable	
(vi) Nature of CSR activities	Promoting Health Care, Ensuring environmental sustainability, Promoting Education, Social development and Enhancing vocation skills	
(vii) Out of note (b) above ₹ 44 Lakhs (For previous year - ₹ 23 Lakhs) contributed to Adani Foundation (Related Party).		

42 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 March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Group w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Group has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

43 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 the audit trail feature is enabled, for certain direct changes to SAP application and its underlying HANA database when using certain privileged / administrative access rights where the process is started during the year, stabilized and enabled from March 18, 2025. Further, there is no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software where such feature is enabled.

Additionally, the audit trail of relevant prior years has been preserved for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in those respective years by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

44 In November 2024, the Company's management became aware of an indictment filed by the United States Department of Justice (US DOJ) in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York against two of the executive directors and one of the non-executive director of Adani Green Energy Limited, (the Ultimate Holding Company) and a civil complaint by Securities and Exchange Commission (US SEC) against one executive director and one non-executive director of the Ultimate Holding Company. The Company has not been named in these matters.

Having regard to the status of the above-mentioned matters and the fact that there is no allegations / charge to the Company, there is no impact on these Financial Statements.

45 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.

46 The Company do not have any transaction to report against the following disclosure requirements as notified by MCA pursuant to amendment to Schedule III:

1. Title deeds of immovable property not in the name of the Company
2. Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency
3. Benami Property held under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)
4. Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies
5. Transaction with Struck off Companies
6. Undisclosed Income
7. Related to Borrowing of Funds:
 1. Borrowing obtained on the basis of Security of Current Assets
 2. Willful defaulter
 3. Utilization of borrowed fund and share premium
 4. Discrepancy in utilization of borrowings

47 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.

48 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 24th April, 2025, there are no subsequent events to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

49 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 24th April, 2025.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date

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
Spinel Energy & Infrastructure Limited**

ALOK
SHARMA
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Digitally signed by
ALOK SHARMA
Date: 2025.04.24
23:20:09 +05'30'

Alok Sharma
Director
DIN:- 09184285

NAVEE
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by NAVEE TELI
Date:
2025.04.24
23:20:50 +05'30'

Naveen Teli
Chief Financial Officer

LOKESH
KUMAR
JEENGAR

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by LOKESH
KUMAR JEENGAR
Date: 2025.04.24
23:20:30 +05'30'

Lokesh Jeengar
Additional Director
DIN:- 10831301

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 24th April, 2025

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 24th April, 2025