

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that 16th Annual General Meeting of the members of SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited will be held at a Shorter Notice on Friday, the 14th day of June, 2024 at 11:00 A.M. at the Registered Office of the Company i.e., Room No. 1, Ground Floor, 1A, Mall Road, Shanti Kunj, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi – 110070, to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2024, the Auditor's Report and the Board's Report thereon, by passing the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:


"RESOLVED THAT the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2024, the Auditor's Report and the Board's Report thereon be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Sharad Rastogi (DIN: 09828931), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment by passing the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT Mr. Sharad Rastogi (DIN:09828931), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

By Order of the Board of Directors

Date: June 05, 2024
Place: New Delhi


(Sharad Rastogi)
Whole-time Director
DIN: 09828931



SRM ENERGY TAMILNADU PRIVATE LIMITED (CIN No: U40105DL2008PTC280425)

NOTES:

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THIS ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL ON HIS BEHALF. A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.

PROXIES IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST BE RECEIVED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY AT ROOM NO. 1, GROUND FLOOR, 1A MALL ROAD, SHANTI KUNJ, VASANT KUNJ, NEW DELHI - 110070 NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THIS ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING. A FORM OF PROXY IS GIVEN AT THE END OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT.

2. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of Members not exceeding 50 and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights. A Member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
3. A Corporate Member intending to send its authorized representatives to attend the Meeting in terms of Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 is requested to send to the company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing such representative to attend and vote on its behalf at the Meeting.
4. All documents referred to in the accompanying notice are open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during office hours on all working days except Sundays and Public holidays between 10.00 A.M. and 12.00 Noon up to the date of the Annual General Meeting.
5. Members should bring filled-in attendance slips for attending the meeting along with their copies of the annual report.
6. Further, please note that this Annual General Meeting of the Company is being called at a shorter Notice, accordingly, the members are requested to provide their consent for the same. A draft of the Shorter Notice Consent is annexed to this notice.
7. The route map to the venue of the Meeting is enclosed with the Notice of AGM.



BOARD'S REPORT

To,
The Members of SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Your Directors present the Board's Report of your Company together with the Audited Annual Financial Statements and the Auditors' Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Summary of the financial highlights for the year under-reporting is as below:

Particulars	Amount (Rupees in Lakhs)	
	2023-24	2022-23
Revenue from Operations	-	-
Other Income	2.68	4.32
Total Income	2.68	4.32
Employee benefit expense	4.52	8.28
Finance Cost	-	0.01
Depreciation and amortization expenses	0.43	0.61
Other Expenses	259.83	187.07
Total Expenses	264.78	195.97
Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(262.10)	(191.65)
Current Tax	-	-
Earlier year Tax	1.16	-
Deferred Tax	-	-
Net Profit After Tax	(263.26)	(191.65)
Earnings Per share		
Basic and Diluted,	(19.94)	(14.52)

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Your Company is not carrying any business since long and has no active source of revenue. The Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully eroded. Moreover, the assets of the company is not sufficient to meet the existing liabilities of the Company, however the parent company has its commitment to extend the financial support. In the reporting year the Company has completed the sale process of the land.

It is evident that the company has obtained loan from one of the ex-directors of the Company. The Company has been unable to repay the said amount of loan to the ex-director, even after his repeated demand for the same. Lately, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), vide his attachment order dated July 17, 2023 has attached the aforesaid loan and issued a direction to repay the said amount to the SEBI and not to anyone else. The said attachment was done under a recovery proceedings initiated against the aforesaid ex-director in a matter associated with another Company.

Upon aforesaid directions of the SEBI, the Company has expressed its inability to remit the said amount to SEBI Recovery Officer quoting its adverse financial position.

Considering the unavailability of the requisite resources to meet the demand of SEBI as aforesaid, the Board of Directors of the Company has decided to make an application under section 10 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) to find a suitable resolution for the Company and in this regard the requisite

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approval of the shareholders of the Company was accorded at the 01/2024-25 Extra-ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on May 31, 2024.

Apart from the above, during the financial year ended March 31, 2024, your Company has suffered a loss of Rs. 263.26 Lakhs as compared to Rs. 191.65 Lakhs in the previous financial year and the Net worth of the Company has been reduced to Rs. 4326.96 Lakhs in negative as compared to Rs. 4063.70 Lakhs in negative in the previous financial year, the total expenses of Rs. 264.78 Lakhs has been reported for this year, which was Rs. 195.97 lakhs in the previous year.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

During the financial year 2023-24, there was no change in the nature of the Business conducted by the Company.

DIVIDEND

Your company has not earned any profit in the year of reporting and hence no Dividend was declared for the current financial year.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES IN TERMS OF SECTION 134 (3) (J) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Company has not recorded income in the reporting financial year, accordingly there is no instance to transfer the income amount to Reserves.

INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARY/ JV/ ASSOCIATE COMPANY

At present your company does not have any Subsidiary, Associate or Joint Venture Company.

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Since the Company has not declared dividend in any financial year, the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY FROM THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TILL THE DATE OF THIS REPORT.

Except for the decision of the management of filing an application u/s 10 of the IBC to seek for the suitable resolution for it, there are no other material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the company between the end of financial year and date of the report.

LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The Company has complied with provisions under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year 2023-24, the Company has not entered into any Related Parties Transaction as defined under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with related parties as defined under Section 2 (76) of the said Act.

DEPOSITS

During the financial year 2023-24, the company has neither accepted/ renewed any deposit from the public, nor there any outstanding deposit at the beginning or at the end of the year.

DETAILS OF BOARD DIRECTORS AND CHANGES THEREIN

Composition of Board of Directors of the Company:

The Company has complied with the requirements w.r.t the no. of directors which are sufficient according to the nature and size of the Company. There are changes in the Board of Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company which are detailed below:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Change during the year
1.	Mr. Vijay Kuma Sharma (DIN: 03272034)	Non-Executive Independent Director	No Change
2.	Mr. Sharad Rastogi (DIN: 09828931)	Whole-time Director (WTD)	Appointed as WTD with effect from September 27, 2023
3.	Mr. Parshant Chohan (DIN: 09577754)	Non-Executive Independent Director	No Change*

* Mr. Parshant Chohan has resigned from the post of Director of the Company w.e.f. close of business hours on June 05, 2024.

Recommendation to the Shareholders for the Appointment of Directors of the Company

In terms of Section 152(6) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of Directors of the Company re-commends for the re-appointment of Mr. Sharad Rastogi (DIN: 09828931), Director of the Company retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the Board of Directors met 4 (Four) times in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder on the following dates:

May 23, 2023, August 11, 2023, November 07, 2023 and February 06, 2024.

The intervening gaps between any two meetings was well within the limits prescribed under Companies Act, 2013.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors of the Company confirms that-

- In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- The directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;

Sharad Rastogi

Parshant Chohan

- c. The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. The directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e. Company being unlisted sub clause (e) of section 134(5) is not applicable.
- f. Proper systems is in place to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

STATUTORY AUDITORS & THEIR REPORT

At the Annual General Meeting held on 29th September, 2020 M/s Saini Pati Shah & Co, LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 137904W/W100622) was appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 years to hold office till the conclusion of the Annual General meeting to be held in Financial year 2025-26.

The Report given by the Auditors (M/s Saini Pati Shah & Co, LLP) on the financial statement of the Company is part of this Report. The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Act.

Further, in terms of Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, no frauds have been reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee. However, the Audit Report as provided by the Auditors contains qualified opinions which are as below:

"Qualified Opinions

- a) *We draw attention to Note 2.3 included in notes to the financial statements which describes that the Company has no business operations and is continuously incurring cash losses. The Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully eroded. Further, its current liabilities exceeded its current assets as at the balance sheet date. In the absence of any supportive audit evidence, there is material uncertainty of the Company's continuity as going concern and its ability to meet its financial and operational obligations as and when they fall due.*
- b) *We draw attention to Note 16(ii) included in notes to the financial statements which describes that the Company during the year has received an Attachment Order from Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) attaching and directing to remit the loan amount of Rs 4,326.56 lakhs given to the Company by Mr. Gagan Rastogi to SEBI. The Company has expressed its inability to remit the amount demanded to SEBI Recovery Officer quoting adverse financial position of both the Company and its Holding Company, SRM Energy Limited. In the absence of any appropriate audit evidence including third party confirmation and in lieu of the aforesaid ongoing recovery proceedings and communications between the Company and SEBI, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact(s), if any, on these financial statements.*
- c) *We draw attention to Note 9(i) included in notes to the financial statements which describes that the Company during the year has given additional loan amounting to Rs. 82.10 lakhs to its Holding Company, SRM Energy Limited, out of the proceeds received from sale of investments in mutual funds and balance portion of land. The Company during the year has provided entire loan balance outstanding of Rs 223.35 lakhs from its Holding Company. In the absence of any appropriate audit evidence pertaining to the terms and condition and utilization of loan by the Holding Company and management estimates on non-recoverability of the said balance, we are unable to comment on the appropriateness of the provision and additional financial implications, if any, on these financial statements.*

[Signature]

[Signature]

- d) We draw attention to Note 12(i) included in notes to the financial statements which describes that the Company during the year has sold balance portion of land for a sale consideration of Rs. 14.86 lakhs incurring loss of Rs 10.16 lakhs. In the absence of sale agreement pertaining to the transfer of title and any other appropriate audit evidence, we are unable to comment on the sale proceeds and resultant loss and additional financial implications, if any, on these financial statements.
- e) We draw attention to Note 6 included in notes to the financial statements which describes that the Company in the previous year has made provision for doubtful capital advance of Rs 60.10 lakhs recoverable from a supplier. In the absence of any appropriate audit evidence including any legal proceedings initiated by the Company against the supplier, we are unable to comment on the appropriateness of the provision and additional financial implications, if any, on these financial statements.

Management's Explanations

- a) The Board noted that the parent Company i.e. Spice Energy Private Limited, is fully committed to provide the requisite financial support to the Company which shall ensure the ability of the Company to continue as Going Concern.
- b) The Board discussed that the matter relating to the recovery proceedings of Mr. Gagan Rastogi is under observation of the Management and is aware of the facts. However, till the date of preparation and approval of this report, no further communication has been received from SEBI.
- c) Board of Directors of the Company foresees that the loans and advances as provided to the holding company is not recoverable in the near future considering their adverse financial position and dependability on the parent company, which is primarily focusing on maintaining the day to day affairs.
- d) Lands sold off by WOS are in piecemeal, not cordoned and scattered under remote villages falling under various Sub-Registrars. Regional language, remoteness adds woes to the management in selling such piecemeal lands and is entirely dependent upon local representatives for the successful land deals. There has been delay in arranging the executed sale deeds as it usually takes time from the office of registrar /Sub-registrar to complete the formality of sale and issue the sale deed, but howsoever, the sale proceeds have been received through the banking channels. The management is making required efforts to arrange the deeds.
- e) The management is putting all efforts to locate the supplier through various means and channels and is hopeful to derive their whereabouts soon and the Company shall take appropriate actions accordingly.

Apart from the above, the Auditor's Report on the Financial year ended on March 31, 2024 is self-explanatory.

RISK MANAGEMENT

During the financial year under review, the Company does not have any Risk Management Policy as such, however, the Board of Directors are vigilant in identifying any major risks and concerns that threaten the financial position of the Company and take adequate steps to mitigate the same.



CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OUTGO:

A. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption

The Company has no operations, hence no particulars in respect of Conservation of Energy and Technology absorption is available to furnish as per Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013.

B. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

There were no foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year under review.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the financial year 2023-24, there was no change in the structure of the Share Capital of the Company. The Company has neither bought back any of its securities, or issued Shares including Sweat Equity Shares, Bonus Shares, nor has provided any Stock Option Scheme to the employees.

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company as at March 31, 2024 is Rs. 1,50,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore Fifty Lakhs) divided into 15,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each. Issued & Subscribed Share Capital: The Issued & Subscribed Capital of the Company as at March 31, 2024 is Rs. 1,32,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore Thirty Two Lakhs) divided into 13,20,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

ORDER OF COURT

The Company has not suffered any significant/ material order from any court or tribunal impacting its going concern status and/ or the Company's operation in future.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE

The Company is in the process of making an application to Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) at New Delhi under Section 10 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The detailed information regarding this has been provided above under the head "State of Company's Affairs".

DETAILS OF ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT WITH BANKS

The Company has not made any one-time settlement with any Banks or Financial Institutions.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

There were no employees in the Company as such whose particulars are required to be given under Section 197 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2013, hence details are not given.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Your Company complies with all the applicable secretarial standards.



SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Your directors would like to inform that the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, do not apply to the Company as there was no women employee, during the year of reporting.

COST AUDIT

The provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

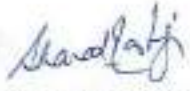
Considering the fact that the Company is not having business operations, the financial transactions of it are very limited, though your Board ensures the adequacy of internal financial control with reference to the financial statements.


ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors wish to express their grateful appreciation to the continued co-operation received from the Banks, Shareholders, various other Stakeholders and regulatory/government authorities during the year under review.

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: June 05, 2024
Place: New Delhi


(Sharad Rastogi)
Whole-time Director
DIN: 09828931


(Vijay Kumar Sharma)
Director
DIN: 03272034

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Financial statements together with the
Independent Auditors' Report
for the year ended 31 March 2024

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Financial statements together with the Independent Auditors' Report
for the year ended 31 March 2024

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of
SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, the statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible impact of the matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' paragraph below, the aforesaid 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 31 March 2024, its loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

- a. We draw attention to Note 2.3 included in notes to the financial statements which describes that the Company has no business operations and is continuously incurring cash losses. The Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully eroded. Further, its current liabilities exceeded its current assets as at the balance sheet date. In the absence of any supportive audit evidence, there is material uncertainty of the Company's continuity as going concern and its ability to meet its financial and operational obligations as and when they fall due.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Basis for Qualified Opinion (Continued)

- b. We draw attention to Note 16(ii) included in notes to the financial statements which describes that the Company during the year has received an Attachment Order from Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) attaching and directing to remit the loan amount of Rs 4,326.56 lakhs given to the Company by Mr. Gagan Rastogi to SEBI. The Company has expressed its inability to remit the amount demanded to SEBI Recovery Officer quoting adverse financial position of both the Company and its Holding Company, SRM Energy Limited. In the absence of any appropriate audit evidence including third party confirmation and in lieu of the aforesaid ongoing recovery proceedings and communications between the Company and SEBI, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact(s), if any, on these financial statements.
- c. We draw attention to Note 9(i) included in notes to the financial statements which describes that the Company during the year has given additional loan amounting to Rs. 82.10 lakhs to its Holding Company, SRM Energy Limited, out of the proceeds received from sale of investments in mutual funds and balance portion of land. The Company during the year has provided entire loan balance outstanding of Rs 223.35 lakhs from its Holding Company. In the absence of any appropriate audit evidence pertaining to the terms and condition and utilization of loan by the Holding Company and management estimates on non-recoverability of the said balance, we are unable to comment on the appropriateness of the provision and additional financial implications, if any, on these financial statements.
- d. We draw attention to Note 12(i) included in notes to the financial statements which describes that the Company during the year has sold balance portion of land for a sale consideration of Rs. 14.86 lakhs incurring loss of Rs 10.16 lakhs. In the absence of sale agreement pertaining to the transfer of title and any other appropriate audit evidence, we are unable to comment on the sale proceeds and resultant loss and additional financial implications, if any, on these financial statements.
- e. We draw attention to Note 6 included in notes to the financial statements which describes that the Company in the previous year has made provision for doubtful capital advance of Rs 60.10 lakhs recoverable from a supplier. In the absence of any appropriate audit evidence including any legal proceedings initiated by the Company against the supplier, we are unable to comment on the appropriateness of the provision and additional financial implications, if any, on these financial statements.
- f. We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder, 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 qualified opinion on the financial statements.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Key Audit Matters

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

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' 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 financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

The Board Report is not made available to us at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements (Continued)

In preparing the financial statements, Board of Directors 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.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs specified under section 143(10) of the Act, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the 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.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

- 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

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



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

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 Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in 'Annexure A', a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, we report to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the accompanying financial statements;
 - (b) except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) the financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act;
 - (e) in our opinion, the matter described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph above, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;
 - (f) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - (g) the qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith is as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above; and
 - (h) 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". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;
 - (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. the financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2024 – Refer note 28 to the financial statements;



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Continued)

- ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2024;
- iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2024.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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

(c) Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2024.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used 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 software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Continued)

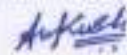
- (j) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid managerial remuneration to its directors during the current year.

For Saini Pati Shah & Co LLP,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 137904W/W100622



Ankush Shah

Partner

Membership No: 145370

UDIN: 241453708KFD A1440

Mumbai, May 24, 2024



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2024

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024, we report the following:

- (i) (a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - (B) The Company does not have any intangible assets and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification program adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) With reference to note (d) in Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, in the absence of sale agreement pertaining to the transfer of title and any other appropriate audit evidence, we are unable to comment on the immovable properties owned by the Company and the title deeds held in the name of the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the year. Further, the Company does not hold any intangible assets. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) 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. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventory, hence physical verification of inventory and reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is 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 of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2024 (Continued)

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantees or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company during the year has granted interest free unsecured loans to companies and other parties in respect of which the requisite information is as below:

(a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company during the year has granted interest free unsecured loans to companies and other parties as below:

(Rs in lakhs)	
Particulars	Loans
Aggregate amount during the year ended	
Holding Company	82.10
Other parties	1.90
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date	
Holding Company	223.35 *
Other parties	1.11

* The Company during the year has provided entire loan balance outstanding of Rs 223.35 lakhs from its Holding Company.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, and with reference to note (c) in Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, in our opinion, the terms and conditions of the interest free unsecured loans granted to companies during the year are, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of interest free unsecured loans given to other parties, in our opinion, the repayment of principal has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans granted during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to same parties.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2024 (Continued)

- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has granted loans during the year which are repayable on demand and without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(Rs. in lakhs)	
Particulars	Related parties
Aggregate amount of loans outstanding:	
- Repayable on demand	223.35 *
Percentage of loans to the total loans	99.51%

* The Company during the year has provided entire loan balance outstanding of Rs 223.35 lakhs from its Holding Company.

- (iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable.
- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there is no amount which has been considered as deemed deposit within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/business activity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues have been subsumed into Goods and Services Tax.
- 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 Goods and Services Tax, Income-Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities though there has been delays in certain instances. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end 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 referred to in sub-clause (a) above that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2024 (Continued)

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not have loans or borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or government or government authority. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not taken any term loan from any lender. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that the Company has not raised funds on short term basis during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is 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 does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) and clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2024 (Continued)

- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act, and accordingly, to this extent, reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 38.66 lakhs in the current financial year and of Rs. 82.73 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 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 realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and with reference to note (a) in Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, in the absence of any supportive audit evidence there exists material uncertainty as on the date of the audit report of the Company's continuity as going concern and its ability to meet its financial 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.
- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not fulfill the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2024 (Continued)

- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For **Saini Pati Shah & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 137904W/W100622



Mumbai, May 24, 2024

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Ankush".

Ankush Shah
Partner

Membership No: 145370

UDIN: 24145370BKEVDA1440

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2024

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

(Referred to in paragraph (2)(h) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 ("the Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 with respect to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2024 (Continued)

Auditors' Responsibility (Continued)

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with respect to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with respect to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with respect to financial statements, 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 auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

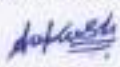
For **Saini Pati Shah & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 137904WW100622



Mumbai, May 24, 2024


Ankush Shah
Partner

Membership No: 145370

UDIN:24145370BK FVD A11410

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	0.28	0.71
Deferred tax assets (net)	5	-	-
Other non-current assets	6	-	-
Total non-current assets		0.28	0.71
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	7	-	90.29
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1.04	4.83
Loans	9	1.11	142.21
Other current assets	10	-	0.69
Current tax assets (net)	11	-	1.16
Total current assets		2.15	239.18
Assets held for sale	12	-	25.02
Total assets		2.43	264.91
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	13	132.00	132.00
Other equity	14	(4,458.96)	(4,195.70)
Total equity		(4,326.96)	(4,063.70)
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	15	-	0.29
Total non-current liabilities		-	0.29
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	4,326.56	4,326.56
Other financial liabilities	17	2.55	1.34
Other current liabilities	18	0.28	0.22
Provisions	19	-	0.20
Total current liabilities		4,329.39	4,328.32
Total liabilities		4,329.39	4,328.61
Total equity and liabilities		2.43	264.91
Summary of material accounting policies	3		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements	1 to 43		

As per our report of even date attached

For Saini Patil Shah & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 137904W/W100622

Ankesh Shah

Partner

Membership No. 145370

UDIN : 24145370BKFDVA1440

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 May 2024



For and on behalf of the board of directors

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Sharad Rastogi

Whole-time Director

DIN: 09828931

Place: Delhi

Date: 24 May 2024

Vijay Kumar Sharma

Director

DIN: 03172034



SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited
(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Income			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income	20	2.68	4.32
Total income		2.68	4.32
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	21	4.52	8.28
Finance costs	22	-	0.01
Depreciation and amortisation expense	23	0.43	0.61
Other expenses	24	259.83	187.07
Total expenses		264.78	195.97
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(262.10)	(191.65)
Tax expense:	25		
- Current tax		-	-
- Adjustment in respect of tax of earlier years		1.16	-
- Deferred tax		-	-
Total tax expense		1.16	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(263.26)	(191.65)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		(263.26)	(191.65)
Basic and diluted earning per share (face value of Rs 10 each)	26	(19.94)	(14.52)
Summary of material accounting policies	3		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements	1 to 43		

As per our report of even date attached
For Saini Pati Shah & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 137904W/W100622

Ankush Shah

Ankush Shah
Partner
Membership No. 145370



UDIN: 24145370BK FVDA1446
Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 May 2024

For and on behalf of the board of directors
SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Sharad Rastogi
Sharad Rastogi
Whole-time Director
DIN: 09828931

Vijay Kumar Sharma
Vijay Kumar Sharma
Director
DIN: 03272034

Place: Delhi
Date: 24 May 2024

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited
(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

A. Equity share capital

Current reporting year

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of current reporting year
132.00	-	132.00

Previous reporting year

Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of previous reporting year
132.00	-	132.00

B. Other equity

Current reporting year

Particulars	Retained earnings
Balance at the beginning of current reporting year	(4,195.70)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the current year	(263.26)
Balance at the end of current reporting year	(4,458.96)

Previous reporting year

Particulars	Retained earnings
Balance at the beginning of previous reporting year	(4,004.05)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the previous year	(191.65)
Balance at the end of previous reporting year	(4,195.70)

As per our report of even date attached
For Saini Pati Shah & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 137904W/W100622

For and on behalf of the board of directors
SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Ankush Shah

Ankush Shah
Partner
Membership No. 145370

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 May 2024



Sharad Rastogi

Sharad Rastogi
Whole-time Director
DIN: 09828931

Place: Delhi
Date: 24 May 2024



Vijay Kumar Sharma
Vijay Kumar Sharma
Director
DIN: 03272034

UDIN: 24145370 BKFVDA1440

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited
(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax for the year	(202.10)	(191.05)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	0.43	0.81
Finance costs	-	0.01
Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	223.35	-
Allowance for bad and doubtful advances	0.82	-
Allowance for bad and doubtful capital advances	-	60.10
Impairment allowance on land	-	48.21
Loss on sale of land	10.16	32.25
Profit on sale/redemption of investments in mutual funds	(2.18)	(4.32)
Provision no longer required written back	(0.50)	-
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(30.82)	(54.79)
Working capital movements:		
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets	(0.13)	(0.36)
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	1.21	1.82
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	0.06	0.20
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	0.01	0.39
Cash generated from operations	(28.67)	(53.54)
Direct taxes paid, net	-	-
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	(28.67)	(53.54)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(0.54)
Proceeds from sale of land	14.86	31.78
Proceeds from sale of mutual funds	92.47	52.00
Loans (given) / repaid (net)	(82.25)	(46.36)
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)	25.08	39.88
Cash flows from financing activities		
Finance costs paid	-	(0.01)
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)	-	(0.01)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(3.59)	(14.47)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4.83	19.30
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1.24	4.83

Notes to cash flow statement
1. Components of cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand	0.06	0.05
Balance with banks		
- In current accounts	0.98	4.78
Total cash and cash equivalents	1.04	4.83

2. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 statement of cash flows s/s 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and the relevant provisions of the Act.

Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities for the year ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	Cashflows (net)	Non cash changes, current/non-current classification	As at 31 March 2024
Borrowings-current	4,326.56	-	-	4,326.56
Total	4,326.56	-	-	4,326.56

Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities for the year ended 31 March 2023

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	Cashflows (net)	Non cash changes, current/non-current classification	As at 31 March 2023
Borrowings-current	4,326.56	-	-	4,326.56
Total	4,326.56	-	-	4,326.56

As per our report of even date attached

For Saini Patil Shah & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 137904W/W106022

Ankush Shah

Ankush Shah

Partner

Membership No. 145370

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 May 2024



For and on behalf of the board of directors

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

Shard Bhatnagar
Shard Bhatnagar
Whole-time Director
DIN: 09828958

Vijay Kumar Sharma
Vijay Kumar Sharma
Director
DIN: 01277034

Place: Delhi

Date: 24 May 2024



UDIN: 24145370-BK-FVD41440

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

1. Corporate Information

SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited ('the Company') is domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Indian Companies Act having CIN U40105DL2008PTC280425. The registered office of the Company is situated at Room No. 1, Ground Floor, 1A Mall Road, Shanti Kunj, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi – 110070. The Company has been engaged in the business of generation of power. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a listed company, SRM Energy Limited.

2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 are approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 24 May 2024.

2.2 Basis of preparation and measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Fair value measurement

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

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising 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, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1- Quoted prices (unadjusted) 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.



SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

2.3 Going Concern

The Company has no business operations and is continuously incurring cash losses. The Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully eroded. Further, its current liabilities exceeded its current assets as at the balance sheet date. The Company's ability to meet its statutory and other administrative expenses over the next 12 months is dependent on support from the group company. The Company is in the process of discussion with the Ultimate Holding Company to provide financial and other support to enable the Company to meet its statutory and other administrative expenses over the next 12 months and accordingly the Company's management believes that the use of 'going concern' assumption for preparation of the financial statement is appropriate.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.5 Current Versus non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current - non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.6 Critical accounting judgements and use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. The actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Accounting estimates and judgements are used in various line items in the financial statements for e.g.:

Property, plant and equipment

The management engages internal technical team to assess the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The management believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable.

Income taxes

The management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets / liabilities. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Contingencies

The management's judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.



SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

Expected credit losses on financial assets:

The impairment provisions of financial assets and contract assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history of collections, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit ("CGU") 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 from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, 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 cash flow ("DCF") model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for future years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

Effective Interest Rate (EIR) Method:

The Company recognizes interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loans given / taken. This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to other income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

Fair value measurements and valuation processes:

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation technique that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement 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.

2.7 New and amended standards

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. As on 31 March 2024, no new standards or amendments are issued or notified.

3. Summary of material accounting policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The following are the material accounting policies as applicable to the Company

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. The 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 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.



SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

Subsequent costs are capitalised on the carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when future economic benefits associated with the item are probable to flow to the Company and cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on Written Down Value method based on the useful lives of assets as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on past experience and internal technical evaluation, the management believes that these useful lives represent the appropriate period of usage and therefore, considered to be appropriate for charging depreciation. Depreciation on addition (disposal) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which assets is ready for use (disposed of).

Assets residual values, depreciation method and useful lives are reviewed at the end of financial year considering the physical condition of the assets or whenever there are indicators for review and adjusts residual life prospectively.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of profit and loss within other income.

3.2 Assets held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups are classified as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through sale rather than through continuing use, it is available for immediate sale and sale is highly probable within one year.

On initial classification as held for sale, assets and disposal groups are measured at the lower of previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell with any adjustments taken to the statement of profit and loss. The same applies to gains and losses on subsequent remeasurement although gains are not recognised in excess of any cumulative impairment loss. Any impairment loss on a disposal group is first allocated to goodwill, and then to remaining assets and liabilities on a pro-rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets and investment property, which continue to be measured in accordance with the accounting policies. Property, plant and equipment once classified as held for sale or distribution are not depreciated.

3.3 Foreign currency translation

Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise except those arising from investments in non-integral operations.



SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

3.4 Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax.

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the Statement of profit and loss as current tax. Minimum Alternative Tax ("MAT") credit is recognised as deferred tax asset based on evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Significant judgments are involved in determining the future taxable income and future book profits, including amount of MAT credit available for set-off.

3.5 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.

1. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.



SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified as:

- Debt instruments assets at amortised cost
- Equity instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

When assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognised entirely in the statement of profit and loss (i.e. fair value through profit and loss), or recognised in other comprehensive income (i.e. fair value through other comprehensive income).

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost (net of any write down for impairment) if both the following conditions are met:

- the asset is held to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realise its fair value changes), and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. 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. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables

Financial assets at fair value through OCI (FVTOCI)

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through OCI unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit and loss under fair value option.

- The financial asset is held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in OCI. However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for company's investment instruments. Any instruments which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

All investments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Profit and Loss

In addition, the company may elect to designate an instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').



SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company has not made any such election. This classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Equity investment in subsidiary are measured at cost.

Derecognition

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- Based on above evaluation, either
 - (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a bases that reflect the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 ('Financial instruments') requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognizes lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.



SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

ii. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss or at amortised cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

iii. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

iv. Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.



SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

3.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets including Property, plant and equipment with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) 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 in the statement of profit and loss.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provision are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

3.8 Contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, it is disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.



SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

3.9 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. All short-term employee benefits are accounted on undiscounted basis during the accounting period based on services rendered by employees and recognized as expenses in the Statement of profit and loss unless related to the project in which case they are capitalized. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably. These benefits include salary and wages, bonus, performance incentives, etc.

(ii) Long-term employee benefits (Post-employment benefits):

Defined benefit plans – Gratuity:

The liability recognised in the balance sheet is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

(iii) Other benefits (Compensated absences):

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as other long term employee benefits. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

3.10 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

3.11 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker.



SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited
(All amounts are in INR in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
4 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land *	Computers	Total
Gross block:			
As at 01 April 2022	-	6.31	6.31
Additions	-	0.54	0.54
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	-	6.85	6.85
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	-	6.85	6.85
Accumulated depreciation:			
As at 01 April 2022	-	5.52	5.52
Charge for the year	-	0.61	0.61
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	-	6.14	6.14
Charge for the year	-	0.43	0.43
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	-	6.57	6.57
Net block:			
As at 31 March 2023	-	0.71	0.71
As at 31 March 2024	-	0.28	0.28

* Pursuant to the approval obtained from the shareholders on 16 May 2019 to sale/transfer, assign, deliver or otherwise dispose off the land for the power plant admeasuring 215.14 acres held by the Company rather than to use the said land for the purpose of business, the Company had started to sale/dispose off the said land. Accordingly, the Company had classified the said land separately in Balance Sheet as assets held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations". For assets held for sale, refer note 12.



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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

5 Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
i) Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Depreciation	0.07	0.19
	<u>0.07</u>	<u>0.19</u>
ii) Deferred Tax Assets		
Accumulated tax loss	111.48	105.13
Employee benefit expenses	-	0.13
	<u>111.48</u>	<u>105.26</u>
Restricted to Deferred Tax Liabilities	0.07	0.19
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(i) Significant components of Deferred tax assets & liabilities recognized in Financial Statements

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	As at 1 April 2023	Recognised in		As at 31 March 2024
		P&L	OCI	
i) Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Depreciation	0.19	(0.12)	-	0.07
	<u>0.19</u>	<u>(0.12)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.07</u>
ii) Deferred Tax Assets				
Accumulated tax loss	105.13	6.35	-	111.48
Employee benefit expenses	0.13	(0.13)	-	-
	<u>105.26</u>	<u>6.22</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111.48</u>
Restricted to Deferred Tax Liabilities	0.19	(0.12)	-	0.07
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Recognised in		As at 31 March 2023
		P&L	OCI	
i) Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Depreciation	0.20	(0.01)	-	0.19
	<u>0.20</u>	<u>(0.01)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.19</u>
ii) Deferred Tax Assets				
Accumulated tax loss	55.46	49.67	-	105.13
Employee benefit expenses	0.03	0.10	-	0.13
	<u>55.49</u>	<u>49.77</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105.26</u>
Restricted to Deferred Tax Liabilities	0.20	(0.01)	-	0.19
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Note:

Deferred tax assets have been recognised to the extent of deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary differences available. It is expected that any reversal of the deferred tax liability would be offset against the reversal of the deferred tax assets.

- (ii) The Company has unused tax losses under the head Business Loss as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 as on 31 March 2024. Based on the probable uncertainty regarding the set off of these losses, the Company has not recognized deferred tax asset in the Balance Sheet. Details of tax losses under the head business losses with expiry is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Within five years	266.67	118.54
More than five years	216.01	339.03
No expiry	-	-
	<u>482.64</u>	<u>457.67</u>



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

6 Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered doubtful:		
Capital advance (refer note below)	60.10	60.10
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful capital advance	(60.10)	(60.10)
	-	-

Note:

The Company in the previous year has made allowance for bad and doubtful capital advance of Rs 60.10 lakhs recoverable from one of the supplier, as the management is of the opinion that recovery of this capital advance is doubtful.

7 Investments (Current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Investments at fair value through profit and loss:		
Investments in mutual funds (Unquoted):		
Nil (31 March 2023: 210,081.41) units of SBI Magnum Medium Duration Fund Regular Growth	-	90.29
	-	90.29
Aggregate amount of unquoted current investments at cost	-	82.40
Aggregate market value of unquoted current investments	-	90.29

8 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Cash on hand	0.06	0.05
Balances with banks:		
- In current accounts	0.58	4.78
	1.04	4.83

9 Loans (Current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good:		
Loans to related party (refer note i below) (refer note 29)	-	141.25
Loans to others	1.11	0.96
Unsecured, considered doubtful:		
Loans to related party (refer note i below) (refer note 29)	223.35	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	(223.35)	-
	1.11	142.21
Breakup of security details:		
Loans receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Loans receivables considered good - Unsecured	1.11	142.21
Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans receivables - credit impaired	223.35	-

Refer note 31 for information about credit risk and market risk of loans.

Notes:

- (i) The Company during the year has given additional loan amounting to Rs. 82.10 lakhs to its Holding Company, SRM Energy Limited. Total loan outstanding as at 31 March 2024 is Rs 223.35 lakhs. As per management, the above loans are repayable on demand and do not carry any interest rate. Further, the Company has provided the entire loan receivables from its Holding Company of Rs 223.35 lakhs during the year. The amount of loan given during the year is out of the funds received by the Company from realisation of its investment in mutual funds and sale of balance portion of land.
- (ii) The Company during the year has granted unsecured loans which are repayable on demand to related parties as defined under Companies Act, 2013. The details are as under:

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding		Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans	
	As at 31 March 2024 *	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024 *	As at 31 March 2023
Holding Company: SRM Energy Limited *	223.35	141.25	99.51%	99.32%
(Interest rate: Nil)				

* The loans have been given for business purposes. Maximum balance outstanding during the year is Rs 223.35 lakhs.

The Company during the year has provided entire loan balance outstanding of Rs 223.35 lakhs from its Holding Company.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

10 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good:		
Other advances	-	0.69
Unsecured, considered doubtful:		
Other advances	0.82	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful advances	(0.82)	-
	-	0.69

11 Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
TDS receivables	-	1.16
	-	1.16

12 Assets held for sale

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	25.02	139.26
Less:		
Impairment allowance on land	-	48.21
Proceeds from sale of land	14.86	33.78
Loss on sale of land	10.16	32.25
	25.02	114.24
Closing balance	-	25.02

Notes:

- The Company during the year has sold balance portion of land for a sale consideration of Rs. 14.86 lakhs incurring loss of Rs 10.16 lakhs. Lands sold off by the Company are in piecemeal, not condoned and scattered under remote villages falling under various sub-registrars. There has been delay in arranging the executed land agreements but however, the sale proceeds have been received through the banking channels. The management is making required efforts to arrange the deeds.
- During the year, remaining land of 23.46 acres is sold by the Company. During the previous year, 32.30 acres of land was sold by the Company out of the total land as on 01 April 2022 and remaining land of 23.46 acres was valued at Rs. 1.07 lakhs per acre as per the valuation report obtained from registered valuer.
- The Company vide shareholders resolutions dated 16 May 2019 and 06 May 2021 approved sale/transfer, assign, deliver or otherwise dispose off the land for the power plant admeasuring 215.14 acres towards using the sale proceeds to settle the loan extended by erstwhile directors to the Company and to carry out administrative, statutory, other day to day expenses and to settle the existing liabilities of the Company and the Holding Company, SRM Energy Limited. By the end of reporting year, the Company has sold land admeasuring 215.14 acres for Rs. 452.15 lakhs and out of the sale proceeds utilised Rs. 134.10 lakhs to settle pending loans and Rs. 317.55 lakhs to carry out administrative, statutory and other day to day expenses and to settle the existing liabilities of the Company and the Holding Company.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

13 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Authorised:		
15,00,000 (31 March 2023: 15,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	150.00	150.00
	150.00	150.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up:		
1,32,000 (31 March 2023: 1,32,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up	132.00	132.00
	132.00	132.00

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Outstanding as at the beginning of the year	13,20,000	132.00	13,20,000	132.00
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding as at the end of the year	13,20,000	132.00	13,20,000	132.00

b) Rights, preference and restrictions attached to the equity shares:

The Company has single class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the 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 shareholders.

c) List of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid-up held by:				
SRM Energy Limited	13,20,000	100.00%	13,20,000	100.00%
(including 10 shares held by Mr. Deep Kumar Rastogi as nominee)				

d) Details of shares held by the holding company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid-up held by:				
SRM Energy Limited	13,20,000	100.00%	13,20,000	100.00%
(including 10 shares held by Mr. Deep Kumar Rastogi as nominee)				

e) Disclosure of shareholding of promoters

Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid-up

Promoter's name	Shareholding		% change during the year	
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares
SRM Energy Limited	13,20,000	100.00%	-	-
(including 10 shares held by Mr. Deep Kumar Rastogi as nominee)	(13,20,000)	(100.00%)	-	-

(figures in bracket denote previous year figures)

f) The Company has not allotted any fully paid-up equity share by way of bonus shares, or in pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash nor has bought back any class of equity shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

14 Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(4,195.70)	(4,004.05)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	(263.26)	(191.65)
Balance at the end of the year	(4,458.96)	(4,195.70)

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings represents surplus / accumulated earnings of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders.



SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited
(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

15 Provisions (Non-current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for employee benefits:		
- Gratuity (refer note 30)	-	0.29
	-	0.29

16 Borrowings (Current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured:		
Loan from individual having indirect control over the Company (erstwhile director) (refer note (i) and (ii) below) (refer note 29)	4,326.56	4,326.56
	4,326.56	4,326.56

Notes:

- (i) Interest free indian rupee loan from Mr. Gagan Rastogi is repayable on demand and do not carry any interest rate. The loan was given to the Company by Mr. Gagan Rastogi in the capacity when he was a director.
- (ii) The Company during the year has received an Attachment Order from Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) attaching and directing to remit the loan amount of Rs 4,326.56 lakhs given to the Company by Mr. Gagan Rastogi to SEBI. The Company has expressed its inability to remit the amount demanded to SEBI Recovery Officer quoting adverse financial position of both the Company and its Holding Company, SRM Energy Limited. In lieu of the aforesaid ongoing recovery proceedings and communications between the Company and SEBI, the consequential impact(s), if any, on these financial statements is currently not ascertainable.

17 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for expenses	0.32	0.32
Other payables	2.23	1.02
	2.55	1.34

18 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Statutory dues payable	0.28	0.22
	0.28	0.22

19 Provisions (Current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for employee benefits:		
- Gratuity (refer note 30)	-	0.00
- Compensated absences (refer note 30)	-	0.20
	-	0.20



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

20 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Profit on sale/redemption of investments in mutual funds	2.18	4.32
Provision no longer required written back * (refer note 30)	0.50	-
	<u>2.68</u>	<u>4.32</u>

* Since there are no employees in the Company as at 31 March 2024, the Company during the year has entirely reversed both opening provision and expense provided during the year towards gratuity total amounting to Rs 0.39 lakhs and has also reversed expense provided during the year towards compensated absences of Rs 0.11 lakhs

21 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Salaries and wages	3.76	6.72
Gratuity (refer note 30)	0.10	0.18
Compensated absences (refer note 30)	0.11	0.20
Staff welfare expense	0.55	1.19
	<u>4.52</u>	<u>8.28</u>

22 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Interest on delayed payment of tax deducted at source	-	0.01
	<u>-</u>	<u>0.01</u>

23 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	0.43	0.61
	<u>0.43</u>	<u>0.61</u>

24 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Power and fuel	0.58	1.26
Rates and taxes	0.05	0.43
Repair and maintenance	-	13.53
Legal and professional fees	14.63	21.95
Payment to auditors:		
Statutory audit fees	0.35	0.35
Travelling and conveyance	1.95	5.52
Printing and stationery	0.01	0.19
Postage and communication	0.05	0.11
Allowance for bad and doubtful loans (refer note 29)	223.35	-
Allowance for bad and doubtful advances	0.82	-
Allowance for bad and doubtful capital advance	-	60.10
Impairment allowance on land	-	48.21
Loss on sale of land	10.16	32.25
Brokerage expenses	7.63	0.68
Miscellaneous expenses	0.25	0.49
	<u>259.83</u>	<u>187.07</u>



Shamir Shah



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

25 Income tax

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

Statement of profit and loss section

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	-	-
Adjustment in respect of tax for earlier years	1.16	-
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	1.16	-

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Accounting profit/(loss) before tax	(262.10)	(191.65)
Computed tax expense	(68.15)	(49.83)
At India's statutory income tax rate of 26.00% (31 March 2023: 26.00%)		
Adjustments for:		
Adjustment in respect of tax of earlier years	1.16	-
Current year losses on which no deferred tax is created	68.15	49.83
At the effective income tax rate	1.16	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	1.16	-

26 Earnings per share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and dilutive earnings per share:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Net profit / (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders	(263.26)	(191.65)
Weighted average number of shares	13,20,000	13,20,000
Earnings per share, basic and diluted (Rupees)	(19.94)	(14.52)

Note: Basic and diluted earnings per share during the current and previous year are same as the Company has no potentially dilutive equity shares outstanding as at the year end.

Reconciliation of shares used in computing earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
No. of equity shares at the beginning of the year	13,20,000	13,20,000
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
No. of equity shares at the end of the year	13,20,000	13,20,000
Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs 10 each used for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	13,20,000	13,20,000

27 Dues to micro and small enterprises

There are no dues outstanding to micro and small enterprises as at the end of reporting years. The information regarding micro and small enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

28 Contingent liabilities and commitments

A Contingent liabilities:

- (i) The Company have been made one of the parties to the case filed by Mr. D. Sundararajan (Plaintiff) against Spice Energy Private Limited, Ultimate Holding Company in the Bombay High Court (Sui No. 966 of 2014) for the recovery of his alleged salary of Rs 853.67 lakhs along with interest @ 18% p.a. from the Ultimate Holding Company. The other parties to the case are SRM Energy Limited, Holding Company, Mr. Gagan Rastogi and Mr. Deep Kumar Rastogi (all parties against the Plaintiff together referred to as "the Defendants"). The last effective order in the matter is dated 30 September 2019 directing the Defendants to prepare a list of admission and denial of the Plaintiff's documents. The case is getting adjourned thereafter.

B Capital and other commitments:

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for: Rs Nil (31 March 2023: Rs Nil)

29 Related party disclosure

A Names of related parties and description of relationship

(I) Ultimate Holding Company

Spice Energy Private Limited

(II) Holding Company

SRM Energy Limited

(III) Individual having indirect control over the Company

Mr. Gagan Rastogi

(IV) Key management personnel and relatives

(a) Executive directors *

Mr. Sharad Rastogi (w.e.f. 29 December 2022)

Mr. Vishal Rastogi (upto 29 December 2022)

* did not draw any remuneration from the Company during the reporting year.

(b) Non Executive directors

Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma, Non Executive Independent Director

Mr. Shailesh Kumar Singh, Non Executive Independent Director (upto 18 May 2022)

Mr. Parthvi Chohan, Non Executive Independent Director (w.e.f. 18 May 2022)

B Related party transactions

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Loan given		
SRM Energy Limited	82.10	45.20
Allowance for bad and doubtful loans		
SRM Energy Limited	223.35	-

C Related party balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Loan payable		
Mr. Gagan Rastogi	4,326.56	4,326.56
Loan receivable		
SRM Energy Limited	223.35	141.25
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	(223.35)	-
	-	141.25



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

20 Employee benefits

(a) Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (unfunded). The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees. Gratuity is paid from entity as and when it becomes due and is paid as per Company scheme for Gratuity.

The Company determines the gratuity liability based on the actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method by an Independent firm of Actuaries that is registered with The Institute of Actuaries of India. Since there are no employees as at 31 March 2024, the Company have not carried out actuarial valuation during the year.

The following table summarizes the position of obligation relating to gratuity plan:

Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation ("DBO")

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Present value of DBO at start of the year	0.29	0.11
Current service cost	0.10	0.18
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / losses	-	-
Provision reversed *	(0.39)	-
Present value of DBO at end of the year	-	0.29

Net Liability / (Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Present value of DBO	-	0.29
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Liability / (Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet	-	0.29

Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Current service cost	0.10	0.18
Past service cost	-	-
Net interest cost	-	-
Provision reversed *	(0.39)	-
Total	(0.29)	0.18

* Since there are no employees in the Company as at 31 March 2024, the Company during the year has entirely reversed both opening provision and expense provided during the year towards gratuity total amounting to Rs 0.39 lakhs (31 March 2023: Nil) disclosed as part of provision no longer required written back under Other income (refer note 20).

Income / (Loss) recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Actuarial (gain) / loss from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss from changes in financial assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (loss) / gain from experience over the past year	-	-
Total income / (loss)	-	-

Actuarial Assumptions:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Discount rate	NA	7.49% p.a.
Salary increase rate	NA	5.00% p.a.
Employee turnover rate (for all service groups)	NA	2.00% p.a.
Mortality rate	NA	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)
Retirement age (Years)	NA	58
Average expected future service (Years)	NA	16

Experience adjustments

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Present value of DBO	-	0.29
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Funded Status (Surplus / Deficit)	-	(0.29)
Exp. Adj. on plan liabilities (gain) / loss	-	0.29
Exp. Adj. on plan assets: gain / (loss)	NA	NA



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Sensitivity analysis on defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Discount rate		
a. Rate + 1% - the liability to decrease by	NA	0.04
b. Rate - 1% - the liability to increase by	NA	0.05
Salary increase rate		
a. Rate + 1% - the liability to increase by	NA	0.05
b. Rate - 1% - the liability to decrease by	NA	0.04
Employee turnover rate		
a. Rate + 1% - the liability to increase by	NA	0.00
b. Rate - 1% - the liability to decrease by	NA	0.00

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the Defined Benefit Obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the Defined Benefit Obligation as recognised in the balance sheet.

Risk exposures:

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the GSec. rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision.

Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Asset Liability matching risk: The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Company has to manage pay-out based on pay as you go basis from own funds.

Mortality risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

During the year, there were no plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

- (ii) The obligation for compensated absences cover the Company's liability for earned leave. The Company during the year has recognised compensated absences expense amounting to charge of Rs. 0.11 lakhs (31 March 2023: Rs. 0.20 lakhs) disclosed under Employee benefits expense (refer note 21).

Since there are no employees in the Company as at 31 March 2024, the Company has also reversed expense provided during the year towards compensated absences of Rs 0.11 lakhs (31 March 2023: Nil) disclosed as part of provision no longer required written back under Other income (refer note 20).



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

31 Financial instruments - fair value measurement

Accounting classifications and fair values

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss:				
Investments	-	-	90.29	90.29
Financial assets measured at amortised cost:				
Cash and cash equivalents	1.04	1.04	4.83	4.83
Loans	1.11	1.11	142.21	142.21
Total	2.15	2.15	237.33	237.33
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:				
Borrowings	4,326.56	4,326.56	4,326.56	4,326.56
Other financial liabilities	2.55	2.55	1.34	1.34
Total	4,329.11	4,329.11	4,327.90	4,327.90

The management assessed that carrying amounts of investments, cash and cash equivalents, loans, borrowings and other financial liabilities approximate their fair value largely due to the nature and short-term maturities of these instruments.

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Particulars	Level	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss:			
Investment in mutual funds	Level 1	-	90.29

Financial instruments - risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments: credit risk (refer note (b) below), liquidity risk (refer note (c) below), market risk (refer note (d) below).

(a) Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company's board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The maximum credit risk comprises the carrying amounts of the financial assets. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises mainly from cash and cash equivalents and loans.

Cash and cash equivalents

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is not significant as it mainly includes balance with banks with high credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

Loans measured at amortised cost

Loans measured at amortised cost includes loans to Holding Company and loans to other parties. Credit risk related to these is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously.

Loss allowance provision - Loans

Particulars	Amount
Loss allowance as on 31 March 2022	-
Change in loss allowance (refer note 24)	-
Loss allowance as on 31 March 2023	-
Change in loss allowance (refer note 24)	233.35
Loss allowance as on 31 March 2024	233.35



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time. The cash flows from operating activities are driven primarily by operating results and changes in the working capital requirements.

The table below provides details of financial liabilities further, based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Maturities of financial liabilities						
Particulars	Carrying amount	Total	0-12 months	1-2 years	3-5 years	> 5 years
As at 31 March 2024						
Borrowings	4,326.56	4,326.56	4,326.56	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	2.55	2.55	2.55	-	-	-
	4,329.11	4,329.11	4,329.11	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023						
Borrowings	4,326.56	4,326.56	4,326.56	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1.34	1.34	1.34	-	-	-
	4,327.90	4,327.90	4,327.90	-	-	-

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, which will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

i) Currency risk

The transactions entered into by the Company are denominated in Indian Rupees. Accordingly, the Company does not have any currency risk.

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company's does not have any interest bearing borrowings and accordingly does not have any interest rate risk.

32. Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through optimisation of debt and equity balance.

The Adjusted net debt to total equity ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total borrowings	4,326.56	4,326.56
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(1.04)	(4.83)
Adjusted net debt	4,325.52	4,321.73
Total equity	(4,326.96)	(4,063.79)
Adjusted net debt to total equity ratio	(1.00)	(1.04)

33. Segment information

The Company is engaged into one reportable business segment i.e. 'generation of power'. No other operating segment has been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segment. Accordingly, the disclosure requirements of Ind AS - 108, Operating Segments notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.



SRM Energy Tamilnadu Private Limited
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

3. Ratio's

Sl. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	% Change from 31 March 2023 to 31 March 2024	Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the ratio of preceding year
1	Current ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.00	0.04	-99.10%	Primarily due to allowance for bad and doubtful loans
2	Debt - Equity ratio (in times)	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	-1.00	-1.08	-6.38%	Not Applicable
3	Debt Service Coverage ratio (in times) (Refer note 1 below)	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	NA	NA	NA	Not Applicable
4	Return on Equity ("ROE") (in %)	Net profit after taxes / Preference dividend	Average shareholder's equity	6.38%	4.83%	1.44%	Not Applicable
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times) (Refer note 1 below)	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	NA	NA	NA	Not Applicable
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times) (Refer note 1 below)	Net sales	Average trade receivables	NA	NA	NA	Not Applicable
7	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times) (Refer note 1 below)	Net purchases	Average trade payables	NA	NA	NA	Not Applicable
8	Net capital turnover ratio (in times) (Refer note 1 below)	Net sales	Working capital	NA	NA	NA	Not Applicable
9	Net profit ratio (in %) (Refer note 1 below)	Net profit after tax	Net sales	NA	NA	NA	Not Applicable
10	Return on capital employed (in %)	Earning before interest and tax	Capital employed (Refer note 1 below)	65414.69%	-12.91%	65487.57%	Primarily due to allowance for bad and doubtful loans
11	Return on investment (in %)	Profit on sale/redemption of mutual funds	Average investments	4.83%	3.39%	1.94%	Not Applicable

Notes:

- i. Debt Service Coverage ratio is not applicable as the Company do not have any interest bearing borrowings.
- ii. Inventory Turnover Ratio is not applicable as the Company do not have inventory.
- iii. Trade receivables turnover ratio, Net capital turnover ratio and Net profit ratio are not applicable as the Company do not have sale/trade receivables during the reporting year.
- iv. Trade payables turnover ratio is not applicable as the Company do not have purchase/trade payables during the reporting year.
- v. Capital employed = Tangible net worth + Total debt + Deferred tax liability



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

35 Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events that have occurred after the reporting period till the date of this financial statements.

36 Other statutory information

i) Details of benami property held:

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

ii) Willful defaulter:

The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or Financial institution or other lender during the year.

iii) Relationship with struck off companies:

The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

iv) Borrowing secured against current assets:

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

v) Utilization of borrowed funds and share premium:

A. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

B. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

vi) Compliance with number of layers of companies:

The Company has complied with the requirements of the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

vii) Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment or Intangible Assets:

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the current or previous year. The Company does not have any intangible assets, thus, disclosures relating to revaluation of intangible assets is not applicable.

viii) Compliance with approved Scheme of Arrangement:

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

37 Details of crypto currency or virtual currency:

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

38 Undisclosed income:

The Company does not have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

39 Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company does not fulfill the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

40 In the opinion of the board of directors, assets, loans and advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of the business at least equal to the amounts at which they are stated and provision for all known liabilities have been made.

41 The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2024.

42 There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2024.

43 Previous year's figures

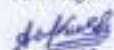
Previous year's figures have been regrouped / restated / reclassified, wherever necessary, to confirm to the current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached

For Saini Pati Shah & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 137994W/W100622



Ankush Shah

Partner

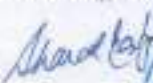
Membership No. 145370

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 May 2024



For and on behalf of the board of directors
SRM Energy Tamilnada Private Limited



Sharad Rastogi
Whole-time Director
DIN: 09828931

Place: Delhi

Date: 24 May 2024


Vijay Kumar Sharma
Director
DIN: 02759934



UDIN: 24115370SKFVDA1440