S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of ReNew Private Limited ("RPL")

Report on the Audit of the Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements of Restricted Group consisting of certain specific subsidiaries of RPL as listed in note 1 of these Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements (collectively known as the "Restricted Group"), which comprise the Special purpose combined Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Special purpose combined Statement of Profit and Loss including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Special purpose combined Cash Flow Statement and the Special purpose combined statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Special purpose Combined Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (collectively known as the "Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements"). This special purpose combined financial statements have been prepared solely for submission by RPL to the investors of the INR denominated Non-Convertible Debentures of the Restricted Group.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in note 3 of the accompanying Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Restricted Group in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Special Purpose Combined financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements.

Emphasis of matter – Basis of preparation and Restriction on distribution and use

We draw attention to (i) notes 1 and 2 to the Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements, which describe that the Restricted Group neither constitutes to be a separate legal entity nor a separate standalone group of legal entities and the purpose for preparing these Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements; and (ii) note 3 to the Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements which describes the basis of preparation of the accompanying Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements. Consequently, the Restricted Group's Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements may not necessarily be indicative of the financial performance and financial position of the Restricted Group that would have occurred if it had operated as a separate standalone group of entities during the periods presented. As a result, the Special purpose Combine Financial Statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

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These Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements have been prepared by the management of RPL and our report on these Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements has been issued, solely for the purpose stated in note 2 of the accompanying Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements, and accordingly, should not be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose or to any other party without our prior written consent.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements

Management of RPL is responsible for the preparation of these Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements in accordance with basis of preparation set out in note 3 of the accompanying notes to these Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements. This responsibility also includes the 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 Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements, the Management is responsible for assessing the entities forming part of the Restricted Group'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 any entity forming part of the Restricted Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Management is also responsible for overseeing the entities forming part of the Restricted Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Special Purpose Combined 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Restricted Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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- 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 entities forming part of Restricted Group'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 Special Purpose Combined 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 entities forming part of Restricted Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP Gurugram

per Naman Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 502405
UDIN: 25502405BMLBWE4463
Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: 29 July, 2025

Restricted Group
Special Purpose Combined Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025
(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	21,684	22,796
Intangible assets	5	0	0
Right of use assets	5A	12	13
Financial assets			
Investment	6	4,720	4,370
Trade receivables	12	1,490	1,404
Others	7	21	14
Prepayments	9	5	3
Non Current tax assets (net)		339	310
Other non-current assets	10	14	4
Total non-current assets		**28,285**	**28,914**
Current assets			
Inventories	11	47	75
Financial assets			
Investments	7	0	0
Loans	7	17,400	20,754
Trade receivables	12	1,198	1,648
Cash and cash equivalent	13	427	435
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	13	209	524
Others	7	3,148	3,246
Prepayments	9	18	25
Other current assets	10	56	109
Total current assets		**22,503**	**26,816**
Total assets		**50,788**	**55,730**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	14A	353	353
Instruments entirely equity in nature	14B	521	521
Other equity			
Equity component of compulsorily convertible debentures	14C	79	79
Equity component of preference shares	14D	1,407	1,407
Securities premium	15A	5,552	5,552
Debenture redemption reserve	15B	1,064	829
Retained earnings	15C	907	1,294
Total equity		**9,883**	**10,035**
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	16	32,358	33,420
Lease liabilities	18	0	1
Others	19	-	68
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	7	3,041	2,276
Long-term provisions	17	808	912
Total non-current liabilities		**36,207**	**36,677**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	20	2,245	7,249
Lease liabilities	18	0	0
Trade payables			
Outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	1	0
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	1,056	868
Other current financial liabilities	22	1,283	770
Current tax liabilities (net)		98	9
Other current liabilities	23	15	122
Total current liabilities		**4,698**	**9,018**
Total liabilities		**40,905**	**45,695**
Total equity and liabilities		**50,788**	**55,730**

Summary of material accounting policies 3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Combined Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
ICAI Firm Registration No 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Naman Agarwal
Partner
Membership No 502405
Place Gurugram
Date 29 July 2025

S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP Gurugram

RENEW PRIVATE LIMITED NEW DELHI

For and on behalf of the Restricted Group

Kailash Vaswani
Director
DIN- 06902704
Place Gurugram
Date 29 July 2025

Ashish Jain
Company Secretary
Membership No F6508
Place Gurugram
Date 29 July 2025

Restricted Group

Special Purpose Combined Statement of Profit and Loss For the year ended 31 March 2025

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Income:			
Revenue from operations	24	5,171	5,457
Other income	25	2,686	1,946
Total income		**7,857**	**7,403**
Expenses:			
Cost of goods sold	26	112	-
Other expenses	26	1,241	1,081
Total expenses		**1,353**	**1,081**
Earning before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)		**6,504**	**6,322**
Depreciation & amortisation expense	27	945	958
Finance costs	28	4,698	4,642
Profit before tax		**861**	**722**
Tax expense			
Current tax	8	274	173
Deferred tax	8	765	446
Tax for earlier years	8	(26)	4
(Loss)/Profit for the year	**(a)**	**(152)**	**99**
Other comprehensive income (OCI)	**(b)**	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	**(a) + (b)**	**(152)**	**99**

Summary of material accounting policies 3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Combined Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Naman Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 502405
Place: Gurugram
Date: 29 July 2025

S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP Gurugram

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Kailash Vaswani
Director
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Date: 29 July 2025

Ashish Jain
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F6508
Place: Gurugram
Date: 29 July 2025

RENEW PRIVATE LIMITED NEW DELHI

Restricted Group

Special Purpose Combined Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2025

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	861	722
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	945	958
Operation and maintenance	(114)	(50)
Interest income	(2,107)	(1,544)
Unwinding of discount on provisions	65	90
Interest expense	4,632	4,551
Fair value change of mutual fund (including realised gain)	-	(7)
Profit on sale of property, plant & equipments	0	-
Impairment of inventory	13	96
Impairment allowance for financial assets	151	6
Unwinding of financial assets	(13)	(23)
Provision written back	(139)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	**4,294**	**4,799**
Movement in working capital		
Decrease in trade receivables	365	955
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	16	(25)
Increase in financial assets	(10)	(60)
Decrease in prepayments	5	8
Decrease in other assets	53	3,085
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	(106)	85
Increase in trade payables	185	238
Increase/(decrease) in financial liabilities	2	-
Cash generated from operations	**4,804**	**9,085**
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(186)	(286)
Net cash generated from operating activities	**4,618**	**8,799**
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment including capital work in progress, intangibles, capital creditors and capital advances	(55)	(32)
Investment of bank deposits having residual maturity more than 3 months	301	618
Loan given to related parties	(20,977)	(5,390)
Loan repaid by related parties	24,330	2,130
Loan to fellow subsidiary - Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares	-	(4,370)
Interest received	1,872	1,494
Net redemption in mutual funds	-	269
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	**5,471**	**(5,281)**
Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(2,248)	(2,248)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	123	1,816
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(5,142)	(655)
Interest paid	(2,830)	(2,737)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(10,097)**	**(3,824)**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(8)**	**(306)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**435**	**741**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**427**	**435**
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	135	434
- On deposit accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	292	1
Total cash and cash equivalents	**427**	**435**

Restricted Group
Special Purpose Combined Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2025
(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Changes in liabilities arising from financial activities:

Particulars	**Opening balance as at 1 April 2024**	**Cash flows (net)**	**Other changes***	**Closing balance as at 31 March 2025**
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	37,878	(2,248)	1,215	36,845
Short-term borrowings	5,020	(5,019)	-	1
Total liabilities from financing activities	**42,898**	**(7,267)**	**1,215**	**36,846**

Particulars	**Opening balance as at 1 April 2023**	**Cash flows (net)**	**Other changes***	**Closing balance as at 31 March 2024**
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	36,393	(2,248)	3,733	37,878
Short-term borrowings	3,859	1,161	-	5,020
Total liabilities from financing activities	**40,252**	**(1,087)**	**3,733**	**42,898**

* other changes includes adjustment of ancillary borrowing cost
Refer note 29 for movement in lease liabilities.

Summary of material accounting policies 3

Notes:
The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Combined Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Naman Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 502405
Place: Gurugram
Date: 29 July 2025

S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP Gurugram

RENEW PRIVATE LIMITED NEW DELHI

For and on behalf of the Restricted Group

Kailash Vaswani
Director
DIN- 06902704
Place: Gurugram
Date: 29 July 2025

Ashish Jain
Company Secretary
Membership No: F6508
Place: Gurugram
Date: 29 July 2025

Restricted Group
Special Purpose Combined Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2025
(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Attributable to the equity holders of entities forming part of the Restricted Group							Total equity
	Equity share capital*	Instruments entirely equity in nature#	Equity component of compulsorily convertible debentures	Equity Component of Preference Share	Reserves and Surplus#			
					Securities premium	Retained earnings	Debenture redemption reserve	
	(refer note 14A)	(refer note 14B)	(refer note 14C)	(refer note 14D)	(refer note 15A)	(refer note 15C)	(refer note 15B)	
As at 1 April 2023	353	521	79	1,407	5,552	1,428	596	9,936
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	99
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	99
Debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(233)	233	-
As at 31 March 2024	353	521	79	1,407	5,552	1,294	829	10,035
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(152)	-	(152)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	(152)	0	(152)
Debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(235)	235	-
As at 31 March 2025	353	521	79	1,407	5,552	907	1,064	9,883

*The Combined Financial Statement do not represent a legal entity structure. The share capital of Restricted Group is the summation of the share capital of the respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group
#Instruments entirely equity in nature and reserves and surplus represents the aggregate amount of Restricted Group entities as at the respective year/period ends.

Summary of material accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Combined Financial Statements
As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Naman Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 502405
Place: Gurugram
Date: 29 July 2025

S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP Gurugram

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For and on behalf of the Restricted Group

Kailash Vaswani
Director
DIN- 06902704
Place: Gurugram
Date: 29 July 2025

Ashish Jain
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F6508
Place: Gurugram
Date: 29 July 2025

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

1 Corporate information

ReNew Private Limited is a private limited company (referred to as the "Parent" or "RPL") having its registered office of the Company is located at 138, Ansal Chamber - II Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066.

Certain subsidiary companies of the Parent and ReNew Solar Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of RPL), collectively referred to as the 'Restricted Group,' have issued INR-denominated Non-Convertible Debentures (referred to as 'INR NCDs') to a Mauritian Foreign Portfolio Investor, namely India Green Power Holdings, under the Voluntary Retention Route as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India which in turn, issued USD-denominated bonds (referred to as 'FPI Bonds'), which are listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST). The details of entities forming part of Restricted Group are explained in table below:

S.No.	Name of entity	As on 31 March 2025	As on 31 March 2024
1	ReNew Wind Energy (Karnataka) Private Limited	72%	72%
2	ReNew Wind Energy (MP Two) Private Limited	100%	100%
3	ReNew Wind Energy (Rajkot) Private Limited	100%	100%
4	ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Private Limited	100%	100%
5	ReNew Wind Energy (Welturi) Private Limited	100%	100%
6	ReNew Solar Energy (TN) Private Limited	100%	100%
7	ReNew Solar Energy (Karnataka) Private Limited	100%	100%

Accordingly, the Restricted Group neither constitute to be a separte legal entity nor a separate group of standalone legal entities.
Entities forming part of the Restricted Group listed above are incorporated in India and are engaged in generation of power through non-conventional and renewable energy sources.

The Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 29 July 2025.

2 Purpose of Combined Financial Statements

The Combined Financial Statements (or Special purpose combined financial statement) are financial statements which have been prepared for the purpose of the submission to the investors of INR denominated Non-Convertible Debentures (referred to as "INR NCDs") of the restricted group. The Combined Financial Statements herein reflect the Restricted Group's results of operations, assets and liabilities and cash flows for the year presented. The basis of preparation and material accounting policies used in preparation of these Combined Financial Statements are set out in Note 3 below.

3 Material accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation

The Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time), except "Ind AS 33 Earnings Per Share and the Guidance Note on Combined and Carve-out Financial Statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

Management of the Parent company has prepared the Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements which comprise the Combined Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Combined Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Combined Statement of Cash Flows and Combined Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2025, a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management has prepared these Combined Financial Statements to depict the historical cost of the Restricted Group except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)

All intercompany transactions and balances within the Restricted Group have been eliminated in full. The transactions that have taken place with other related parties of entities forming part of the Restricted Group but not forming part of the Restricted Group have been disclosed in accordance with Ind AS 24 Related Party Disclosures.

The Combined Financial Statements are not necessarily indicative of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Restricted Group that would have occurred if it had operated as a separate stand-alone Group of entities during the period presented nor of the Restricted Group's future performance. The items in the Combined Financial Statements have been classified considering the principles under Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements and Division II of Schedule III of Companies Act 2013.

The accounting policies adopted for preparation and presentation of Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements have been consistently.

S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP Gurugram

ReNew Private Limited New Delhi

3.2 Basis of Combination

The financial information of all entities forming part of Restricted Group used for the purpose of combination are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on 31 March 2025.

The Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements have been prepared by combining like items of assets, liabilities. equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the entities forming part of Restricted Group. All the intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to entities forming part of Restricted Group have been eliminated and profits or losses arising from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets have been eliminated in full. The resulting financial position may not be that which might have existed if the combining businesses had been a stand-alone business

The carrying values pertaining to each of entity forming part of Restricted Group, as reflected in the consolidated financial statements of the Parent, are used for the purpose of preparing Combined Financial Statements including fair value adjustment to assets and liabilities on acquisition along with corresponding impact on deferred taxes.

Share capital and reserves disclosed in the Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements is not the legal capital and reserves of the Restricted Group and is the aggregation of the share capital and reserves of the individual combining entities.

Income taxes are arrived at by aggregation of the tax expenses actually incurred by the combining businesses, after considering the tax effects of any adjustments which is in accordance with the Guidance Note.

The Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

The accounting policies adopted for preparation and presentation of Special Purpose Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements have been consistently applied.

There are no business combinations made by any of the entities forming part of Restricted Group.

3.3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

a) Current versus non-current classification

The Restricted Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:
- Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when it is:
- Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current assets/liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation/settlement in cash and cash equivalents. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group have identified twelve months as their operating cycle for classification of their current assets and liabilities.

S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP Gurugram

RENEW PRIVATE LIMITED NEW DELHI

b) Fair value measurement

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group measure financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

• In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
• In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the entities forming part of the Restricted Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. The fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group use 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 minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:
• Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
• Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

• Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group have determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

At each reporting date, the management of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group analyse the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the accounting policies of the Restricted Group.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Financial Statements on a recurring basis, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group determine whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

This note summarises the accounting policy for determination of fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes as following:
· Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (Refer Note 34 & 35)

c) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Sale of Power

Income from supply of power is recognised over time on the supply of units generated from plant to the grid as per terms of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) entered into with the customers.

The entities forming part of Restricted Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of power, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

S.R. Batliboi & Co LLP Gurugram

RENEW PRIVATE LIMITED NEW DELHI

Transaction Price - Remaining Performance Obligation:
The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognised as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Group expects to recognise these amounts in revenue. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Group has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures for contracts as the revenue recognized corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date.

(i) Variable consideration
If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or service to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Rebates
In some PPAs, the Group provide rebates in invoice if payment is made before the due date. Rebates are offset against amounts payable by the customers. To estimate the variable consideration for the expected future rebate, the Group applies the most likely method.

(ii) Consideration payable to customers
In some PPAs, Group has to pay consideration to customers. Consideration payable to customers are offset against the revenue recognised as and when sale of power occurs.

Income from Liquidated damages and interest on advances
Income from liquidated damages is recognised after certainty of receipt of the same is established.

Dividend
Dividend income is recognised when the right of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

Interest income
For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group estimate the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the Combined Statement of Profit and Loss.

Income from government grants
Refer note (f) for accounting policy.

Contract balances :

(i) Contract assets
A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the entities forming part of Restricted Group perform by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

(ii) Contract liabilities
A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entities forming part of Restricted Group have received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the entities forming part of Restricted Group transfer goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the entities forming part of Restricted Group perform under the contract.

(iii) Trade receivables
A receivable represents the right of entities forming part of Restricted Group to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (n) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

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d) Foreign currencies

The Restricted Group Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupees (INR), of all entities forming part of Restricted Group. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entities forming part of Restricted Group operates and is normally the currency in which the entities forming part of Restricted Group primarily generates and expends cash.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Restricted Group at their functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

e) Income taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in India. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit and loss is recognised outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off these and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

In situations where the entities forming part of the Restricted Group are entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961, enacted in India, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period. Deferred taxes in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period are recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group restrict the recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

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Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit and loss is recognised outside profit and loss (either in OCI or equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax
Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the entities forming part of the Restricted Group will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the Combined Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the entities forming part of the Restricted Group.

f) Government grants
Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be compiled with. When the grant related to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant related to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the entities forming part of the Restricted Group receive grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group presents grants related to an expense item as other income in the Combined Statement of Profit and Loss. Thus, Generation based incentive and Sale of emission renewable certificates have been recognised as other income.

Generation based incentive
Generation based incentive is recognized on the basis of supply of units generated by the entities forming part of the Restricted Group to the state electricity board from the eligible project in accordance with the scheme of the "Generation Based Incentive (GBI) for Grid interactive Wind Power Projects"

Sale of Emission Reduction Certificates
Government grants in the form of carbon emission rights (CERs), which are received on projects registered under the United Nations Framework on Climate Change, are recorded as inventory and initially measured at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that such CERs will be received, with credit being recognised as Income from sale of emission reduction certificates under other operating income in the statement of profit or loss. Such CERs are subsequently tested for impairment. The Group derecognises the CERs when the certificate is sold, which occurs when units are transferred to the customer. The difference between the carrying value and sale price is recognised as income from sale of emission reduction certificates under 'Other operating income'. Unbilled CERs which are agreed to be sold to a specific party have been treated as financial assets.

g) Property, plant and equipment

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Property, plant and equipment except freehold land is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Restricted group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent Costs
The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment, if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the entities forming part of the Restricted Group and its cost can be measured reliably with the carrying amount of the replaced part getting derecognised. The cost for day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in Combined Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

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Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Combined Combined Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

h) Depreciation/amortization of property, plant and equipment and intangibles

Depreciation and amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Category	**Useful life (in years)**
Plant and equipment (wind and solar power projects)*	30-35
Furniture & fixture	10
Office equipment	5
Leasehold Improvements	Over the period of lease
Computers	3
Computer software	3-6

* Based on an external technical assessment, the management believes that the useful lives as given above and residual value of 0%-5%, best represents the period over which management expects to use its assets and its residual value. The useful life of plant and equipment is different from the useful life as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

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

i) Leases

The Restricted Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As a lessee

Entities forming part of the Restricted Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

Entities forming part of the Restricted Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the entities forming part of Restricted Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (i) Impairment of non-financial assets.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the mtities forming part of the Restricted Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the entities forming part of the Restricted Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the entities forming part of the Restricted Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

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iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a lessor

Leases in which the entities forming part of the Restricted Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

j) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

k) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Borrowing costs consist of interest, discount on issue, premium payable on redemption and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds (this cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs). The borrowing costs are amortised basis the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method over the term of the loan. The EIR amortisation is recognised under finance costs in the Combined Statement of Profit and Loss. The amount amortized for the six months period from disbursement of borrowed funds upto the date of capitalization of the qualifying assets is added to cost of the qualifying assets.

l) Impairment of non-financial assets

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group assess, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group estimate the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating units (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre -tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Restricted Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group extrapolate cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Combined Statement of Profit and Loss.

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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 entities forming part of the Restricted Group estimate 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 value 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 Combined Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as an increase in revaluation.

m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entities forming part of the Restricted Group have a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the entities forming part of the Restricted Group expect some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Combined Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

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

Decommissioning liability

The entities forming part of Restricted Group consider constructive obligations and record a provision for decommissioning costs of the wind and solar power plants. Decommissioning costs are provided for at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognised as part of the cost of the relevant asset.

The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognised in the statement of profit or loss as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs, or in the discount rate applied, are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

n) 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.

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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the entities forming part of the Restricted Group commit to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, 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 expense in the Combined Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Combined Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

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Debt 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 the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group recognize interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Combined Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Combined Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group may elect to designate a debt 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'). The entities forming part of the Restricted Group have not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Equity investments
All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group may make an irrevocable election to present the subsequent changes in the fair value in OCI. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group make such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the entities forming part of the Restricted Group decide to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, 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 Combined Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group 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 Combined Combined Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition
A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:
- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The entities forming part of the respective Restricted Group have transferred their rights to receive cash flows from the asset or have assumed the obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and
Either the entities forming part of the Restricted Group have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but have transferred control of the asset.

When the entities forming part of the Restricted Group have transferred their rights to receive cash flows from an asset or have entered into a pass-through arrangement, they evaluate if and to what extent they have retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When they have neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group continue to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the continuing involvement of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group. In that case, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group also recognise an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the entities forming part of the Restricted Group have 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 entities forming part of the Restricted Group could be required to repay.

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Impairment of financial assets
In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Restricted Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on all the financial assets and credit risk exposure.
The entities forming part of the Restricted Group follows 'simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the entities forming part of the Restricted Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group determine that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the Combined Combined Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement
Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The financial liabilities of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group include trade and other payables, derivative financial instruments, loans and borrowings including bank overdraft.

Subsequent measurement
The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as discussed below:-

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Combined Statement of 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 Combined Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group recognise debt modifications agreed with lenders to restructure their existing debt obligations. Such modifications are done to take advantage of falling interest rates by cancelling the exposure to high interest fixed rate debt, pay a fee or penalty on cancellation and replace it with debt at a lower interest rate (exchange of old debt with new debt). The qualitative factors considered to be relevant for modified financial liabilities include, but are not limited to, the currency that the debt instrument is denominated in, the interest rate (that is fixed versus floating rate), conversion features attached to the instrument and changes in covenants. The accounting treatment is determined depending on whether modifications or exchange of debt instruments represent a settlement of the original debt or merely a renegotiation of that debt. The exchange of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

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 Combined Statement of Profit and Loss.

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Compound Instruments- Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCDs)
Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCDs) are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract

Basis the terms of these compound financial instruments the distributions to holders of an equity instrument are being recognised by the entity directly in equity. Transaction costs of an equity transaction are being accounted for as a reduction from equity.

The company recognises interest, dividends, losses and gains relating to such financial instrument or a component that is a financial liability as income or expense in profit or loss.

The present value of the liability part of the compulsory convertible debentures classified under financial liabilities and the equity component is calculated by subtracting the liability from the total proceeds of CCDs.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of a compound financial instrument are allocated to the liability and equity components of the instrument in proportion to the allocation of proceeds. Transaction costs that relate jointly to more than one transaction (for example, cost of issue of debentures, listing fees) are allocated to those transactions using a basis of allocation that is rational and consistent with similar transactions.

Redeemable non convertible preference shares
Redeemable non convertible preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract. On issuance of the redeemable non convertible preference shares, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax.

Compulsorily Convertible Preference shares (CCPS)
Compulsorily Convertible Preference shares are accounted for as Instruments entirely equity in nature since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification and the dividend distribution is discretionary in nature.

Derecognition
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged/ 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 Combined Statement of Profit and Loss .

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities
The Restricted Group 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.

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.

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

For the purpose of the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net off bank overdrafts as they considered an integral part of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group's cash management.

p) Measurement of EBITDA
The Restricted Group has elected to present earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) as a separate line item on the face of the Combined Statement of Profit and Loss. The Restricted Group measure EBITDA on the basis of profit/ (loss) from continuing operations. In their measurement, the companies include interest income but do not include depreciation and amortization expense, finance costs and tax expense.

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q) Contingent liabilities

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 entities forming part of the Restricted Group 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.

r) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. In accordance with Ind AS 108-Operating Segments, the

operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Group's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108.

3.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments

3.2.1 New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the company

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023. The Company applied for the first-time these amendments.

3.2.2 Standards notified but not yet effective

There are no standards that are notified and not yet effective as on the date.

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Restricted Group
Notes to Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold Land #	Plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Office equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Total Property, plant and equipment
Cost							
As at 1 April 2023	469	33,761	5	3	3	3	34,244
Additions during the year	-	38	-	-	0	-	38
Adjustment during the year*	-	(800)	-	-	-	2	(798)
Disposals	-	(8)	-	-	-	-	(8)
Capitalised during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	**469**	**32,991**	**5**	**3**	**3**	**5**	**33,476**
Additions during the year	-	2	-	-	5	-	7
Adjustment during the year*	-	(169)	-	-	-	-	(169)
Disposals	-	(5)	-	-	-	-	(5)
Capitalised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	**469**	**32,819**	**5**	**3**	**8**	**5**	**33,309**
Accumulated depreciation							
As at 1 April 2023	-	9,713	3	3	2	2	9,723
Charge for the year (refer note 27)	-	955	1	0	0	1	957
As at 31 March 2024	**-**	**10,668**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**10,680**
Charge for the year (refer note 27)	-	943	0	0	1	1	945
As at 31 March 2025	**-**	**11,611**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**11,625**
Net book value							
As at 31 March 2024	**469**	**22,323**	**1**	**(0)**	**1**	**2**	**22,796**
As at 31 March 2025	**469**	**21,208**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**21,684**

#Title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the Company

As at 31 March 2025

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Land	3	Multiple	NA	December 2012 to May 2013	NA Conversion in Process

As at 31 March 2024

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the
Land	3	Multiple	NA	December 2012 to May 2013	NA Conversion in Process

*** Adjustment pertains to following**
'- Adjustment during the year pertains to reassessment of asset retirement obligation adjusted in plant and equipment (refer note 17)

Mortgage and hypothecation on Property, plant and equipment:
Property, plant and equipment with a carrying amount of INR 21,684 (31 March 2024 INR 22,796) are subject to a pari passu first charge to respective lenders for project bonds as disclosed in Note 16

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(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

5 Intangible assets

	Computer software	Total Intangibles
Cost		
As at 1 April 2023	1	1
Adjustment	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	**1**	**1**
Additions		-
Adjustment	-	-
Capitalised during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	**1**	**1**
Accumulated Amortisation		
As at 1 April 2023	1	1
Amortisation for the period (refer note 27)	0	0
As at 31 March 2024	**1**	**1**
Amortisation for the year (refer note 27)	0	0
As at 31 March 2025	**1**	**1**
Net book value		
As at 31 March 2024	**0**	**0**
As at 31 March 2025	**0**	**0**

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(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

5A Right of use assets

Particulars	Lease land	Total
Cost		
As at 1 April 2023	17	17
As at 31 March 2024	**17**	**17**
As at 31 March 2025	**17**	**17**
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 1 April 2023	3	3
Amortisation for the year (refer note 27)	1	1
As at 31 March 2024	**4**	**4**
Amortisation for the year (refer note 27)	1	1
As at 31 March 2025	**5**	**5**
Net book value		
As at 31 March 2024	**13**	**13**
As at 31 March 2025	**12**	**12**

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RENEW PRIVATE LIMITED NEW DELHI

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

6 Non-current investments (non trade)	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Investment in fellow subsidiary		
Unquoted Preference Shares (refer note 31 and 34)		

These preference shares carry a cumulative right of dividend such that the holder earns an assured rate of return of 8% per annum and were initially convertible into equal number of equity shares or redeemable at par at the option of holder at the end of tenure of respective instruments. The issuer has the ability to determine the timing of dividend payment during the tenure of respective instruments.

During the current year, the terms of the preference shares were revised and they will now only be available for redemption on maturity. On the date of this revision, there was no material difference between the fair value of the original instrument and the instrument with only redemption option.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
109,687,500 (31 March 2024: 109,687,500) 0.0001% Preference shares of INR 10 fully paid up i ReNew Green Energy Solutions Private Limited (Tenure: 19.75 Years)	3,791	3,510
5,058,823 (31 March 2024: 5,058,823) 0.0001% Preference shares of INR 10 fully paid up in ReNew Solar Power Private Limited (Tenure: 20 Years)	929	860
	4,720	4,370

7 Financial assets	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Non-current (unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Others		
Security deposits	21	14
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than twelve months (refer note 13)	-	0
Total	21	14
Investments at fair value through profit or loss		
Unquoted Mutual Funds		
Shamrao vithal co-op bank	0	0
Total	0	0
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	0	0
Aggregate market value of unquoted investments	0	0
Current (unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Loans		
Considered good - Unsecured		
Loans to related parties (refer note 31)	17,400	20,754
Total	17,400	20,754
Others		
Government grants*		
- Generation based incentive receivable	22	27
Recoverable from related parties (refer note 31)	612	613
Claim recoverable	98	36
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	3	3
Interest accrued on loans to related parties (refer note 31)	2,399	2,514
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for less than twelve months	14	-
Security deposits	0	0
Others	-	53
Total	3,148	3,246

*Government grant is receivable for generation of renewable energy. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these grants.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for entities forming part of the Restricted Group. The carrying value may be affected by changes in the credit risk of the counterparties.

No loans are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any loans are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

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Restricted Group
Notes to Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

8 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax assets (gross)		
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable income	161	345
Provision for decommissioning cost	219	265
Expected credit loss	113	104
Unused tax credit (MAT)	479	690
Lease liabilities	0	0
Others	12	15
Deferred tax assets (gross) - total (a)	**984**	**1,419**
Deferred tax liabilities (gross)		
Compound Financial Instruments	227	110
Difference in written down value as per books of account and tax laws	3,797	3,584
Unamortized ancillary borrowing cost	1	1
Right of use asset	0	0
Deferred tax liabilities (gross) - total (b)	**4,025**	**3,695**
Deferred tax liabilities (net) (a) - (b)	**(3,041)**	**(2,276)**

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate:

	For the year ended on 31 March 2025	For the year ended on 31 March 2024
Accounting profit before income tax	**861**	**722**
Tax at the India's tax rate of 26% (31 March 2023: 26%)	224	188
Disallowance u/s 94B of Income Tax Act	554	648
Effect of tax holidays and other tax exemptions	(46)	(146)
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	84	(83)
Other non deductible expenses	197	16
At the effective income tax rate	**1,013**	**623**
Current tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	274	173
Deferred tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	765	446
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	(26)	4
	1,013	**623**

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets (net):

	Balance of DTA/(DTL) (net) on 1 April 2024	Income/(expense) recognised in profit and loss	Balance of DTA/(DTL) (net) on 31 March 2025
Compound financial instruments	(110)	(117)	(227)
Difference in written down value as per books of account and tax laws	(3,584)	(213)	(3,797)
Unamortized ancillary borrowing cost	(1)	0	(1)
Provision for decommissioning cost	265	(46)	219
Expected credit loss	104	9	113
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable income	345	(184)	161
Unused tax credit (MAT)	690	(211)	479
Provision for operation and maintenance equalisation	0	(0)	-
Lease liabilities	0	(0)	0
Right of use asset	(0)	0	(0)
LPS	15	(3)	12
	(2,276)	**(765)**	**(3,041)**

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

	Balance of DTA/(DTL) (net) on 1 April 2023	Income/(expense) recognised in profit and loss	Balance of DTA/(DTL) (net) on 31 March 2024
Compound financial instruments	(112)	2	(110)
Difference in written down value as per books of account and tax laws	(3,468)	(116)	(3,584)
Unamortized ancillary borrowing cost	(2)	1	(1)
Provision for decommissioning cost	447	(182)	265
Expected credit loss	104	0	104
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable income	504	(159)	345
Unused tax credit (MAT)	693	(2)	690
Provision for operation and maintenance equalisation	1	(1)	0
Lease liabilities	0	(0)	0
Right of use asset	(0)	0	(0)
LPS	4	11	15
	(1,830)	**(446)**	**(2,276)**

The entities forming part of restricted group has unabsorbed depreciation and carreid forward losses which arose in India of INR 737 (31 March 2024: INR 1,644). The unabsorbed depreciation will be available for offsetting against future taxable profits of the entities forming part of restricted group.

9 Prepayments

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Non-current (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Prepaid expenses	5	3
Total	**5**	**3**
Current (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Prepaid expenses	18	25
Total	**18**	**25**

10 Other assets

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Non-current (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Others		
Capital advances	14	4
Security deposits	0	0
Balances with Government authorities	0	0
Total	**14**	**4**
Current (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Advances recoverable	30	93
Balances with Government authorities	26	17
Total	**56**	**109**

11 Inventories

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Emission reduction certificates	26	41
Consumables and Spares	21	34
Total	**47**	**75**

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Restricted Group
Notes to Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

12 Trade receivables

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good	3,125	3,461
Secured, considered good	-	-
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	3,125	3,461
Less: Impairment allowances for bad and doubtful debts	(437)	(410)
Total	**2,688**	**3,051**
Non- Current	**1,490**	**1,404**
Current	**1,198**	**1,648**

Notes:

(i) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 7-60 days.
(ii) Includes unbilled revenue of INR 443 (March 31, 2024: INR 447).
(iii) Refer Note 28(i) for modification of contractual cash flows.
(iv) There is no material movement in trade receivables except for billing and collection.

	Impairment allowance
As at 01 April 2023	404
Provision for expected credit losses for the year	6
As at 31 March 2024	**410**
Provision for expected credit losses for the year	27
As at 31 March 2025	**437**

13 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with bank		
- On current accounts	135	434
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	292	1
Total	427	435
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Deposits with		
- Original maturity more than 3 months and less than twelve months #*	209	524
- Remaining maturity for more than twelve months	-	0
	209	524
Less: amount disclosed under financial assets (others) (Note 7)	-	(0)
Total	209	524

Fixed deposits of INR 13 (31 March 2024: INR 10) are under lien with various banks as margin money for the purpose of letter of credit/bank guarantee.

* The bank deposits have an original maturity period of 55 to 3563 days and carry an interest rate of 3.50% to 8.00% which is receivable on maturity.

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ReNew Private Limited New Delhi

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

14 Share capital

The Combined financial statement do not represent a legal entity structure The share capital of Restricted Group is the summation of the share capital of the respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group

Authorised share capital

	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each		
As at 1 April 2023	38,110,000	381
As at 31 March 2024	38,110,000	381
As at 31 March 2025	38,110,000	381
Preference shares of INR 10 each		
As at 1 April 2023	51,115,000	511
As at 31 March 2024	51,115,000	511
As at 31 March 2025	51,115,000	511
Preference shares of INR 100 each		
As at 1 April 2023	3,000,000	300
As at 31 March 2024	3,000,000	300
As at 31 March 2025	3,000,000	300

Issued share capital

	Number of shares	Amount
14A Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and paid up		
As at 1 April 2023	35,357,067	353
As at 31 March 2024	35,357,067	353
As at 31 March 2025	35,357,067	353

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The entities forming part of Restricted Group have only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share If declared, the entities forming part of Restricted Group will pay dividends in Indian rupees.
In the event of liquidation of entities forming part of the Restricted Group, the holders of equity shares of such Company will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the respective entity, after distribution of all preferential amounts The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders of the respective entity

14B Instruments entirely equity in nature

0.0001% compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) of INR 10 each

	Number of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2023	26,914,000	269
As at 31 March 2024	26,914,000	269
As at 31 March 2025	26,914,000	269

0.0001% compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) of INR 100 each

	Number of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2023	2,519,043	252
As at 31 March 2024	2,519,043	252
As at 31 March 2025	2,519,043	252

As at 1 April 2023	521
As at 31 March 2024	521
As at 31 March 2025	521

0.0001% compulsorily convertible preference shares (face value INR 10 each) (CCPS)

ReNew Solar Energy (TN) Private Limited and ReNew Wind Energy (MP Two) Private Limited issued 14,198,000, 0 0001% compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) in FY 2014-15, ReNew Wind Energy (MP Two) Private Limited and ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Private Limited issued 8,906,000; 0 0001% CCPS in FY 2015-16 and ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Private Limited issued 3,810,000, 0 0001% CCPS in FY 2016-17 of INR 10 each fully paid-up at a premium of INR 90 per share CCPS carry non cumulative dividend at 0 0001% If declared, the Restricted Group entities will pay dividends in Indian rupees The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors of the respective Company is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

CCPS do not carry voting rights and are freely transferable CCPS would be compulsorily converted into Equity Shares of the respective Company forming part of the Restricted Group at the price of INR 100 (Rupees Hundred) per share in the ratio of 1 equity shares 1 preference shares

In the event of Liquidation of a Company forming part of the Restricted Group, the holders of CCPS shall be paid 1 times the face value of CCPS and such dividend in arrear, if any, declared and remained unpaid The said preference shares shall have right to participate in surplus assets & profits on winding up, which may remain after the entire capital (both equity share capital and preference share capital) has been repaid, to the extent of Rs 90 per preference share

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RENEW PRIVATE LIMITED NEW DELHI

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

0.0001% compulsorily convertible preference shares (face value Rs 100 each) (CCPS)

During the Financial Year 2015-16, the Restricted Group entities issued 2,519,043, 0.0001% compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) of INR 100 each fully paid up. CCPS carry non-cumulative dividend @ 0.0001% per annum. If declared, the Restricted Group entities will pay dividends in Indian rupees.
CCPS do not carry voting rights. CCPS are compulsorily convertible into equity shares on Mandatory Conversion Date i.e. July 2, 2035 at the ratio of 1 equity share : 1 preference share CCPS may also get converted into equity shares of the respective Company at any time at the option of the holder, at the date determined by the holder of the CCPS before the Mandatory Conversion Date

14C Equity component of compulsorily convertible debentures (CCDs)

11% Compulsorily convertible debentures (CCDs) of INR 120 each	Number of debentures	Total proceeds	Liability component (refer note)	Equity component*
As at 1 April 2023	**1,489,180**	**179**	**192**	**79**
Accretion during the year	-	-	15	-
Interest payment to CCD holder	-	-	(1)	-
As at 31 March 2024	**1,489,180**	**179**	**206**	**79**
Accretion during the year	-	-	14	-
Interest payment to CCD holder	-	-	(0)	-
As at 31 March 2025	**1,489,180**	**179**	**220**	**79**

Terms of conversion of CCDs

CCDs are compulsorily convertible into equity shares at the end of twenty years from the date of issue, in accordance with the terms of the Joint Venture Agreement at conversion ratio of 1 equity shares : 1 compulsorily convertible debentures (CCDs)
CCD carry an interest coupon rate of 11% per annum with moratorium of 18 months from the date of issue. CCDs do not carry any voting rights

(*Adjusted for deferred tax at inception)

14D Equity component of preference shares:

0.0001% redeemable non cumulative preference shares (RNCPS) of INR 10 each (including share premium of INR 90 each)	Number of shares	Total proceeds	Liability component (refer note)	Equity component*
As at 1 April 2023	**18,770,307**	**1,877**	**786**	**1,407**
Accretion during the year	-	-	96	-
As at 31 March 2024	**18,770,307**	**1,877**	**881**	**1,407**
Accretion during the year	-	-	107	-
As at 31 March 2025	**18,770,307**	**1,877**	**988**	**1,407**

Terms/rights attached to preference shares

0.0001% redeemable non cumulative preference shares (RNCPS)

ReNew Wind Energy (Karnataka) Private Limited which is a part of the Restricted Group issued 7,000,000 0.001% redeemable non cumulative preference shares (RNCPS) in FY 2012-13, 419,187 redeemable non cumulative preference shares (RNCPS) in FY 2014-15, 2,800,620 redeemable non cumulative preference shares (RNCPS) in FY 2015-16 and 8,550,500 redeemable non cumulative preference shares (RNCPS) in FY 2016-17 of INR 10 each fully paid-up at a premium of INR 90 per share. RNCPS carry non cumulative dividend @ 0.001%. If declared, the Restricted Group entities will pay dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors of the respective Company forming part of the Restricted Group is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

RNCPS do not carry voting rights and are fully transferable. The RNCPS shall be redeemed at INR 100 per share at the end of 15th year from the date of issue i.e. 4,000,000 preference shares in October 2027, 3,000,000 preference shares in March 2028, 419,187 preference shares in June 2029, 2,717,120 preference shares in August 2030, 15,000 preference shares in January 2031, 68,500 preference shares in March 2031 and 8,550,500 preference shares in March 2035 or such other extended term as may be determined by the Board of the respective Company in one or more tranches.

In the event of Liquidation of a Company forming part of the Restricted Group, the RNCPS holders shall be entitled to receive an amount that is equal to the face value of RNCPS. The RNCPS holders shall also have right to participate in surplus assets & funds of the respective Company available for distribution to holders of RNCPS and equity shares based on the numbers of equity shares held by each shareholder, which may remain after the entire capital (both equity share capital and preference share capital) has been repaid, to the extent of INR 90 per preference share

(*Adjusted for deferred tax at inception)

14E Shares held by the Holding Company

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Renew Private Limited*				
Equity shares of INR 10 each	26,829,126	268	26,829,126	268
0.0001% redeemable non cumulative preference shares of INR 10 each	18,770,307	188	18,770,307	188
0.0001% compulsorily convertible preference shares of INR 10 each	17,514,000	175	17,514,000	175
ReNew Solar Power Private Limited*				
Equity shares of INR 10 each	8,362,941	84	8,362,941	84
0.0001% compulsorily convertible preference shares of INR 10 each	9,400,000	94	9,400,000	94
0.0001% compulsorily convertible preference shares of INR 100 each	2,519,043	25	2,519,043	25

*for details of relationship with the respective entities of the Restricted Group refer note 31

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(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

14F Shares held by the other subsidiaries of the parent company of the Company

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
ReNew Wind Energy (Karnataka Five) Private Limited, fellow subsidiary of the ReNew Wind Energy (Karnataka) Private Limited				
Equity shares of INR 10 each	100	0	100	0

14G Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Restricted Group

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number	% Holding	Number	% Holding
Equity shares of INR 10 each				
ReNew Solar Power Private Limited*	8,362,941	23.73%	8,362,941	23.73%
ReNew Private Limited*	26,829,126	76.13%	26,829,126	76.13%
0.0001% redeemable non cumulative preference shares of INR 10 each				
ReNew Private Limited*	18,770,307	100.00%	18,770,307	100.00%
0.0001% compulsorily convertible preference shares of INR 10 each				
ReNew Solar Power Private Limited*	9,400,000	34.93%	9,400,000	34.93%
ReNew Private Limited*	17,514,000	65.07%	17,514,000	65.07%
0.0001% compulsorily convertible preference shares of INR 100 each				
ReNew Solar Power Private Limited*	2,519,043	100.00%	2,519,043	100.00%

*for details of relationship with the respective entities of the Restricted Group refer note 31

14H Aggregate number of Bonus shares issued during the period of five years immediately preceeding the reporting date

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each**	650,000	7	650,000	7

** Equity shares alloted as fully paid bonus shares by capitalisation of seurities premium

As per the records of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group, including its register of shareholders/members the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares

15 Other equity

15A Securities premium

As at 1 April 2023	5,552
As at 31 March 2024	5,552
As at 31 March 2025	5,552

15B Debenture redemption reserve

As at 1 April 2023	596
Amount transferred from surplus balance in retained earnings	233
As at 31 March 2024	829
Amount transferred from surplus balance in retained earnings	235
As at 31 March 2025	1,064

Nature and purpose

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The amount can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares etc. in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

15C Retained earnings

As at 1 April 2023	1,428
Profit for the year	99
Amount transferred from surplus balance in retained earnings	(233)
As at 31 March 2024	1,294
Profit for the year	(152)
Amount transferred from surplus balance in retained earnings	(235)
As at 31 March 2025	907

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(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

16 Long-term borrowings

	Nominal interest rate %	Final Maturity	Non-current		Current	
			31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (unsecured) (refer note 14C)	12.46%	July 2035	220	206	-	-
Non Convertible Debentures (secured)	6.03%	February 2024 to August 2026	31,150	32,333	2,244	2,229
Liability component of preference shares (secured) (refer note 14D)	11.53%	March 2035	988	881	-	-
Total long-term borrowings			**32,358**	**33,420**	**2,244**	**2,229**
Amount disclosed under the head 'Short term borrowings' (Refer note 20)			-	-	(2,244)	(2,229)
			32,358	**33,420**	-	-

Notes:

(i) Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (unsecured)
Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCD) are compulsorily convertible into equity shares in accordance with the terms of the Joint Venture Agreement at conversion ratio defined therein CCD do not carry any voting rights

(ii) Non Convertible Debentures (secured)
The debentures are secured by way of first pari passu charge on the relevant entity of the Restricted Group immovable properties, movable assets, current assets, cash accruals including but not limited to current assets, receivables, book debts, cash and bank balances, loans and advances etc present and future

(iii) These bonds have been issued based on the collective net worth of all entities forming part of the Restricted Group and further all these entities have jointly and severally guranteed the issue

(iv) All the loans are covered by corporate guarantee of ReNew Private Limited

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(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

17 Long-Term Provisions

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for decommissioning costs	808	912
Total	**808**	**912**

	Provision for Decommissioning costs
As at 1 April 2023	1,622
Adjustment during the year (refer note 4)*	(800)
Unwinding of discount and changes in discount rate (refer note 28)	90
As at 1 April 2024	**912**
Adjustment during the year (refer note 4)*	(169)
Unwinding of discount and changes in discount rate (refer note 28)	65
As at 31 March 2025	**808**

*Adjustment during the year pertains to reassessment of asset retirement obligation adjusted in plant and equipment.

18 Lease liabilities

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Non-current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 29)	0	1
	0	1
Current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 29)	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

19 Other non-current financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for operation and maintenance equalisation	-	68
Total	**-**	**68**

20 Short term borrowings

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Current maturities of long term borrowings	2,244	2,229
Loan from related party (unsecured) (refer note 31)	1	5,020
Total	**2,245**	**7,249**

Loan from related party (unsecured)
Unsecured loan from related party is repayable on demand and carries interest at 9 50% per annum (March 2024 8 00% per annum)

21 Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Current		
Outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	1	0
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,056	868
Total	**1,057**	**868**

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Restricted Group
Notes to Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

22 Other current financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Others		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	351	355
Interest accrued but not due on debentures	810	205
Capital creditors	120	164
Provision for operation and maintenance equalisation	-	46
Other payables	2	-
Total	**1,283**	**770**

23 Other current liabilities

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Other payables		
TDS payable	10	121
WCT payable	0	0
GST payable	4	1
Advance from customers	1	0
Total	**15**	**122**

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Restricted Group
Notes to Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

24 Revenue

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Sale of power	5,044	5,430
Sale from engineering, procurement and construction service	112	(0)
Income from sale of renewable energy certificates	15	27
Total	**5,171**	**5,457**

The Company during the year recognised impairment losses on receivables arising from contracts with customers amounting to INR 27 (31 March 2024: INR 6).
a)The location for all of the revenue from contracts with customers is India.
b)The timing for all of the revenue from contracts with customers is over time
c)There are no other material differences between the contracted price and revenue from contracts with customers.

25 Other income

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest income		
- on fixed deposit with banks	79	82
- on loan to related parties (refer note 31 and 7)	1,678	1,453
- income tax refund	0	9
- on loan to subsidiaries - Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares	350	-
Government grant		
- generation based incentive	165	209
Profit on sale of property, plant & equipments	0	-
Income from sale of carbon credit	17	54
Insurance claim	123	84
Unwinding of financial assets	13	23
Fair value change of mutual fund (including realised gain)	-	7
Miscellaneous income	8	7
Provisions written back	253	18
Total	**2,686**	**1,946**

26 Cost of goods sold

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Cost of of goods sold	112	-
Total	**112**	**-**

26 Other expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Legal and professional fees	11	8
Corporate social responsibility	18	23
Travelling and conveyance	5	6
Rent	0	0
Printing and stationery	0	0
Management shared services	66	62
Rates and taxes	64	53
Payment to auditors (refer details below)*	3	4
Insurance	51	62
Operation and maintenance	749	629
Repair and maintenance		
- plant and machinery	8	29
Loss on sale of property plant & equipment and Capital work in progress written off (net)	0	4
Security charges	2	2
Communication costs	4	2
Bidding Expenses	0	-
Impairment allowance for financial assets	151	6
Impairment of Carbon Credit	13	96
Political Donation #	87	89
Miscellaneous expenses	9	6
	1,241	**1,081**

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Notes to Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

*Payment to Auditors	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
As auditor:		
Audit fee	3	4
In other capacity:		
Certification fees	0	0
Reimbursement of expenses	0	0
	3	**4**

During the year, the company has contributed INR 87 (31 March 2024 : INR 89) to Bhartiya Janta Party.

27 Depreciation & amortisation expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment (refer note 4)	944	957
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 5)	0	0
Depreciation of right of use assets (refer note 5A)	1	1
Total	**945**	**958**

28 Finance costs

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest expense on		
- loan from related party (refer note 31 and 20)	183	336
- on working capital demand loan	-	50
- debentures	4,327	4,054
- liability component of compulsorily convertible debentures	14	15
- liability component of redeemable non-cumulative preference shares	107	96
- Interest on lease land	0	0
- Others	1	0
Bank charges	1	1
Unwinding of discount on provisions	65	90
Total	**4,698**	**4,642**

Modification of contractual cash flows

The Ministry of Power vide Gazette Notification dated June 3, 2022, notified "The Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022" (LPS rules). These rules provide a mechanism for settlement of outstanding dues of Generating Companies, Inter-State Transmission Licensees and Electricity Trading Licensees.

The entities forming part of the restricted Group's customers availing this scheme shall pay the outstanding receivables due to the Group in equated monthly instalments without interest. Accordingly, the entities forming part of the restricted Group has recorded the modification in terms of the contract and the resultant loss primarily due to the extended interest free credit period has been recognised as a finance cost in the statement of profit or loss.

Unwinding income on these trade receivables of INR 13 is recognised under Other income.

Trade receivables outstanding of INR 1,490 as of March 31, 2025 (PY: INR 1404) , from customers opting for EMI pursuant to LPS Rules, which are not due within the next twelve months from the end of the reporting date, are disclosed as non-current.

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(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

29 Leases

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group has entered into leases for its offices and leasehold lands. These leases generally have lease terms of 5 to 35 years.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group also has certain leases of regional offices and office equipment with lease terms of 12 months or less and lease of office equipments with low value. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application is 10.40%.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements

Particulars	Amount
As at 1 April 2023	**1**
Accretion of interest	0
Balance as on 31 March 2024	**1**
Accretion of interest	0
Balance as on 31 March 2025	**1**

a) There are no restrictions or covenants imposed by leases.
b) Refer note 26 for rental expense recorded for short-term leases and low value leases For the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.
c) There are no amounts payable toward variable lease expense recognised For the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.
d) The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in note 36.
e) There are no leases which have not yet commenced to which the lessee is committed (if any).
f) The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 9.30% (March 31, 2024: 9.30%).

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Restricted Group
Notes to Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

30 Earnings per share (EPS)

The Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements do not represent legal entity structure and are aggregated for a specific purpose. Accordingly, Earnings Per Share (EPS) on aggregated number of shares has not been disclosed

31 Related Party Disclosures

a) Names of related parties and related party relationship

The names of related parties where control exists and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationship as identified by the management are

I. Holding Company :

Name of entity	Holding Company
ReNew Wind Energy (Karnataka) Private Limited	ReNew Green Energy Solutions Private Limited
ReNew Wind Energy (MP Two) Private Limited	ReNew Private Limited
ReNew Wind Energy (Rajkot) Private Limited	ReNew Private Limited
ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Private Limited	ReNew Private Limited
ReNew Wind Energy (Welturi) Private Limited	ReNew Private Limited
ReNew Solar Energy (TN) Private Limited	ReNew Solar Power Private Limited*
ReNew Solar Energy (Karnataka) Private Limited	ReNew Solar Power Private Limited*

*ReNew Solar Power Private Limited is a 100% subsidiary of ReNew Private Limited

II. Ultimate Holding Company

ReNew Energy Global Plc

III. Key management personnel (KMPs) :

Mr Sumant Sinha, Chief Executive Officer of ReNew Private Limited

b) Details of transactions with holding Company:

Particulars	ReNew Private Limited		ReNew Green Energy Solutions Private Limited		ReNew Solar Power Private Limited	
	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Unsecured loan given to related party	789	5,389	-	-	-	-
Unsecured loan repaid by related party	19,912	2,130	-	-	-	-
Unsecured loan received	123	1,816	-	-	-	-
Unsecured loan repaid	5,025	-	-	-	117	-
Expense incurred on behalf of the company	34	19	-	-	-	0
Expenses incurred on behalf of the holding company	0	1	-	-	-	-
Purchase of services*	44	34	21	12	1	13
Interest income on unsecured loan	621	1,322	-	-	-	-
Interest expense on unsecured loan	178	326	-	-	5	9

* Purchase of services include provision during the previous year

c) Details of outstanding balances with holding Company:

Particulars	ReNew Private Limited		ReNew Green Energy Solutions Private Limited		ReNew Solar Power Private Limited	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured loan payable	-	4,902	-	-	1	118
Unsecured loan receivable	0	19,124	-	-	-	-
Trade payables*	305	180	32	12	54	134
Capital creditor	-	1	-	-	-	0
Interest income accrued on unsecured loan	739	1,169	-	-	-	-
Interest expense accrued on unsecured loan	304	313	-	-	46	42
Recoverable from related parties	1	1	-	-	0	-

* Trade payables include provision during the previous year

d) Details of transactions with fellow subsidiaries:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Unsecured loan given to related party	20,188	-
Unsecured loan repaid by related party	4,418	-
Interest income on unsecured loan given	1,058	131
Expense incurred by fellow subsidiary on behalf of the company	1	20
Expense incurred on behalf of fellow subsidiary	2	0
Carbon Credit Sales	0	63
Consumable Purchases	112	118
Operation & maintenance*	319	189
Investment in 0.0001% Preference shares	350	4,370
Consumables Sales	112	58
Interest income on Preference shares	350	-

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(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

e) Details of outstanding balances with fellow subsidiaries:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Trade payable*	470	303
Capital creditor	12	32
Recoverable from related parties	611	613
Interest Income accrued on unsecured loan given	1,660	1,345
Investment in 0.0001% Preference shares (refer Note 6)	4,720	4,370
Unsecured loan given	17,400	1,630
Capital advance	-	-
Advance from Customer	1	-
Trade Receivable	10	-

* Trade payable include provision INR 63 (31 March 2024 INR 12)

f) Compensation of Key management personnel

Remuneration to the key managerial personnel is paid by the Holding Company and fellow subsidiary (ReNew Solar Power Private Limited) and is allocated between the respective entities part of the Restricted Group as management shared services and is not separately identifiable

g) All the loans are covered by corporate guarantee of ReNew Private Limited, Holding Company.

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(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

32 Segment Information

The managing director of ReNew Power Private Limited takes decisions in respect of allocation of resources and assesses the performance basis the reports/ information provided by functional heads and is thus considered to be the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM)

The Restricted Group discloses segment information in a manner consistent with internal reporting to group's Managing Director The entities forming part of the Restricted Group have segments based on type of business operations The reportable segments of Restricted Group under Ind AS are Wind Power and Solar Power which predominantly relate to generation and sale of electricity and construction activities. The Restricted Group entities does not operate in more than one geographical segment The Restricted Group discloses in the segment information operating profit, comparable operating profit and comparable EBITDA.

No Operating segment has been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments Further, total assets and liabilities balances for each reportable segment are not reviewed by or provided to CODM.

	For the year ended 31 March 2025			For the year ended 31 March 2024		
	Wind Power	Solar Power	Total	Wind Power	Solar Power	Total
Sale of power and sale of renewable energy certificates	3,816	1,355	5,171	4,161	1,297	5,457
Revenues from operations	**3,816**	**1,355**	**5,171**	**4,161**	**1,297**	**5,457**
Other Income	1,603	1,083	2,686	874	1,072	1,946
Total income	**5,419**	**2,438**	**7,857**	**5,035**	**2,369**	**7,403**
Less Cost of raw material and components consumed	-	112	112	-	-	-
Less Other expenses	1,080	161	1,241	842	239	1,081
Earning before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	**4,339**	**2,165**	**6,504**	**4,193**	**2,130**	**6,322**
Less Depreciation & amortisation expense			945			958
Less. Finance cost			4,698			4,642
Profit before tax			**861**			**722**

The Revenues from three major customers amounts to INR 4,010 (31 March 2024 three customers INR 4,263) each of which contributes more than 10% of the total revenue of the Group Out of these, revenues from Wind Segment amounts to INR 2,768 (31 March 2024 INR 2,970) and Solar Segment amounts to INR 1,242 (31 March 2024 INR 1,293)

33 Commitments, liabilities and contingencies
(to the extent not provided for)

(i) Contingent liabilities

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group have following contingent liability

Description	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
VAT, GST, service tax, entry tax matters	-	-
Income tax disallowances/demands under litigation	41	41
Others*	8	8
Total	**49**	**49**

* Based on evaluations of the matters and legal view, the Company believes that it has strong merits in its favour Accordingly, no provision is considered at this stage

(ii) Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for

At 31 March 2025, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group have no capital commitment (net of advances) (31 March 2024 INR Nil)

Guarantees

The entities forming part of Restricted Group have obtained guarantees from financial institutions as a part of the bidding process for establishing renewable projects. Further the entities forming part of Restricted Group issues irrevocable performance bank guarantees in relation to its obligation towards construction and transmission infrastructure of renewable power projects plants as required by the PPA and such outstanding guarantees are INR 3 as at 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024 INR 3)

The terms of the PPAs provide for the delivery of a minimum quantum of electricity at fixed price

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Notes to Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

34 Fair values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the financial instruments of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group

	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than twelve months	-	-	0	0
Investments-non current (Unquoted Preference Shares)	4,720	4,790	-	-
Trade receivables	1,198	1,198	1,648	1,648
Trade receivables- non current	1,490	1,490	1,404	1,404
Cash and cash equivalent	427	427	435	435
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	209	209	524	524
Loans- current	17,400	17,400	20,754	20,754
Other financial assets	3,169	3,169	3,261	3,261
Measured at FVTPL				
Investments-current, unquoted mutual funds	0	0	0	0
Investments-non current (unquoted Preference Shares)	-	-	4,370	4,370
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (unsecured)	220	220	206	206
Lease liabilities	0	0	1	1
Non Convertible Debentures	33,394	32,879	34,562	33,583
Liability component of preference shares (secured)	988	988	881	881
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	-	68	68
Short-term borrowings	1	1	5,020	5,020
Trade payables	1,057	1,057	868	868
Other current financial liabilities	1,283	1,283	770	770

The management of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group assessed that cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent, trade receivables, loans- current, short-term borrowings, trade payables, other current financials liabilities and other current financial assets approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

i The fair values of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group's Non Convertible Debentures including current maturities are determined by using Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including own credit risk. The own non-performance risk as at 31 March 2025 was assessed to be insignificant

ii The fair value of unquoted instruments, such as liability component of compulsorily convertible debentures and Liability component of preference shares are estimated by discounting future cash flows using effective interest rate, credit risk and remaining maturity

iii The fair values of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group's long term borrowings and long term investment in preference shares are determined by using Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method using prevailing market rate of interest as at the end of the reporting period. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

35 Fair value hierarchy

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group categorize assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed in their measurement which are described as follows.
i) Level 1 - Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
ii) Level 2 - Inputs are inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, other than quoted prices included within level 1 for the asset or liability.
iii) Level 3 - Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting significant modifications to observable related market data or Restricted Group's assumptions about pricing by market participants.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the assets and liabilities of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group -

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets/liabilities as at period end:

	Level of fair value measurement	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
		Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets measured at FVTPL					
Investments-current, unquoted mutual funds	Level 2	0	0	0	0
Investments-non current (unquoted Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS))		-	-	4,370	4,370
Total		**0**	**0**	**4,370**	**4,370**

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used
Measured at fair value through Profit and Loss			
Investments-current, unquoted mutual funds	Level 2	Market Price	Net Assets Value
Investments - non current, (unquoted Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS))		Market value techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates to discount future cash flows

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36 Financial Risk Management objectives and policies

The Restricted Group's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities.
The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Restricted Group's operations and to support its operations. The Restricted Group's financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets.

The Restricted Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Restricted Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Restricted Group's senior management is supported by a various sub committees that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Restricted Group. These committees provides assurance to the Restricted Group's senior management that the Restricted Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedure and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Restricted Group's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each risk, which are summarised as below.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the Restricted Group's assets and liabilities will be exposed to due to a change in market prices that determine the valuation of these financial instruments. Market risk comprises 3 types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and derivative financial instruments.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March 2025. The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and derivatives and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant and on the basis of hedge designations in place as at 31 March 2025.

Interest rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group have fixed interest bearing external borrowings and hence not exposed to interest rate risks.

Foreign Currency Risk:

Foreign Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group do not have any foreign currency exposures as on 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024. In case of foreign currency exposures, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group monitor that the hedges do not exceed the underlying foreign currency exposure. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group do not undertake any speculative transactions.

Credit Risk

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by treasury department of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group. Investments, in the form of fixed deposits, loans and other investments, of surplus funds are made only with banks and group companies and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed on an annual basis by the entities forming part of the Restricted Group, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of respective entities finance committee. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

Further the entities forming part of the Restricted Group sought to reduce counterparty credit risk under our long-term contracts in part by entering into power sales contracts with utilities or other customers of strong credit quality and we monitor their credit quality on an on going basis.

The maximum credit exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 is the carrying amount of all the financial assets.

Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed basis established policies of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group do not hold collateral as security.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group have state utilities/government entities as it's customers with high credit worthiness, therefore, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group do not see any risk related to credit. The credit quality of the customers other than state utilities/government entities is evaluated based on their credit ratings and other publicly available data.

Financial instruments and credit risk

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by group's treasury department. Investments, in the form of fixed deposits, of surplus funds are made only with banks and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed on an annual basis by the respective entity forming part of the Restricted Group, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of group's finance committee. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

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Notes to Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
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Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the entities forming part of the the Restricted Group will encounter in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset The approach of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group to manage liquidity is to ensure , as far as possible, that these will have sufficient liquidity to meet their respective liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk damage to their reputation
The entities forming part of the Restricted Group assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low The entities forming part of the Restricted Group have access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group rely mainly on long-term debt obligations to fund their construction activities To the extent available at acceptable terms, utilized non-recourse debt to fund a significant portion of the capital expenditures and investments required to construct and acquire our wind power plants and related assets. Our non-recourse financing is designed to limit cross default risk to the Parent Company or other subsidiaries and affiliates Our non-recourse long-term debt is a combination of fixed and variable interest rate instruments External commercial borrowings which are at variable rate is fixed through the use of cross currency interest rate swaps In addition, the debt is typically denominated in the currency that matches the currency of the revenue expected to be generated from the benefiting project, thereby reducing currency risk In certain cases, the currency is matched through the use of derivative instruments The majority of non-recourse debt is funded by banks and financial institutions, with debt capacity supplemented by unsecured loan from related party

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of financial liabilities of Restricted Group based on contractual undiscounted payments

Period ended 31 March 2025	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings						
Compulsorily convertible debentures	-	120	15	79	103	**316**
Redeemable non cumulative preference shares	-	-	-	742	1,135	**1,877**
Non Convertible Debentures (secured)	-	-	-	31,876	-	**31,876**
Short term borrowings						
Loans from related party	1	-	-	-	-	**1**
Lease Liabilities	-	-	0	0	0	**0**
Other financial liabilities						
Current maturities of long term borrowings*	-	439	3,555	-	-	**3,994**
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	351	-	-	-	-	**351**
Interest accrued but not due on debentures	-	810	-	-	-	**810**
Capital Creditors	-	120	-	-	-	**120**
Trade payable						
Trade payable	-	1,056	-	-	-	**1,056**

* Including future interest payments

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group expect liabilities with current maturities to be repaid from net cash provided by operating activities of the entity to which the debt relates or through opportunistic refinancing activity or some combination thereof.

Year ended 31 March 2024	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings						
Compulsorily convertible debentures	-	100	15	79	123	**317**
Redeemable non cumulative preference shares	-	-	-	700	1,177	**1,877**
Non Convertible Debentures (secured)	-	-	-	32,383	-	**32,383**
Short term borrowings						
Loans from related party	5,020	-	-	-	-	**5,020**
Lease liabilities	-	-	0	0	0	**0**
Other financial liabilities						
Current maturities of long term borrowings*	-	473	3,643	-	-	**4,116**
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	355	-	-	-	-	**355**
Interest accrued but not due on debentures	-	205	-	-	-	**205**
Capital Creditors	33	131	-	-	-	**164**
Trade payable						
Trade payable	617	251	-	-	-	**868**

* Including future interest payments

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37 Capital management

For the purpose of the capital management by the respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group, capital includes issued equity capital, compulsory convertible preference shares, compulsory convertible debentures, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group. The primary objective of the respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The entities forming part of the the Restricted Group manage their capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group monitor capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and short-term deposits.

The policy of the respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group is to keep the gearing ratio to 3:1 during the construction phase and aim to enhance it to 4:1 post the construction phase. This is in line with industry rate. In the construction phase the entities forming part of Restricted Group manages the ratio at 3:1 through internal funding.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the capital management by the respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group, amongst other things, aims to ensure that they meet financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current year.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31 March 2025.

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38 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of Combined financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In the process of applying the accounting policies management has made certain judgements, estimates and assumptions. The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group based their assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

No significant judgement and estimates were involved in preparation of these financial statement.

39 Certain entities part of Restricted Group (the "AP entities") have entered into long-term PPAs having a cumulative capacity of 180 MWs (wind and solar energy projects) with Southern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited i.e. the distribution company of Andhra Pradesh (APDISCOM). These PPAs require the AP DISCOMs to pay a fixed rate per unit of electricity procured during the 25-year term. With regard to aforementioned PPAs, certain litigations as described below are currently underway:

a. In terms of the Generation Based Incentive (GBI) scheme of the Ministry of Renewable Energy (MNRE), the AP entities accrue income based on units of power supplied under the aforementioned PPAs. Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (APERC) vide its order in July 2018 allowed APDISCOMS to interpret the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Tariff Determination for Wind Power Projects) Regulations, 2015 (Regulations) in a manner to treat GBI as a pass through in the tariff, thereby having the effect of reducing the fixed tariff rate.

The AP entities filed writ petition before the Andhra Pradesh High Court (AP High Court) challenging the vires of the regulation and the order by APERC and were granted an interim stay order in August 2018 thereby directing APDISCOM not to deduct GBI from future billings from date of the order, though AP DISCOMs continue to deduct the same.

In another matter addressing a similar issue, the Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal for Electricity, vide its judgment dated December 19, 2024 in Appeal No. 284 of 2018 titled Green Infra Wind Solutions Limited v. APERC & Ors. has ordered the AP DISCOMs not to reduce the PPA price for the GBI benefit accruing to the power generators and to refund the amounts deducted along with an interest of 12% per annum. Pursuant thereto, the AP DISCOMs have filed Civil Appeal No. 4495 of 2025 before the Supreme Court. The Restricted Group has filed Impleadment Application to include all AP Entities before the Supreme Court, with the objective that, AP entities get similar relief as Green Infra in the Civil Appeal before the Supreme Court. As at March 31, 2025, the cumulative amount recoverable related to GBI deductions from the APDISCOM included in trade receivables amounts to INR 987 (March 31, 2024: INR 872).

The management, basis its assessment, judicial precedent and the practice followed consistently in other states, believes that the GBI benefit is over and above the applicable tariffs and the APERC does not have jurisdiction to interfere with the intent of GBI scheme. Therefore the outstanding amount is recoverable and continues to be recognised in the combined financial statements.

b. The Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) issued an order (GO) dated July 1, 2019 constituting a High-Level Negotiation Committee (HLNC) for review and negotiation of tariff for wind and solar energy projects in the state of Andhra Pradesh. Pursuant to the GO, APDISCOM issued letters dated July 11, 2019 and July 12, 2019 to the AP entities, requesting for revision of tariffs as agreed in the PPAs. The AP entities filed a writ petition before the AP High Court challenging the GO and the same was finally disposed by the division bench of the AP High Court in favour of the Restricted Group. APDISCOMs have challenged the order before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India which is pending final adjudication. Following the orders of the High Court, the APDISCOMs have released payments to the Group but has made certain deductions on account of tariff adjustment due to excess power supplied.

The Restricted Group has filed an application before APERC for release of the amounts deducted. As at March 31, 2025, the cumulative amount recoverable from the APDISCOM in relation to this matter included in trade receivables amounts to INR 818 (March 31, 2024: INR 626).

In view of the favourable order by the AP High Court, practice followed by other State Discoms and basis the internal analysis, management believes that it has strong merits in the case and no additional adjustment is required in the combined financial statements.

40 ReNew Wind Energy (Karnataka) Private Limited set up a project to supply electricity for captive use by their shareholders. The KERC, through a circular dated September 18, 2018, directed the Karnataka Electricity Supply Companies ('KESCOMs') and Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited to monitor the status of captive generators/ consumers to ensure that they have acquired the status of captive generators/ consumers and to verify the compliance of their consumption of electricity with the Electricity Rules, 2005, and to levy cross subsidy surcharge ('CSS') and electricity tax differential on captive users drawing power from captive generating plants in case of any violation. Pursuant to and basis the September 18, 2018 circular, Electricity Supply Companies ('ESCOMs') issued demand letters to the captive users of the Company specified above, seeking recovery of cross subsidy surcharge and differential of applicable electricity tax due to failure of compliance with the Electricity Rules, 2005. The Company filed writ petitions before the Hon'ble Karnataka High Court ("Karnataka HC") challenging the circular and the demand letters and against the ESCOMs ("Karnataka Writs") and separate petitions before the KERC for quashing the demand letters ("Karnataka Petitions").

The Karnataka High Court, in its interim orders dated July 18, 2019, and September 18, 2020, ordered the KESCOMs to refrain from taking any precipitative action against captive users. Thereafter, the KERC disposed of the Karnataka petitions based on the principles laid down by the Appellate Tribunal For Electricity ('APTEL') in its judgment dated June 7, 2021, in the case of Tamil Nadu Power Producers Association vs. Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission and others. KERC in case of ReNew Wind Energy (Karnataka) Private Limited declared that the plant has maintained its compliance as a captive generating plant for Financial year ("FY") 2017-18.

On October 9, 2023, the Supreme Court notified its judgment in Civil Appeal Nos. 8527-8529 of 2009 in the matter of M/s Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited, upholding the test of proportionality on a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), which was otherwise exempted, and reversing the judgment in the case of Tamil Nadu Power Producers Association vs. Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission and others.

In December 2023, the KESCOMs challenged the KERC order before the APTEL, which is pending final adjudication.

The Company had filed a writ petition before the Karnataka High Court challenging the levy of cross-subsidy surcharge, on the grounds that the levy was intended to be a temporary provision and was to be progressively reduced in subsequent years. The Company contends that, since no such surcharge was levied during FY 2009–2012, its reintroduction is inconsistent with the intent of the Electricity Act, 2003. The Writ Petition was disposed of with a directive to the Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission (KERC) to formulate regulations within six months to ensure the phased reduction of surcharges and cross-subsidies. An appeal has been preferred by the subsidiary of the Company, asserting that such reduction is a statutory mandate under the Electricity Act, 2003, which envisages a continuous decline in cross-subsidies. The appeal further highlights those reductions were effectively implemented between FY 2009 - 2012 and argues that the subsequent increase in the surcharge is contrary to the Act and legally unsustainable. A favourable outcome in the appeal is expected to mitigate the adverse impact of the Supreme Court judgment on the Company's captive energy projects. Further, the responsibility of drawing power in proportion to the shareholding was squarely on the consumers and hence management believes that as per PPAs, it cannot be recovered from the Company. Neither a demand has been received till date nor does the Company expect any material demand in future.

Basis internal evaluation, management believes that there are merits in its position and that the demand raised by distribution companies would be ultimately rescinded and hence no adjustment has been made in the combined financial statements in this regard.

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Restricted Group
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41 There are no employees on the rolls of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group and therefore there are no employee benefit expenses accrued in the Unaudited special purpose combined financial statements. ReNew Private Limited and ReNew Power Services Private Limited have charged certain common expenses to its subsidiary companies and fellow subsidiaries on the basis of its best estimate of expenses incurred for each of its subsidiary companies and fellow subsidiaries and recovered the said expenses in the form of 'Management Shared Services'. The management believes that the method adopted by the these companies is most appropriate basis for recovering of such common expenses

42 Absolute amounts less than INR 500,000 are appearing in the Combined Financial Statements as "0" due to presentation in millions

As per our report of even date
For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
ICAI Firm Registration No : 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Namrata Agarwal
Partner
Membership No : 502405
Place: Gurugram
Date: 29 July 2025

S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP Gurugram

RENEW PRIVATE LIMITED NEW DELHI

For and on behalf of the Restricted Group

Kailash Vaswani
Director
DIN- 00972012
Place: Gurugram
Date: 29 July 2025

Ashish Jain
Company Secretary
Membership No: F6508
Place: Gurugram
Date: 29 July 2025