Issuer of US\$1,000 Million 4.30% Senior Notes due 2028

Summary of Contents

Financial Statements for the period April 1, 2023 to September 30, 2023

Greenko Power II Limited

- 1. Independent Auditor's Report
- 2. Condensed Combined interim financial statements

Greenko Energy Holdings (Parent Guarantor)

- 3. Independent Auditor's Report
- 4. Condensed Consolidated interim financial statements
- 5. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of Greenko Energy Holdings and of Greenko Power II Limited

S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Greenko Power II Limited

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed combined interim financial statements of Greenko Power II Limited (the "Company"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Greenko Energy Holdings (the "Parent") and 28 entities under the common control of the Parent, as listed in Note 3 of the condensed combined interim financial statements (collectively known as the "Restricted Group IV"), which comprise the condensed combined statement of financial position as at September 30, 2023, the condensed combined statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the condensed combined statement of changes in net parent investment and condensed combined statement of cash flows for the six months period then ended and selected explanatory notes, as set out on pages 7 to 24. The condensed combined interim financial statements have been prepared by the Management of the Company in accordance with the basis of preparation described in Note 3(a).

Management's Responsibility for the condensed combined interim financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these condensed combined interim financial statements in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in Note 3(a). These condensed combined interim financial statements contain an aggregation of financial information relating to Restricted Group IV and have been prepared from the books and records maintained by Restricted Group IV's entities. Management is responsible for the preparation of condensed combined interim financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the basis of preparation, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of condensed combined interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Practitioner's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying condensed combined interim financial statements. We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2400 (Revised), *Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements*. ISRE 2400 (Revised) requires us to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed combined interim financial statements, taken as a whole, are not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. This Standard also requires us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of condensed combined interim financial statements in accordance with ISRE 2400 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. The practitioner performs procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these condensed combined interim financial statements.

Conclusion

CHARTERED

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these accompanying condensed combined interim financial statements as at and for the six months period ended 30 September 2023 are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of preparation described in Note 3(a)

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2 and 3 to the condensed combined interim financial statements, which describes that the Restricted Group IV has not formed a separate legal group of entities, which also describes the basis of preparation, including the approach to and the purpose for preparing them. Consequently, the Restricted Group IV's condensed combined interim financial statements may not necessarily be indicative of the financial performance and financial position of the Restricted Group IV that would have occurred if it had operated as a separate group of entities during the periods presented, as some may they be indicative of the results of operations of the Restricted Group IV for any future period.

S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

As a result, the condensed combined interim financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other matters

- a. The condensed combined interim financial statements of the Restricted Group IV for the period ended 30 September 2022, were reviewed by another auditor who expressed an unmodified conclusion on those condensed combined interim financial statements on 23 December 2022.
- b. The condensed combined interim financial statements have been prepared solely to comply with financial reporting requirements under the indenture governing the Senior Notes as described in Note 2 to the condensed combined interim financial statements. As a result, the condensed combined interim financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our limited review report is intended solely for the information and use of the bondholders and should not be used by parties other than these specified parties.

CHARTERED

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Vikas Kumar Pansari

Partner

Membership Number: 093649

UDIN: 23093649BGXPLQ8692

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 21 December 2023

Greenko Power II Limited (Restricted Group IV) (11 amounts in U.S Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Condensed combined statement of financial position

	Notes	As at 30 Se tember 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	1,321.51	1,366.35
Intangible assets and goodwill	7	451.77	467.93
Trade receivables	8	6.94	10.34
Other receivables		9.47	9.63
Bank deposits		0.23	
Derivative financial assets		81.74	88.56
		1,871.66	1,942.81
Current assets			
Inventories		1.64	1.63
Trade receivables	8	141.70	127.28
Other receivables		6.07	4.93
Bank deposits	10	71.89	23.00
Taxation receivable		1.33	1.24
Cash and cash equivalents	9	42.48	46.90
·		265.11	204.98
Total assets		2,136.77	2,147.79
		•	,
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Net parent investment		682.63	641.71
Non-controlling interests		2.28	1.14
Total equity	,	684.91	642.85
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Retirement benefit obligations		0.87	0.87
Borrowings	11	929.99	988.27
Deferred tax liabilities		185.61	181.62
Other financial liabilities		63.32	69.99
Trade and other payables		0.02	0.02
Lease liabilities		3.69	3.89
		1,183.50	1,244.66
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	11	113.21	109.23
Trade and other payables		40.87	39.44
Other financial liabilities		15.15	15.12
Taxation payable		5.07	1.53
Borrowings from unrestricted group	15	93.76	94.68
Lease liabilities		0.30	0.28
		268.36	260.28
Total liabilities		1,451.86	1,504.94
Total equity and liabilities		2,136.77	2,147.79
		2,200.77	2,217.77

Condensed combined statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Notes	Six months ended 30 September 2023	Six months ended 30 September 2022
Revenue	12	180.19	129.09
Other operating income	12	0.11	0.06
Power generation expenses		(15.40)	(13.71)
Employee benefits expense		(5.04)	(2.66)
Other expenses		(4.60)	(3.64)
Impairment loss on trade receivables		(1.81)	(3.99)
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation		(1.01)	(3.77)
and amortisation (EBITDA)		153.45	105.15
Depreciation and amortisation		(44.48)	(38.37)
Operating profit	•	108.97	66.78
Finance income		5.84	1.66
Finance costs		(43.58)	(36.26)
Profit before tax	•	71.23	32.18
Income tax expense		(18.79)	(12.06)
Profit for the period	•	52.44	20.12
Attributable to:	•		
Equity holders of the Restricted Group		51.31	20.12
Non-controlling interests		1.13	-
	·	52.44	20.12
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		(10.38)	(113.13)
Total other comprehensive income	•	(10.38)	(113.13)
Total other completionsive mediae		(10.50)	(113.13)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		42.06	(93.01)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Restricted Group		40.93	(93.01)
Non-controlling interests		1.13	-
	•	42.06	(93.01)

Greenko Power II Limited (Restricted Group IV) (All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Condensed combined statement of changes in net parent investment

	Six months ended	Six months ended
	30 September 2023	30 September 2022
Opening for the period	641.71	622.14
Profit for the period	51.31	20.12
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		
for the period	(10.39)	(113.13)
Closing for the period	682.63	529.13

Movement in currency translation reserve:	Six months ended 30 September 2023	Six months ended 30 September 2022
Opening for the period	(192.77)	(274.73)
Other comprehensive income:		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		
for the period	(10.39)	(113.13)
Closing for the period	(203.16)	(387.86)

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

Condensed Combined statement of cash flows

		Six months ended 30 September 2023	Six months ended 30 September 2022
A.	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Profit before tax	71.23	32.18
	Adjustments for		
	Depreciation and amortisation	44.48	38.37
	Finance income	(5.84)	(1.66)
	Finance costs	43.58	36.26
	Impairment loss on trade receivables	1.81	3.99
	Changes in working capital		
	Inventories	(0.02)	(0.01)
	Trade and other receivables	(15.94)	(24.59)
	Trade and other payables	2.18	(3.41)
	Cash generated from operations	141.48	81.13
	Taxes paid	(7.35)	(1.90)
	Net cash from operating activities	134.13	79.23
B.	Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment and		
	capital expenditure	(1.67)	(0.38)
	Bank deposits	(49.69)	(53.02)
	Interest received	6.60	1.68
	Net cash used in investing activities	(44.76)	(51.72)
C.	Cash flows from financing activities		7
C.	Repayment of borrowings	(54.24)	(22.50)
	Proceeds through borrowings from unrestricted	(31.21)	(22.30)
	group	0.04	0.41
	Payment of lease liabilities	(0.34)	(0.26)
	Premium paid on derivative contracts	(7.53)	(6.91)
	Interest paid	(31.18)	(23.03)
	Net cash used in financing activities	(93.25)	(52.29)
	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the	(3.88)	(24.78)
	period	46.90	73.48
	Exchange loss on cash and cash equivalents	(0.54)	(3.79)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the	(0.34)	(3.17)
	period	42.48	44.91

Refer note 11.4 for reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

1. General information

Greenko Power II Limited ("Greenko Power" or "the Company") was incorporated on 30 August 2018 under the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 as a Private Company with Limited liability by shares and holds a Category 1 Global Business Licence issued by the Financial Services Commission and has its registered office at C/o IQ EQ Corporate Services (Mauritius) Ltd, 33, Edith Cavell Street, Port Louis 11324, Mauritius. Greenko Power is a wholly owned subsidiary of Greenko Energy Holdings w.e.f. 14 January 2021.

Greenko Energy Holdings, Mauritius ("Greenko" or "the Parent") is the Ultimate Holding Company of Greenko Power. The Parent together with its subsidiaries ("Greenko Group") is in the business of owning and operating clean energy facilities in India.

The condensed combined interim financial statements of the Restricted Group IV for the six months ended 30 September 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with approval by the Board on 21 December 2023.

2. Purpose of the condensed combined interim financial statements

The Company has issued Senior Notes to institutional investors on 13 December 2021 and is listed on Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST). Greenko Power utilised the issue proceeds, net of issue expenses in Rupee Debt of certain operating Indian subsidiaries of the Parent to replace their existing debt. These subsidiaries which are the beneficiaries of the issue proceeds are individually called as a 'restricted entity' and collectively as 'the restricted entities'. These restricted entities are under common control of Parent and primarily comprise the wind and solar portfolio. Greenko Power and restricted entities (as listed in note 3) have been considered as a group for the purpose of financial reporting and is referred hereinafter as "Greenko Power II Limited (Restricted Group IV)" or "the Restricted Group IV".

Restricted Group IV does not constitute a separate legal entity. The condensed combined interim financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with financial reporting requirements under the indenture governing the Senior Notes. The indenture governing the Senior Notes requires Greenko Power to prepare combined financial statements of Greenko Power and restricted entities for the purpose of submission to the bond holders.

3. Basis of preparation of the condensed combined interim financial statements

a) Basis of preparation

These condensed combined interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the basis of preparation using the accounting principles under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and in accordance with the principles of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" on a carve-out basis taking into account the specifics to be considered in preparing condensed combined interim financial statements. Whilst the financial information included in these condensed combined interim financial statements is in accordance with basis of preparation using IFRS principles, however, these condensed combined interim financial statements do not include all of the information required under for a complete set of interim financial statements under IAS 34.

The financial information for the period from 1 April 2023 to 30 September 2023 and 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022 have been reviewed. The comparatives as at 31 March 2023 were audited and have been extracted from the audited combined financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

These condensed combined interim financial statements have been prepared using top-down approach on carve out basis from its parent's condensed consolidated interim financial statements using the historical results of operations, assets and liabilities attributable to restricted entities and Greenko Power.

The restricted entities and Greenko Power are under the common control of the Parent. The following are the restricted entities forming part of Restricted Group IV along with the Company:

	30 September	31 March	30 September
Entity	2023	2023	2022
Aarish Solar Power Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
Aashman Energy Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
Divyesh Power Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
Elena Renewable Energy Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
Pratyash Renewable Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
SEI Baskara Power Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
SEI Enerstar Renewable Energy Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
SEI Mihir Energy Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
Shreyas Renewable Energy Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
Zuvan Energy Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
Skeiron Renewable Energy Amidyala Private	100%	100%	100%
Limited	1000/	1000/	1000/
Wind Urja India Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
Ratedi Wind Power Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
Tadas Wind Energy Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
Lalpur Wind Energy Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
Khandke Wind Energy Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
Etesian Urja Limited	100%	100%	100%
Kaze Energy Limited	100%	100%	100%
Greenko Anantapur Wind Power Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
SEI Jyotiswaroop Power Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
SEI Ravikiran Energy Private Limite	100%	100%	100%
SEI Renewable Energy Private Limited	100%	100%	100%
Sneha Kinetic Power Projects Private Limited*	100%	100%	-
Tanot Wind Power Ventures Private Limited*	100%	100%	-
Perla Hydro Power Private Limited*	74%	74%	-
Swasti Power Private Limited*	100%	100%	-
Vayuputhra Energy Private Limited*	100%	100%	-
Devarahipparigi Wind Power Private Limited*	100%	100%	-

^{*}Added as a restricted entities by Parent during the previous year post 30 September 2022 (Refer note 3 (c)).

These condensed combined interim financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Restricted Group IV 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 IV's future performance. The condensed combined interim financial statements include the operations of entities in the Restricted Group IV, as if they had been managed together for the periods presented.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

These condensed combined interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with principles explained in the basis of preparation note on a carve-out basis. As IFRS, which underlines the principles, do not provide guidance for the preparation of combined financial statements, certain accounting conventions commonly used for the preparation of historical financial information have been applied in preparing these condensed combined interim financial statements. The application of the specific carve-out conventions impacting the preparation of these condensed combined interim financial statements, the areas involving a high degree of judgment or where estimates and assumptions are significant to the condensed combined interim financial statements have been described in the audited combined financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 and has followed the same in preparation of these condensed combined interim financial statements.

These condensed combined interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention except for financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) measured at fair value through profit or loss. All intercompany transactions and balances within the Restricted Group IV entities have been eliminated in full. Transactions between the Restricted Group IV and other entities of Greenko Group (hereinafter referred to as "the Unrestricted Group") that are eliminated in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Greenko Group have been reinstated in these condensed combined interim financial statements.

Transactions that have taken place with the Unrestricted Group have been disclosed in accordance with the principles of IAS 24, Related Party Disclosures.

The Restricted Group IV entities operate on its own and there are no material common expenses incurred by the Parent which require allocation to this Restricted Group IV.

As these condensed combined interim financial statements have been prepared on a carve-out basis and the Restricted Group does not have share capital, it is not meaningful to show share capital or present statement of changes in equity in the condensed combined interim financial statements. Net parent investment, therefore, represents the difference between the assets and liabilities pertaining to combined businesses. Share capital of Restricted Group IV entities is ultimately held by the Parent. Earnings Per Share have not been presented in these condensed combined interim financial statements, as Greenko Power did not meet the applicability criteria as specified under IAS 33 – Earnings Per Share.

b) Business combinations by a Restricted Group IV entity

For preparation of these condensed combined interim financial statements, business combinations by a restricted entity as the acquirer have been accounted for using the principles of IFRS 3 Business combination except common control business combinations i.e. resulting in acquisition of business from an unrestricted entity to a restricted entity.

The Restricted Group IV accounts for business combinations except those under the common control using the acquisition method when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of a business and control is transferred to the Restricted Group IV. In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Restricted Group IV assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive process and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs.

The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets acquired, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Restricted Group IV's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the entity acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

When the consideration transferred by the Restricted Group IV in the business combination included assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is qualified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or liability is re-measured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in the profit or loss.

The differences, if any, between the consideration and the net assets of the entity acquired under common control are presented in net parent investment.

c) Top Down Approach

The condensed combined interim financial statements have been prepared on carve out basis from its Parent's condensed consolidated interim financial statements using the historical results of operations, assets and liabilities attributable to the Restricted Group IV entities. As part of carve-out principles, the Company segregates those transactions including business combinations within the Parent's consolidated financial statements that are related to carve-out (Restricted Group IV) entities. This is referred as top-down basis of preparation of carve-out financial statements. The fair value adjustments of assets and liabilities arising on account of business combinations in the Parent's consolidated financial statements attributed to carve-out entities are allocated based on carrying value of these assets and liabilities in the Parent's consolidated financial statements.

Management believes that this presentation fairly reflects the financial performance of the Restricted Group IV as would be seen by the users of the combined financial statements. The resultant fair value adjustments to these historical condensed combined interim financial statements are presented in "Net Parent Investment". However, these adjustments do not have any impact on combined statement of cash flows.

Year ended 31 March 2023:

During the previous year post 30 September 2022, the Parent has designated few existing subsidiaries of the Parent, Sneha Kinetic Power Projects Private Limited, Tanot Wind Power Ventures Private Limited, Perla Hydro Power Private Limited, Swasti Power Private Limited, Devarahipparigi Wind Power Private Limited and Vayuputhra Energy Private Limited ("New RG entities") as part of the Restricted Group on 28 March 2023. These New RG entities are operating entities with a capacity of 240 MW of Wind and 128.50MW of Hydro. An adjustment has been made in the Audited combined financial statements of Restricted Group IV for the year ended 31 March 2023 to reflect the effect of fair value adjustments on acquisition recorded by the Parent using the Top Down Approach. The fair value adjustments recorded by Parent in accordance with IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" on acquisition of these New RG entities in past have been allocated to these New RG entities and accordingly presented in these historical combined financial statements as if it is the Restricted Group IV business for the year ended 31 March 2023. The operations of these New RG entities are forming part of Restricted Group IV from the date of designation of these New RG entities are restricted entities.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

Details of net assets contributed by Parent to Restricted Group IV for the year ended 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Parent contribution
327.92
60.57
13.94
14.37
11.09
(3.15)
(55.42)
(25.84)
(223.39)
(1.05)
119.04
1.14
117.90

^{*} New RG entities have discharged their debt using the funds drawn from Restricted Group IV.

These New RG entities have been added by the Parent during the previous year on 28 March 2023. If these New RG entities had been designated as restricted entities at the beginning of the previous year, revenue from operations and profit of New RG entities for the six months ended 30 September 2022 would have been US\$ 60.93 million and US\$ 27.15 million, respectively and for the year ended 31 March 2023 would have been US\$ 79.08 million and US\$ 14.74 million, respectively.

Revenue from operations and profit from New RG entities forming part of these condensed combined interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 September 2023 is US\$ 52.90 million and US\$ 25.42 million, respectively.

4. Material accounting policies

The condensed combined interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies adopted in the Restricted Group IV audited combined financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023. The presentation of the condensed combined interim financial statements is consistent with the audited combined financial statements.

The Restricted Group IV has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. Several amendments and interpretations apply for the first time the fiscal year ending 31 March 2024, but do not have significant impact on these condensed combined interim financial statements.

5. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. In preparing these condensed combined interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Restricted Group IV's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the audited combined financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Greenko Power II Limited (Restricted Group IV) (All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture and equipment	Vehicles	Right of use assets	Capital work-in- progress	Total
Cost								
At 1 April 2022	14.41	9.07	1,252.45	1.07	0.28	3.60	24.49	1,305.37
Additions	-	-	0.23	0.52	0.08	0.02	-	0.85
Addition of entities to Restricted Group IV	2.04	109.07	300.08	0.99	0.85	6.48	3.73	423.24
(refer note 3 (c))								
Disposals/transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.87)	(0.87)
Exchange differences	(1.13)	(0.71)	(97.80)	(0.09)	(0.03)	(0.28)	(1.87)	(101.91)
At 31 March 2023	15.32	117.43	1,454.96	2.49	1.18	9.82	25.48	1,626.68
Additions	-	0.15	2.60	0.16	0.01	-	0.28	3.20
Disposals/transfer		-	-	-	(0.08)	-	(1.45)	(1.53)
Exchange differences	(0.14)	(1.19)	(14.73)	(0.03)	(0.00)	(0.10)	(0.25)	(16.44)
At 30 September 2023	15.18	116.39	1,442.83	2.62	1.11	9.72	24.06	1,611.91
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 April 2022	-	2.13	120.74	0.69	0.07	0.27	-	123.90
Charge for the year	_	0.52	50.98	0.07	0.04	0.36	-	51.97
Addition of entities to Restricted Group IV	0.15	19.27	73.80	0.51	0.43	1.16	-	95.32
(refer note 3 (c))								
Exchange differences	_	(0.18)	(10.59)	(0.05)	(0.01)	(0.03)	-	(10.86)
At 31 March 2023	0.15	21.74	234.93	1.22	0.53	1.76	-	260.33
Charge for the period	_	1.85	30.56	0.15	0.06	0.34	-	32.96
Exchange differences	(0.00)	(0.23)	(2.60)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	-	(2.89)
At 30 September 2023	0.15	23.36	262.89	1.35	0.57	2.08	-	290.40
Net book values								
At 30 September 2023	15.03	93.03	1,179.94	1.27	0.54	7.64	24.06	1,321.51
At 31 March 2023	15.17	95.69	1,220.03	1.27	0.65	8.06	25.48	1,366.35
	10.17	, ,	1,==0.00	1.2,	0.00	0.00	20.10	1,000.00

Refer note 11 for assets given as pledge against borrowings outstanding as at 30 September 2023.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

7. Intangible assets and goodwill

	Electricity PPAs	Development fee	Goodwill	Licenses	Total
Cost					
At 1 April 2022	474.33	39.74	14.03	-	528.10
Addition of entities to	11.70	-	50.45	19.84	81.99
Restricted Group IV (refer note 3 (c))					
Exchange differences	(37.05)	(3.09)	(1.09)	-	(41.23)
At 31 March 2023	448.98	36.65	63.39	19.84	568.86
Exchange differences	(4.54)	(0.37)	(0.64)	(0.20)	(5.75)
At 30 September 2023	444.44	36.28	62.75	19.64	563.11
Accumulated amortisation					
At 1 April 2022	55.48	6.43	0.01	-	61.92
Amortisation for the year	21.36	1.57	_	_	22.93
Addition of entities to	11.70	-	3.88	5.84	21.42
Restricted Group IV (refer note 3 (c))					
Exchange differences	(4.80)	(0.53)	(0.01)	-	(5.34)
At 31 March 2023	83.74	7.47	3.88	5.84	100.93
Amortisation for the period	10.44	0.77	-	0.31	11.52
Exchange differences	(0.93)	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(1.11)
At 30 September 2023	93.25	8.16	3.84	6.09	111.34
Net book values					
At 30 September 2023	351.19	28.12	58.91	13.55	451.77
At 31 March 2023	365.24	29.18	59.51	14.00	467.93

Goodwill acquired through business combinations by Parent has been allocated to each individual power generation unit or as a cash generating unit ("CGU"). The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. As the Restricted Group IV has long-term power purchase agreements with customers, these calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections prepared by management based on balance life of the project.

The Restricted Group IV undertook the impairment testing of Goodwill assigned to each CGU as at 31 March 2023 applying value in use approach across all the CGUs. As on 30 September 2023, there are no impairment indicators and there are no significant changes in assumptions and conditions from the impairment testing conducted as at 31 March 2023.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

8. Trade receivables

	As at	As at
	30 September 2023	31 March 2023
Gross trade receivables	176.08	163.53
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(27.44)	(25.91)
Total trade receivables	148.64	137.62
Less: Non-current portion*	6.94	10.34
Current portion	141.70	127.28
* Net of discounting.		

All trade receivables are designated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Trade receivables include unbilled receivables for passage of time of US\$ 0.78 million (31 March 2023: US\$ 8.59 million) and not past due US\$77.28 million (31 March 2023: US\$31.70 million). Trade receivables that are outstanding beyond the due date are considered as past due.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables as at the reporting date is as follows:

	As at	As at
	30 September 2023	31 March 2023
Current	78.06	40.29
1 to 6 months	3.88	8.09
6 to 9 months	0.88	9.18
9 to 12 months	5.93	11.31
Beyond 12 months	87.33	94.66
Gross trade receivables	176.08	163.53
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(27.44)	(25.91)
Trade receivables	148.64	137.62

Significant portion of trade receivables of Restricted Group IV are due from Government (State owned and Central government units). The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of receivables mentioned above. The Restricted Group IV does not hold any collateral as security.

The Ministry of Power, Govt. of India on 03 June 2022 has issued Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022 (LPS Rules) to liquidate the outstanding dues of DISCOMs. Under these LPS Rules, our customers such as Andhra Pradesh and Telangana DISCOMs have agreed to clear the overdue receivables in 12 instalments from August 2022 and Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu & Karnataka DISCOMs have agreed to clear their past due receivables between 34 – 48 months from August 2022.

The Restricted Group IV has a provision in place to set aside an allowance to cover potential impairment and non-payment of trade receivables. An Expected Credit Loss provision has been calculated on trade receivables in accordance with IFRS 9 at each reporting date using a provision matrix under simplified approach. The calculation reflects the probability weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, ageing, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions and adjusted for forward looking information. The movements on the allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables is shown below:

_	30 September 2023	31 March 2023	30 September 2022
As at the beginning of the period/year	25.91	17.34	17.34
Charge for the period/year	1.81	10.10	3.99
Exchange differences	(0.28)	(1.53)	(1.38)
Closing as at balance sheet date	27.44	25.91	19.95

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	As at
	30 September 2023	31 March 2023
Cash on hand	0.08	0.08
Cash at bank	42.40	46.82
	42.48	46.90

Cash at bank includes US\$0.38 million (31 March 2023: US\$0.54 million) in currencies other than INR (i.e., in US\$).

10. Bank Deposits

The Restricted Group IV holds balances in deposit accounts with banks. All the current fixed deposits with maturity of more than three months and less than 12 months from reporting date amounting to US\$71.89 million (31 March 2023: US\$ 23.00 million) are classified as 'bank deposits' and disclosed under current assets. Deposits with maturity date beyond 12 months from reporting date amounting to US\$0.23 million (31 March 2023: Nil) are disclosed under non-current assets. Bank deposits aggregating to US\$0.40 million (31 March 2023: US\$ 0.17 million) have been given as security by Restricted Group IV against guarantee facilities availed from banks.

11. Borrowings

The carrying amount of Restricted Group IV 's borrowings, net of unamortised transaction costs/issue expenses, are as follows:

	As at	As at
	30 September 2023	31 March 2023
Non-current – Financial liabilities measured at amortised		_
cost		
4.30% Senior Notes	859.97	891.63
Loans from banks	22.92	46.80
Loans from financial institutions	47.10	49.84
	929.99	988.27
Current - financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		_
4.30% Senior Notes	60.00	55.00
Loans from banks	47.91	48.65
Loans from financial institutions	5.30	5.58
	113.21	109.23
Total Borrowings	1,043.20	1,097.50

11.1 In December 2021, Greenko Power raised funds to the tune of US\$1,000.00 million by issuing 4.30% US\$ Senior Notes due 2028 (the Senior Notes) from institutional investors for repayment of existing Rupee debt of restricted entities. The interest on the Senior Notes is payable on a semi-annual basis in arrears along with structured mandatory amortisation redemption on semi-annual basis. These Senior Notes are listed on Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST). The Senior Notes are secured by corporate guarantee of Greenko Energy Holdings and pledge of shares of Greenko Power owned by Wind Power Projects (Mauritius) Ltd. Rupee Denominated Bonds issued to Greenko Power by restricted entities are secured by pledge of assets of those restricted entities through an Indian trustee. Further, as per the terms of the senior notes, Greenko Power has an option for early redemption subject to the conditions specified in the instrument.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

11.2 Loans from banks are repayable in four half-yearly instalments commencing from September 2023 and the rate of interest is 9.5% payable on quarterly basis. Loans from banks are secured by first raking exclusive charge on account receivables of certain restricted entities. Loans from financial institutions mature over the financial years 2024 to 2030 and bear rates of interest of 9.65%. Loans from financial institutions are secured against first charge by way of hypothecation of all immovable properties including plant and machinery and all other movable properties both present and future of Devarahipparigi Wind Power Private Limited.

11.3 The carrying amounts of the Restricted Group IV's borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

	30 September 2023	31 March 2023
Indian rupee ("INR")	123.23	150.87
US Dollar ("US \$")	919.97	946.63
	1,043.20	1,097.50

11.4 The carrying amounts of the Restricted Group IV's borrowings are denominated in the following nature:

	30 September 2023	31 March 2023
Fixed rate of interest	990.80	1,042.08
Variable rate of Interest	52.40	55.42
	1,043.20	1,097.50

11.5 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

			Non-cash changes		
	As at 1 April 2023	Cash flows	Foreign exchange movements	Amortisation of transaction costs	As at 30 September 2023
Borrowings	1,097.50	(54.24)	(1.33)	1.27	1,043.20
Borrowings from Unrestricted Group	94.68	0.04	(0.96)	-	93.76
Lease liabilities	4.17	(0.34)	(0.04)	0.20	3.99

	As at 1	Additions/Entities		Non cas	h changes	
	As at 1 April 2022	added to Restricted Group IV (refer note 3c)	Net cash flows	Foreign exchange movements	Amortisation of transaction costs	As at 31 March 2023
Borrowings	989.91	55.42	52.54	(2.18)	1.81	1,097.50
Borrowings from Unrestricted Group	102.83	3.15	(3.34)	(7.96)	-	94.68
Lease liabilities	3.51	1.07	(0.49)	(0.26)	0.34	4.17

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

12. Revenue

The Restricted Group IV derives revenue from generation and sale of electricity. Revenues from sale of renewable energy certificates and generation based incentives are arising as a part of generation and supply of electricity.

	Six months ended	Six months ended
	30 September 2023	30 September 2022
Sale of power	172.40	121.52
Sale of renewable energy certificates	0.17	1.01
Generation based incentive	7.62	6.56
	180.19	129.09

All the power generation facilities of Restricted Group IV are located in India and earn its revenues from customers located in India. Restricted Group IV deals in a single type of product i.e. power which is sold majorly to Government (State and Central utilities) within India under long-term power purchase agreements (PPA) and a smaller portion is sold to private and corporate customers.

The Restricted Group IV has identified supply of power over the term of PPA as a single performance obligation and revenue is recognised over time for units of power supplied over time in accordance with terms of PPA. There are no separate pending performance obligations as at the balance sheet date to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated.

Breakdown of revenue by source of generation is given below:

	30 September 2023	30 September 2022
Revenue from wind assets	115.76	91.22
Revenue from solar assets	36.81	37.87
Revenue from hydro assets	27.62	-
Total	180.19	129.09

Details of revenue from contracts with customers:

	30 September 2023	30 September 2022
Revenue as per contracted price	180.69	129.66
Less: Rebates	(0.50)	(0.57)
	180.19	129.09

Breakdown of revenue by concentration is given below:

	30 September 2023	30 September 2022
Revenue from Government bodies	142.73	122.27
Revenue from Private parties	37.46	6.82
Total	180.19	129.09

13. Segment reporting

The Restricted Group IV has adopted the "management approach" in identifying the operating segments as outlined in IFRS 8. The Restricted Group IV operations predominantly relate to generation and sale of electricity. The chief operating decision maker of Greenko Group evaluates the Restricted Group IV performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators at operational unit level. Accordingly, there is only a single operating segment "generation and sale of electricity and related benefits".

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

The Restricted Group IV has majority of its assets located within India and earn its revenues from customers located in India.

Non-current operating assets:

	As at	As at
	30 September 2023	31 March 2023
India	1,773.28	1,834.28

Non-current assets for this purpose consist of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Revenue is mainly derived from two customers who has contributed for more than 10% of total revenue of the Restricted Group IV and they account for 19.73% (30 September 2022: 26.36%) and 18.34% (30 September 2022: 25.95%), respectively.

14. Commitments and contingencies

- a) Few of the Restricted Group IV power generating units in India have tax and cess disputes with the tax authorities. The Restricted Group IV has appealed against the orders of authorities at appropriate levels. Based on assessment of these claims, the management is confident of ultimate favourable outcome. The amount involved in these claims are US\$6.18 million (31 March 2023: US\$ 6.25 million).
- b) The restricted entities have acquired private lands for setting up wind and solar power plants. In certain cases, these acquisitions have been challenged on grounds such as unauthorised encroachment, inadequate compensation, seller not entitled to transact and/or consideration has not been paid to all legal/ beneficial owners. In these cases, the restricted entities have not received any demand for additional payment and these cases are pending at District Court/High Court Level. The management believes that the Restricted Group IV has a strong case and outflow of economic resources is not probable.
- c) In addition to matters mentioned above, the Restricted Group IV is subject to claims from vendors which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. Based on facts, hearings, evidences and based on legal assessments, the management believes that outflow of economic resources are not probable against these claims.

15. Related-party transactions

The Restricted Group IV is controlled by Greenko Energy Holdings. The Restricted Group IV entities have certain transactions with Greenko Energy Holdings and its subsidiaries which are not covered under Restricted Group IV (Unrestricted Group entities).

a. The details of the related party transactions with the Unrestricted Group are as follows:

		Six months ended 30 September 2022
Receipt of inter-company loans	0.04	0.50
Repayment of inter-company loans	-	(0.09)
Project management fee	0.13	-

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

b. Balance receivable/(payable) from/to the Unrestricted Group (inter-company loans):

	As at	As at	
	30 September 2023	31 March 2023	
Balance payable	119.22	120.39	
Balance receivable	25.46	25.71	
Net payable	93.76	94.68	

The inter-company loans are interest free and repayable on demand by Unrestricted Group.

- c. All the borrowings of restricted entities are secured by corporates guarantees from Unrestricted Group.
- d. Ace Urban Infocity Limited, entity in which Non-Executive Directors of Parent have beneficial ownership:

	30 September 2023	30 September 2022
Corporate office lease rent	0.36	0.29

16. Receivables under dispute

(a) Receivables from APDISCOM

During the financial year 2019-20, the Government of Andhra Pradesh vide Government Order (GO) dated 1 July 2019 constituted a High Level Negotiating Committee for review and negotiation of tariff for all wind and solar energy projects in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The Southern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited ("APDISCOM") had issued unilateral notices on 12 July 2019 for all wind and solar companies having Power Purchase Agreements ("PPAs") with APDISCOM for arbitrary reduction of PPA tariffs to Rs. 2.44 per unit from original agreed tariffs in the range of Rs. 4.70 to Rs. 4.84 per unit. Indian Wind Power Association and several Wind and Solar Generating companies including certain entities of Restricted Group IV having PPAs with APDISCOM had approached the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh ("AP HC").

The AP HC, vide its final judgement dated 15 March 2022, has directed the APDISCOM to release all the pending payments at the rate mentioned in the PPA within a period of six weeks from the order date. APDISCOM has filed a special leave petition ("SLP") in the Supreme Court of India against the AP HC's order which was dismissed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

In the meantime, the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India dated 03 June 2022 has issued Electricity, (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022 (LPS Rules) for clearance of outstanding dues by DISCOMs in India. APDISCOM vide its letters dated 4 August 2022 has informed the entities of Restricted Group IV to settle the outstanding dues (subject to certain reconciliation) upto May 2022 in 12 instalments from August 2022. In accordance with the same, the Restricted Group IV has received the stated amounts in 12 instalments by 5th July 2023 subject to certain deductions. The Management is confident of recovery of total outstanding dues based on above favourable orders and as per terms of PPAs.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

(b) Receivables from GUVNL

Certain restricted entities ("Wind SPVs") acquired during the year ended 31 March 2021 by Greenko Group had entered into long term power purchase agreement ("PPA") with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited ("GUVNL"). These Wind SPVs have been supplying power under PPAs to GUVNL and collecting dues on a timely manner up to 31 October 2018.

However, GUVNL has held back payments for the billing period from 01 November 2018 till 14 October 2019 to the Wind SPVs on account of certain outstanding dues by other Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Limited group entities ("IL&FS Group") to GEB Provident Fund Trust. GUVNL is the administrator of GEB Provident Fund Trust. These Wind SPVs were part of IL&FS Group upto 14 October 2019. The total dues outstanding for the period from 01 November 2018 to 14 October 2019 is US\$ 21.88 million. These Wind SPVs entities were neither the guarantor nor the party to the transactions between other IL&FS Group entities and GEB Provident Fund Trust since beginning. Orix Corporation, Japan has acquired 51% stake of these entities on 15 October 2019 from IL&FS Group (Prior to 15 October 2019, Orix Corporation has held 49% shareholding). GUVNL has started releasing payments for supply of power from 15 October 2019 onwards i.e. from the date of ceasing to be part of IL&FS Group.

These Orix Wind SPVs, as part of IL&FS Group, had filed applications with Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission ("GERC") on 8 April 2019 to recover the outstanding dues withheld by GUVNL. However, in the case of one of the SPVs, GERC vide its order dated 8 July 2019 dismissed the application filed on the grounds that GERC cannot entertain the application in view of the pending proceedings before National Company Law Appellate Tribunal ("NCLAT"), being the regulator for Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code ("IBC") proceeding of IL&FS Group and directed the applicant to approach NCLAT. These Orix Wind SPVs accordingly preferred applications with NCLAT on 27 August 2019 stating that any set off of the dues by GUVNL is in violation of an earlier interim order by NCLAT on 15 October 2018 in relation to the IL&FS Group pending proceedings. The NCLAT vide order dated 26 September 2019, had directed GUVNL to release the amounts due to these Orix Wind SPVs by 23 October 2019.

Meanwhile, ORIX Corporation has acquired 51% shareholding of these Wind SPVs on 15 October 2019 from IL&FS Group. Since the applications by these Wind SPVs filed at NCLAT were prior to the Orix Corporation acquisition, in view of the subsequent developments the NCLAT has on 23 October 2019, allowed withdrawal of the said application as these entities ceased to be part of IL&FS Group from 15 October 2019 with the liberty to approach the appropriate forum as per law. Accordingly, an appeal has been filed by one of the Wind SPV with Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) in New Delhi on 9 December 2019 against the GERC order dated 8 July 2019 to recover the outstanding dues withheld by GUVNL. The APTEL vide its order 5 April 2022 set aside the GERC order dated 8 July 2019 and directed GERC to hear the matters afresh after taking into subsequent developments and to pass necessary orders. GERC vide its order dated 17 January 2023 directed GUVNL to pay amounts claimed by these Wind SPVs under invoices for the supply of power based on the PPAs between the parties. GUVNL has filed appeal against the order of GERC in APTEL and APTEL has dismissed the appeals of GUVNL on 9 November 2023.

Based on the Restricted Group IV's assessment and legal view obtained in this matter, considering the fact that there is no basis for GUVNL not to comply with its contractual obligation to pay the bills for supply of power and legal grounds referred by NCLAT vide its order dated 26 September 2019 and recent GERC and APTEL orders, the Management is of the view that amounts unilaterally withheld by GUVNL are legally not tenable and is confident of obtaining a favourable order for recovery of the outstanding amounts.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

17. Financial risk management

The Restricted Group IV activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Restricted Group IV overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Restricted Group IV financial performance. The financial instruments of the Restricted Group IV, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and lease liabilities.

17.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of volatility of prices in the financial markets. Market risk can be further segregated into: a) Foreign exchange risk and b) Interest rate risk

a) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The operations of the Restricted Group IV are conducted in functional currency of restricted entities. The restricted entities having INR as functional currency has no significant transactions in currency other than INR. The Restricted Group IV's foreign exchange risk arises from debt investments made in Indian operations. Consequently, the Restricted Group IV uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange options to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The translation of INR amounts of restricted entities into USD for the condensed combined interim financial statements of Restricted Group IV is only for the purpose of converting the financial statements into presentation currency and the currency differences are taken to OCI. This does not impact the Restricted Group IV 's cash flow and does not expose the Restricted Group IV to foreign exchange risk.

b) 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. As the Restricted Group IV has no significant variable interest-bearing assets other than investment in bank deposits, the Restricted Group IV's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Restricted Group IV considers the impact of fair value interest rate risk on investments in bank deposits are not material. A significant portion of the Restricted Group IV's borrowings carry fixed rate of interest, however, as these debts are carried at amortised cost, there is no fair value interest rate risk to the Restricted Group IV. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Restricted Group IV to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate profile of the Restricted Group IV's interest bearing borrowings are given in note 11.

A reasonably possible change of variable interest rates on borrowings by 50 basis points higher or lower, the post-tax profit/loss for the period would have been lower or higher by US\$0.22 million. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

17.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter-party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Restricted Group IV is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities primarily for trade receivables, and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks, trade and other financial assets. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

Trade receivables

The Restricted Group IV's credit risk arises from trade receivable balances on sales to customers. In respect of trade receivables, the Restricted Group IV is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty (non-government) or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. Significant portion of the Restricted Group IV's revenue is derived from sales to state owned utilities and central government utilities under long-term power purchase agreements and hence, potential risk of default by the state utilities and central government utilities is remote. The restricted entities are paid monthly by the customers for electricity sales. The Restricted Group IV also establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected credit losses in respect of trade receivables. Refer Note 8 for credit risk and other information in respect of trade receivables.

Other financial assets/ derivative assets

Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk, principally consist of cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial assets, bank deposits and security deposits.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, bank deposits and derivative financial assets are limited as the Restricted Group IV generally invests in deposits and contracts for forward options with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies. Given the high credit ratings of these banks and financial institution, the Restricted Group IV does not expect these banks and financial institutions to fail in meeting their obligations and hence the expected credit loss is not material.

17.3 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and maintaining adequate credit facilities.

The Restricted Group IV 's objective in relation to its existing operating business is to maintain sufficient funding to allow the plants to operate at an optimal level and to ensure sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when they are due.

The table below analyses the Restricted Group IV 's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The Restricted Group IV manages its liquidity needs by monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities and the data used for analysing these cash flows is consistent with that used in the contractual maturity analysis below.

The amounts disclosed in the table represent the maturity profile and are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

As at 30 September 2023:

•	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Borrowings						
- Principal	1,043.20	113.46	99.33	278.74	560.69	1,052.22
- Interest	12.47	50.48	42.86	99.23	15.21	207.78
Trade and other payables	28.42	28.42	-	-	-	28.42
Other financial liabilities	78.47	15.15	15.14	45.37	7.59	83.25
Lease liabilities	3.99	0.66	0.90	2.71	1.75	6.02
Borrowings from unrestricted	93.76	93.76	-	-	-	93.76
group						
Total	1,260.31	301.93	158.23	426.05	585.24	1,471.45

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

At 31 March 2023

	Carryin g value	Less than	Between 1 and 2	Between 2 and 5	Over	Total
	8	1 year	years	years	5 years	
Borrowings		-				
- Principal	1097.50	109.23	118.74	268.48	611.38	1,107.83
- Interest	12.96	53.73	45.85	105.60	28.14	233.32
Trade and other payables	26.50	26.50	-	-	-	26.50
Other financial liabilities	85.11	15.12	15.16	45.35	15.15	90.78
Lease liabilities	4.17	0.66	0.91	2.72	2.14	6.43
Borrowings from	94.68	94.68	-	-	-	94.68
unrestricted group						
Total	1,320.92	299.92	180.66	422.15	656.81	1,559.54

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group IV, generate their own independent cash flows and while determining projected net cash flows, management used certain assumptions based on its current and future operations. The projected cash flows of these entities are based on the capacity utilisation and net cash generated from the existing projects, technical reports for wind, hydro and solar. The net cash flows expected to be generated from the projects shall be sufficient to meet the Restricted Group IV 's operating and finance costs due for payment in next 12 months. As per the terms of the inter-corporate loan arrangements, the borrowings from unrestricted group can be called for by the unrestricted group at the first instance of debt sizing to the optimum level or cash surplus from operations and is repayable at that time.

18. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position of the Restricted Group IV are grouped into three levels of the fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

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

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

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

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities of the Restricted Group IV:

30 September 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				_
Measured at fair value				
Derivative financial assets	-	81.74	-	81.74
Financial liabilities: Measured at amortised cost				
Fixed rate borrowings (including current)	792.81	70.83	-	863.64
Floating rate borrowings	-	52.40		52.40
Other financial liabilities	-	-	78.47	78.47

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

31 March 2023

_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Derivative financial assets	-	88.56	-	88.56
Financial liabilities				
Fixed rate borrowings (including current)	821.06	95.45	-	916.51
Floating rate borrowings	-	55.42	-	55.42
Other financial liabilities	-	-	85.12	85.12

The carrying amounts reported in the condensed combined interim statement of financial position for cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables approximate their respective fair values due to short-term nature.

The Greenko Group's finance team performs valuations of financial instruments for financial reporting purposes in consultation with third party valuation specialists for complex valuations. Valuation techniques are selected based on the characteristics of each instrument, with the overall objective of maximising the use of market-based information.

The valuation techniques used for financial instruments categorised in Level 1,2,3 are described below:

Derivative financial assets

The Restricted Group IV entered into forward options to mitigate the foreign currency risks for debt investments in India. The derivative asset associated with these contracts are recognised at fair value at inception. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the financial asset from the date of inception till 30 September 2023, have been charged to profit or loss.

The fair value of derivative instruments are accounted for based on the difference between the contractual price and the current market price. The fair value of these derivative instruments indicates the amounts that the Restricted Group IV is expected to receive or pay to terminate the swap counterparties at the balance sheet date.

The fair value estimate has been determined using Black-Scholes model considering inputs that include other than quoted prices of similar assets/industry that are indirect observables like interest rates, yield curves, implied volatilities and credit spreads.

The following table gives details in respect of the notional amount of outstanding foreign exchange derivative contracts.

Instrument	Instrument Currency		Notional	Fair value as at	Fair value as at	
	Guileiley	currency	amount	30 September 2023	31 March 2023	
Forward options	USD	INR	537.50	81.74	88.56	

Other financial liabilities:

Other financial liabilities consists of premium payable on above derivative instruments. Financial liability towards premium payable is initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Contractual undiscounted cash flows and maturities of premium payables are disclosed in note 17.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed combined interim financial statements

Borrowings:

The fair value of long-term borrowings having floating rate of interest approximate the carrying amount of those loans as there was no significant change in the Restricted Group IV's own credit risk during the current period/year.

The fair value of Senior notes for disclosure purpose is estimated using bond valuation method and the yield curve of the instrument listed on Singapore Stock Exchange (Refer note 11). The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using risk-adjusted discount rate based on market yield curve.

19. Going concern

The Directors have considered the financial position of the Restricted Group IV, its cash position, refinancing opportunities and forecast cash flows for the 12 months period from the date of these condensed combined interim financial statements. The Directors have, at the time of approving the combined financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Restricted Group IV has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for a foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these condensed combined interim financial statements.

20. Subsequent events

There have been no significant events after the reporting date which requires disclosures or amendments to the combined financial statements.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GREENKO ENERGY HOLDINGS

REPORT ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Greenko Energy Holdings ("the Group") which comprise the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September 2023 and related condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six month period then ended, and explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed consolidated interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity." A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at 30 September 2023 are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

Other matter

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Group for the period ended 30 September 2022 were reviewed by another auditor who expressed an unmodified conclusion on those condensed consolidated interim financial statements on December 22, 2022.

Ernst & Young ERNST & YOUNG Ebène, Mauritius

David Ng Man Chuen DAVID NG MAN CHUEN, F.C.C.A. Licensed by FRC

Date: 21 December 2023

Greenko Energy Holdings
(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

1	Notes	As at 30 September 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	5,093.64	4,811.81
Intangible assets and goodwill	7	1,013.95	1,029.56
Equity-accounted investees	20	255.15	206.89
Trade receivables	8	37.37	49.90
Bank deposits	10	22.23	12.03
Derivative financial assets	17	355.82	368.77
Other investments		0.34	0.34
Other receivables		17.76	17.16
		6,796.26	6,496.46
Current assets		11.04	10.62
Inventories	0	11.94	10.63
Trade receivables	8	401.14	385.68
Other receivables		54.38	35.69
Other investments	10	0.10	0.09
Bank deposits Taxation receivable	10	259.83 10.78	240.88 8.85
Cash and cash equivalents	9	263.30	312.34
Cash and Cash equivalents	9	1,001.47	994.16
Total assets		7,797.73	7,490.62
Total assets		1,191.13	7,490.02
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	11	2,513.99	2,513.99
Currency translation reserve		(875.31)	(844.78)
Other reserves		(2.76)	(2.76)
Retained earnings/ (Accumulated loss)		(26.27)	(122.74)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		1,609.65	1,543.71
Non-controlling interests		9.18	8.94
Total equity		1,618.83	1,552.65
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	12	4,098.02	3,890.00
Retirement benefit obligations		6.18	6.02
Other financial liabilities		151.10	192.30
Deferred tax liabilities, net		538.26	522.27
Trade and other payables		7.13	7.24
Lease liabilities		11.71	12.30
		4,812.40	4,630.13
Current liabilities			-
Borrowings	12	879.84	900.20
Trade and other payables		389.59	315.39
Other financial liabilities		88.73	88.72
Lease liabilities		1.01	1.03
Taxation payable		7.33	2.50
		1,366.50	1,307.84
Total liabilities		6,178.90	5,937.97
Total equity and liabilities		7,797.73	7,490.62
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Greenko Energy Holdings (All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Notes	Six months ended 30 September 2023	Six months ended 30 September 2022
Revenue	13	436.02	461.50
Other operating income	13	10.17	1.73
Cost of material and power generation expenses		(46.36)	(34.86)
Employee benefits expense		(20.40)	(15.68)
Other expenses		(22.33)	(21.44)
Impairment loss on trade receivables	8	(9.77)	(7.77)
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		347.33	383.48
Depreciation and amortization	6&7	(106.85)	(111.24)
Operating profit		240.48	272.24
Finance income		14.43	41.99
Finance costs		(165.69)	(157.13)
		89.22	157.10
Share of profit from equity-accounted investees		48.26	37.39
Profit before tax		137.48	194.49
Income tax expense		(40.77)	(42.21)
Profit for the period		96.71	152.28
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		96.47	151.96
Non – controlling interests		0.24	0.32
		96.71	152.28
Other comprehensive income Items that will be reclassified subsequently to loss		(20.53)	(404.07)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operat	ions	(30.53)	(421.85)
Total other comprehensive income		(30.53)	(421.85)
Total comprehensive income		66.18	(269.57)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		65.94	(269.89)
Non-controlling interests		0.24	0.32
		66.18	(269.57)

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

Six months ended 30 September 2023:

	Ordinary shares	Currency translation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated loss)	Total attributable to owners of Company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
At 1 April 2023	2,513.99	(844.78)	(2.76)	(122.74)	1,543.71	8.94	1,552.65
Profit for the period Exchange differences on translating foreign	-	-	-	96.47	96.47	0.24	96.71
operations	-	(30.53)	-	-	(30.53)	-	(30.53)
Total comprehensive income	-	(30.53)	-	96.47	65.94	0.24	66.18
At 30 September 2023	2,513.99	(875.31)	(2.76)	(26.27)	1,609.65	9.18	1,618.83

Six months ended 30 September 2022:

	Ordinary shares	Currency translation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total attributable to owners of Company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
At 1 April 2022	2,437.31	(481.49)	(2.76)	(154.42)	1,798.64	11.95	1,810.59
Profit for the period Exchange differences on translating foreign	-	-	-	151.96	151.96	0.32	152.28
operations	-	(421.85)	-	-	(421.85)	-	(421.85)
Total comprehensive income	-	(421.85)	-	151.96	(269.89)	0.32	(269.57)
At 30 September 2022	2,437.31	(903.34)	(2.76)	(2.46)	1,528.75	12.27	1,541.02

Greenko Energy Holdings (All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

		Notes	Six months ended 30 September 2023	Six months ended 30 September 2022
A.	Cash flows from operating activities			
	Profit before tax		137.48	194.49
	Adjustments for			
	Depreciation and amortisation		106.85	111.24
	Finance income		(14.43)	(41.99)
	Finance costs		165.69	157.13
	Impairment loss on trade receivables		9.77	7.77
	Share of profit from equity-accounted investees		(48.26)	(37.39)
	Changes in working capital			
	Inventories		(1.43)	(0.99)
	Trade and other receivables		(36.49)	(83.87)
	Trade and other payables		13.42	(2.26)
	Cash generated from operations		332.60	304.13
	Taxes paid		(12.82)	(5.18)
	Net cash from operating activities		319.79	298.95
В.	Cash flows from investing activities			
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment and capital			
	expenditure		(284.21)	(211.97)
	Consideration paid towards business combinations	19	(14.55)	(2.06)
	Purchase of Mutual funds		-	(0.24)
	Bank deposits		(29.26)	(491.51)
	Interest received		16.73	4.92
	Net cash used in investing activities		(311.29)	(700.86)
C.	Cash flows from financing activities			
C.	Proceeds from borrowings	12.6	422.62	799.80
	Repayment of borrowings	12.6	(283.15)	(349.26)
	Payment of lease liabilities	12.6	(1.13)	(1.19)
	Interest paid	12.0	(148.97)	(135.98)
	Premium paid on derivative contracts		(44.37)	(47.68)
	Net cash from/ (used in) financing activities		(55.00)	265.69
	. ,			-
	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(46.51)	(136.22)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		312.34	356.82
	Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents		(2.53)	(35.36)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		263.30	185.24

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

1. General information

Greenko Energy Holdings ("the Company" or "Parent") is a company domiciled in Mauritius and registered as a company limited by shares under company number C130988 pursuant to the provisions of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. The registered office of the Company is at 33, Edith Cavell Street, Port Louis, Mauritius. The Company was incorporated on 12 June 2015.

The principal activity of the company is that of investment holding.

The Company together with its subsidiaries are in the business of owning and operating clean energy facilities in India. All the energy generated from these plants is sold to state utilities, captive consumers, direct sales to private customers and other electricity transmission and trading companies in India through a mix of long-term power purchase agreements ("PPA"), short-term power supply contracts and spot markets of energy exchanges. The Group holds licence to trade up to 4,000 million units of electricity per annum in the whole of India. The Group is also a part of the Clean Development Mechanism ("CDM") process and generates and sells emissions reduction benefits such as Certified Emission Reductions ("CER") and Renewable Energy Certificates ("REC").

The Company together with its subsidiaries hereinafter referred to as "the Group".

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 September 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 21 December 2023.

2. Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 September 2023 are presented in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34) "Interim Financial Reporting" and do not include all the information required in annual financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with financial reporting requirements under the indentures governing the Senior Notes issued by its wholly owned subsidiaries. Greenko Energy Holdings is the Parent Guarantor for Senior Notes. The financial information for the period from 1 April 2023 to 30 September 2023 and 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022 are unaudited and have been reviewed. The comparatives as at 31 March 2023 were audited and have been extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

3. Material accounting policies

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies adopted in the Group's last audited annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023. The presentation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements is consistent with the audited consolidated financial statements.

The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Several amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in the fiscal year ending 31 March 2024, but do not have significant impact on these condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Group.

4. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

5. Going concern

As at 30 September 2023, the Group had net current liabilities of US\$ 365.03 million (31 March 2023: US\$ 313.68 million).

The Directors have considered the financial position of the Group, its cash position, refinancing opportunities and forecast cash flows for the 12 months period from the date of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. The Directors have, at the time of approving the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue their operational existence for a foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

6. Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture and equipment	Vehicles	Right of use assets	Capital work- in-progress	Total
Cost								
As at 31 March 2022	107.56	389.84	4,226.12	13.53	5.79	27.93	784.33	5,555.10
Additions	6.88	0.57	2.85	2.39	0.81	2.37	513.20	529.07
Disposals/capitalisation	(2.57)	(0.52)	(4.34)	(0.03)	(0.10)	-	-	(7.56)
Exchange differences	(8.49)	(30.44)	(329.64)	(1.11)	(0.47)	(2.23)	(71.85)	(444.23)
As at 31 March 2023	103.38	359.45	3,894.99	14.78	6.03	28.07	1,225.68	5,632.38
Acquisition through business combination (Refer Note 19)	0.36	51.41	15.64	-	0.06	0.27	-	67.74
Additions	2.14	0.18	3.88	0.76	0.25	-	346.85	354.06
Disposals/discard	-	-	-	-	(0.17)	-	(3.88)	(4.05)
Exchange differences	(1.06)	(4.14)	(39.53)	(0.16)	(0.06)	(0.29)	(14.87)	(60.11)
At 30 September 2023	104.82	406.90	3,874.98	15.38	6.11	28.05	1,553.78	5,990.02
Accumulated depreciation								
As at 31 March 2022	-	54.15	644.76	7.50	2.38	2.98	-	711.77
Charge for the year	-	11.10	156.79	1.49	0.59	2.72	-	172.69
Disposals	-	(0.43)	(4.07)	(0.02)	(0.06)	_	-	(4.58)
Exchange differences		(4.47)	(53.73)	(0.62)	(0.20)	(0.29)	-	(59.31)
As at 31 March 2023	-	60.35	743.75	8.35	2.71	5.41	-	820.57
Charge for the period	-	5.69	76.83	0.83	0.33	1.09	-	84.77
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(0.04)	-	-	(0.04)
Exchange differences		(0.65)	(8.09)	(0.09)	(0.03)	(0.06)	-	(8.92)
At 30 September 2023		65.39	812.49	9.09	2.97	6.44	-	896.38
Net book values								
At 30 September 2023	104.82	341.51	3,062.49	6.29	3.14	21.61	1,553.78	5,093.64
At 31 March 2023	103.38	299.10	3,151.24	6.43	3.32	22.66	1,225.68	4,811.81

Borrowings at project level are secured against the present and future moveable and immovable assets of the project. The Group has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to US\$ 55.74 million for the six months ended 30 September 2023 (year ended 31 March 2023: US\$ 99.75 million) on qualifying assets during construction. The weighted average rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was 9.12%, which is the effective interest rate of the specific borrowing. Note 14(g) provides details of capital commitments outstanding as at 30 September 2023.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

7. Intangible assets and goodwill

	Licences	Electricity PPAs	Development fees	Goodwill	Total
Cost	Licences	IIAS	ices	Goodwin	Total
As at 31 March 2022	116.76	969.60	40.66	236.00	1,363.02
Exchange differences	(9.12)	(75.71)	(3.18)	(18.43)	(106.44)
As at 31 March 2023	107.64	893.89	37.48	217.57	1,256.58
Acquisition through business					•
combination (Refer Note 19)	-	16.75	-	0.14	16.89
Exchange differences	(1.09)	(9.20)	(0.38)	(2.20)	(12.87)
At 30 September 2023	106.55	901.44	37.10	215.51	1,260.60
Accumulated amortisation and impairment					
As at 31 March 2022	20.56	145.61	6.58	25.76	198.51
Amortisation for the year	2.16	41.24	1.61	-	45.01
Exchange differences	(1.65)	(12.29)	(0.55)	(2.01)	(16.50)
As at 31 March 2023	21.07	174.56	7.64	23.75	227.02
Amortisation for the period	1.06	20.24	0.78	-	22.08
Exchange differences	(0.22)	(1.92)	(0.07)	(0.24)	(2.45)
At 30 September 2023	21.91	192.88	8.35	23.51	246.65
Net book values					
At 30 September 2023	84.64	708.56	28.75	192.00	1,013.95
At 31 March 2023	86.57	719.33	29.84	193.82	1,029.56

Goodwill arising on business combinations is not amortized but is tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently if there is any indication that the cash generating unit to which goodwill is allocated is impaired.

Goodwill acquired through business combination has been allocated to each individual power generation unit as a cash generating unit ("CGU"). The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. As the Group has long-term power purchase agreements with customers, these calculations use pretax cash flow projections prepared by management based on balance life of the project.

The Group undertook the impairment testing of Goodwill assigned to each CGU as at 31 March 2023 applying value in use approach across all the CGUs. The following were the key assumptions used in calculation of value-in-use for each cash generating unit:

- a) Projected revenues The Group has determined the revenues for the balance life of the project based on average plant load factor (PLF) and energy production study reports obtained by the Group from third party technical consultants, the existing Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) with the transmission companies and other customers. The PPA is a long-term contract with agreed price per unit of power sold and the growth rates used are consistent with those contracts. In case of short-term PPAs and open access sale agreements, the growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the CGU operates.
- b) Other operating costs These costs are estimated using the historical performance and plant maintenance activity. The estimates of other operating costs used in value-in-use calculations are consistent with those used in the Group's approved business plan. The growth rate applied to other operating costs fully reflects the expected operating lives of the power projects.
- c) **Discount rates** The discount rate used is pre-tax and reflects the specific risks associated with the respective projects and are in the range of 9.80% to 10.50%.

The Group believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which a recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit.

As on 30 September 2023, there are no impairment indicators and there are no significant changes in assumptions and conditions from the impairment testing conducted as at 31 March 2023.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

8. Trade receivables

	30 September 2023	31 March 2023
Gross trade receivables	525.39	513.55
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(86.88)	(77.97)
Total trade receivables	438.51	435.58
Less: Non-current portion*	37.37	49.90
Current portion	401.14	385.68
* Net of discounting.	-	

All trade receivables are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Trade receivables include unbilled receivables aggregates US\$ 7.51 million (31 March 2023: US\$ 16.83 million) and not past due US\$ 208.83 million (31 March 2023: US\$ 91.63 million). Trade receivables that are outstanding beyond the due date are considered as past due.

The ageing of trade receivables and expected credit loss are given below:

	30 September 2023	31 March 2023
Current	216.34	108.46
1 to 6 months	20.51	27.58
6 to 9 months	4.72	39.96
9 to 12 months	12.51	47.98
Beyond 12 months	271.31	289.57
Gross trade receivables	525.39	513.55
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(86.88)	(77.97)
Total trade receivables	438.51	435.58

Concentration of trade receivables is significant for the Group's receivables that are due from Government (Central and State-owned entities) as only lesser portion is from corporates and private parties. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of receivables mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

The Ministry of Power, Govt. of India on 03 June 2022 has issued Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022 (LPS Rules) to liquidate the outstanding dues of DISCOMs. Under these LPS Rules, our customers such as Andhra Pradesh and Telangana DISCOMs have agreed to clear the overdue receivables in 12 instalments from August 2022 and Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu & Karnataka DISCOMs have agreed to clear their past due receivables between 34 – 48 months from August 2022.

The Group has a provision in place to set aside an allowance to cover potential impairment and non-payment of trade receivables. An Expected Credit Loss provision has been calculated on trade receivables in accordance with IFRS 9 at each reporting date using a provision matrix under simplified approach. The calculation reflects the probability weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, ageing, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions and adjusted for forward looking information. The movements on the allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables is shown below:

1000co of trace receivables to one wit below.			
	30 September 2023	31 March 2023	30 September 2022
As at the beginning of the period/year	77.97	68.21	68.21
Charge for the period / year	9.77	15.44	7.77
Exchange differences	(0.86)	(5.68)	(5.10)
Closing as at the end of period/year	86.88	77.97	70.88

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 September 2023	31 March 2023
Cash on hand	0.32	0.31
Cash at bank	262.98	312.03
	263.30	312.34

Cash at bank of the Group includes US\$ 44.42 million (31 March 2023: US\$ 42.17 million) in currencies other than INR (i.e., in US\$, GBP, SGD and EURO).

10. Bank deposits

The Group holds balances in deposit accounts with banks. All fixed deposits with original maturity of more than three months and less than 12 months from the reporting date amounting to US\$ 259.83 million (31 March 2023: US\$ 240.88 million) are classified as 'bank deposits' and disclosed under current assets. Deposits with maturity date beyond 12 months from the reporting date amounting to US\$ 22.23 million (31 March 2023: US\$ 12.03 million) are disclosed under non-current assets. Bank deposits aggregating to US\$ 91.07 million (31 March 2023: US\$ 152.58 million) have been given as security against debt service coverage and guarantees.

Bank deposits include US\$ 25.30 million (31 March 2023: US\$ 25.00 million) in currencies other than INR (i.e., in US\$).

11. Share capital

	30 September 2023	31 March 2023
Issued and fully paid with no par value	•	
1,182,838,861 (31 March 2023: 1,179,316,861) Class A shares	2,513.99	2,513.99
3,522,000 (31 March 2023: 7,044,000) Class B2 Performance shares	0.00	0.00
Total	2,513.99	2,513.99

Shareholders holding Class A ordinary shares are entitled to dividends as declared from time to time. Holders of Class A shares are entitled to one vote per share at the general meetings of the Company.

Class B2 performance shares are not entitled for dividends and are also not entitled for voting rights. Further Class B2 performance shareholders are not entitled to participate in the net assets on liquidation of the Company. As per the terms of Promoter Incentive Deed, the Board has approved the conversion 3,522,000 Class B2 performance shares into Class A shares in March 2023 and completed the conversion process during the period.

- During May 2019 (as amended in March 2021) the Company has entered into definitive agreements ("Amended and Restated Rights Issue Deed") with its shareholders Cambourne Investment Pte Limited, Platinum Rock B 2014 RSC Limited and Greenko Ventures Limited for subscription of 404,628,335 Class A ordinary shares at subscription price and drawdown contemplated in Amended and Restated Rights Issue Deed. Cambourne Investment Pte Limited and Platinum Rock B 2014 RSC Limited have subscribed to 176,500,000 rights shares till 30 September 2023.
- During May 2019, the Company granted a right to subscribe 101,634,576 shares to Greenko Ventures Limited ("GVL") at any time during the warrant period at the price contemplated in warrant deed entered between the shareholders of the Company. On 5 March 2021, GVL has subscribed to 32,311,786 shares.
- During March 2023 the Company entered into a new rights issue deed with its shareholders Cambourne Investment
 Pte Limited, Platinum Rock B 2014 RSC Limited, ORIX Corporation, Greenko Ventures Limited, GVL
 Management Services Limited and Horizones Capital Partners Limited for subscription of 170,731,707 Class A
 ordinary shares at subscription price and drawdown contemplated in rights issue deed. The Company has received
 subscription for 18,770,732 rights shares in March 2023.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

12. Borrowings

The carrying amount of Group's borrowings, net of unamortised transaction costs/issue expenses, is as follows:

	30 September 2023	31 March 2023
Non-current - Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Term loans from banks	40.78	65.21
Term loans from financial institutions	586.77	312.64
3.85% Senior Notes {Refer Note 12.5 (a)}	838.32	851.82
5.55% Senior Notes {Refer Note 12.5 (b)}	497.70	496.87
5.95% Senior Notes {Refer Note 12.5 (b)}	530.91	530.25
4.30% Senior Notes {Refer Note 12.5 (d)}	859.97	891.63
5.50% Senior Notes {Refer Note 12.5 (e)}	743.57	741.58
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,098.02	3,890.00
Current – Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Term loans from banks	276.00	330.63
Term loans from financial institutions	72.86	23.17
3.85% Senior Notes {Refer Note 12.5 (a)}	28.20	28.20
4.30% Senior Notes {Refer Note 12.5 (d)}	60.00	55.00
Corporate loan {Refer Note 12.5 (c)}	423.95	423.15
Working capital loans	18.83	40.05
	879.84	900.20
Total borrowings	4,977.86	4,790.20

- **12.1** Term loans from banks and financial institutions mature over the financial years 2024 to 2052 and carries interest rate in the range of 9.71% to 13.70%.
- 12.2 Term loans from banks and financial institutions are secured against first charge by way of hypothecation of all immovable properties including plant and machinery and all other movable properties both present and future of respective subsidiary. Some of the loans are also secured by pledge of shares of subsidiaries and corporate guarantees within the Group. Working capital loans are secured by trade receivables. Additionally, the borrowings are also secured by lien on bank deposits amounting to US\$ 57.46 million (31 March 2023: US\$ 84.85 million).
- 12.3 The carrying amounts of the Group's borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

	30 September 2023	31 March 2023
Indian Rupee (INR)	995.24	771.70
US Dollar (US\$)	3,982.62	4,018.50
	4,977.86	4,790.20

12.4 The carrying amounts of the Group's borrowings are denominated in the following nature:

	30 September 2023	31 March 2023
Fixed rate of interest	4,115.68	4,114.76
Variable rate of Interest	862.18	675.44
	4,977.86	4,790.20

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

12 Borrowings (continued)

12.5 Notes and Senior Notes

- a) In March 2021, Greenko Dutch B.V., issued 3.85% US\$ Senior Notes to the tune of US\$940.00 million with maturity on 29 March 2026 (the Senior Notes) for refinancing the existing debt and listed these Senior Notes on Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST). Greenko Dutch B.V. invested the earlier issue proceeds in non-convertible debentures of certain Indian subsidiaries. For this purpose, Greenko Dutch B.V. is duly registered as a Foreign Portfolio Investor under the Indian law. The interest on the Senior Notes is payable on a semi-annual basis in arrears along with 1.5% of mandatory amortisation redemption on semi-annual basis upto March 2026. The Senior Notes are secured by corporate guarantee of the Company and pledge of shares of Greenko Dutch B.V. owned by Greenko Mauritius. Non-convertible debentures issued to Greenko Dutch B.V. by Indian subsidiaries are secured by pledge of assets of those subsidiaries through an Indian trustee. Further, as per the terms of the senior notes, Greenko Dutch B.V has an option for early redemption subject to the conditions specified in the instrument.
- b) In July 2019, Greenko Solar (Mauritius) Limited ("GSML"), raised funds of US\$500.00 million and US\$535.00 million by issuing 5.55% and 5.95% US\$ Senior Notes (the Senior Notes) respectively from institutional investors. The interest on the Senior Notes is payable on a semi-annual basis in arrears and the principal amount is payable on 29 January 2025 and 29 July 2026 respectively. These Senior Notes are listed on Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST). In accordance with the terms of the issue and as permitted under law, Greenko Solar (Mauritius) Limited invested issue proceeds, net of issue expenses, in non-convertible debentures of certain Indian subsidiaries to enable repayment of existing Rupee debt. For this purpose, Greenko Solar (Mauritius) Limited is duly registered as a Foreign Portfolio Investor under the Indian law. The Senior Notes are secured by corporate guarantee of the Company and pledge of shares of Greenko Solar (Mauritius) Limited owned by Greenko Mauritius. Non-convertible debentures issued to Greenko Solar (Mauritius) Limited by Indian subsidiaries are secured by pledge of assets of those subsidiaries through an Indian trustee. Further, as per the terms of the senior notes, the Company has an option for early redemption subject to the conditions specified in the instrument.
- c) During Feb 2023, Greenko Mauritius has availed a loan facility of US\$425.00 million from different financial institutions for refinancing of Senior Notes of US\$ 435.00 million which were due on 21 February 2023. These loan facilities are secured by corporate guarantee of the Company. The initial term of loan facility is 12 months from the date of utilisation and extendable upto 18 months at the request of Greenko Mauritius. The interest on the loan facility is payable on quarterly basis for the first six months from the date of utilisation and on monthly basis for subsequent period. The Group has initiated the process for refinancing of this loan facility on maturity.
- d) In December 2021, Greenko Power II Limited ("GPIIL"), raised funds to the tune of US\$1,000.00 million by issuing 4.30% US\$ Senior Notes due 2028 (the Senior Notes) from institutional investors for repayment of existing Rupee debt of certain Indian operating subsidiaries. The interest on the Senior Notes is payable on a semi-annual basis in arrears along with structured mandatory amortisation redemption on semi-annual basis. These Senior Notes are listed on Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST). The Senior Notes are secured by corporate guarantee of the Company and pledge of shares of GPIIL owned by Wind Power Projects (Mauritius) Ltd. Rupee Denominated Bonds issued to GPPIL by Indian subsidiaries are secured by pledge of assets of those subsidiaries through an Indian trustee. Further, as per the terms of the senior notes, the Company has an option for early redemption subject to the conditions specified in the instrument.
- e) On 06 April 2022, Greenko Wind Projects (Mauritius) Ltd, raised funds to the tune of US\$ 750 million by issuing 5.50% US\$ Senior Notes due 2025 from institutional investors for repayment of existing project rupee debt and for further capital expenditure in relation to the standalone pumped storage project being developed by Greenko AP01 IREP Private Limited. The interest on the Senior Notes is payable on a semi-annual basis in arrears. These Senior Notes are listed on Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST). The Senior Notes are secured by corporate guarantee of the Company. Non-convertible debentures issued to Greenko Wind Projects (Mauritius) Ltd by Greenko AP01 IREP Private Limited are secured by pledge of assets of Greenko AP01 IREP Private Limited through an Indian trustee. Further, as per the terms of the senior notes, the Company has an option for early redemption subject to the conditions specified in the instrument.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

12.6 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

					Non-cash	changes	
	As at 1 April 2023	Proceeds during the period	Added in business combination	Repayment during the period	Foreign Exchange movements	Transacti on costs/ accrued	As at 30 September 2023
Borrowings Lease liabilities	4,790.20 13.33	422.62	47.91 -	(283.15) (1.13)	(9.66) (0.14)	9.94 0.66	4,977.86 12.72

				Non-cash	changes	
	As at 1 April 2022	Proceeds during the year	Repayment during the year	Foreign Exchange movements	Transaction costs/accrued	As at 31 March 2023
Borrowings Lease liabilities	4,826.62 15.29	1,357.38 0.17	(1,337.82) (2.36)	(73.26) (1.18)	17.28 1.41	4,790.20 13.33

13. Revenue

The Group derives revenue from generation and sale of electricity. Revenues from sale of renewable energy certificates and generation based incentives are arising as a part of generation and supply of electricity.

	30 September 2023	30 September 2022
Sale of power	418.24	441.12
Sale of renewable energy certificates	0.23	1.72
Generation based incentive	17.55	18.66
	436.02	461.50

All the power generation facilities of the Group are located in India and earn its revenues from customers located in India. The Group deals in a single type of product i.e. power which is sold directly to customers, largely to Government (State utilities), within India under long-term power purchase agreements (PPA).

The Group has identified supply of power over the term of PPA as a single performance obligation and revenue is recognised over time for units of power supplied in accordance with terms of PPA. There are no separate pending performance obligations as at the balance sheet date to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated.

Breakdown of revenue by source of generation is given below:

	30 September 2023	30 September 2022
Revenue from wind assets	268.64	270.89
Revenue from solar assets	96.08	99.69
Revenue from hydro assets	71.30	90.92
Total	436.02	461.50

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

13. Revenue (continued)

Breakdown of revenue by concentration is given below:

	30 September 2023	30 September 2022
Revenue from Government bodies	356.04	377.50
Revenue from Private parties	79.98	84.00
Total	436.02	461.50

Revenue is mainly derived from two customers who has contributed for more than 10% of total revenue of the Group and they account for 24.11% (30 September 2022: 22.31%) and 8.22% (30 September 2022: 10.74%) respectively.

14. Commitments and contingencies

The commitments and contingencies of the Group are:

- a) A few of the Group's power generating units in India have income tax disputes, indirect tax disputes and cess disputes with the tax authorities. The Group has appealed against the orders at appropriate levels and has received favourable orders in few cases. The tax authorities have appealed against these orders. Based on assessment of these claims, the management is confident of ultimate favourable outcome. The amount involved in these claims are US\$19.35 million (31 March 2023: US\$ 19.34 million).
- b) Greenko Budhil Hydro Power Private Limited (Greenko Budhil), one of the subsidiaries of the Company, had received demand notices aggregating to US\$ 5.62 million from various government authorities in relation to common costs for transmission lines for the period November 2011 to May 2012. Greenko Budhil has contested these demands at various levels. Pending disposal of these matters, based on internal assessment and based on legal opinion, the Group is confident of favourable outcomes in these matters. Further, the promoters/erstwhile seller-shareholders are responsible and obligated to the Group to settle these disputes.
- c) Himachal Sorang Power Private Limited (HSPPL) has entered into a Bulk Power Transmission Agreement (BPTA) with Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) for power transmission. HSPPL would bear its share of applicable transmission charges as agreed in consideration for long term open access. Due to force majeure events in the year 2015, the commercial operations were not started by HSPPL. PGCIL has filed a petition on 14 February 2017, with the Central Electrical Regulatory Commission ("CERC") for recovery of transmission charges amounting to US\$ 3.53 million as on 31 January 2017 towards its claim for transmission charges and CERC vide its order dated 26 September 2017 held that PGCIL is entitled to recover its demand. HSPPL filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) against CERC order dated 26 September 2017 and the matter is pending with APTEL. During the pendency of the said Appeal, PGCIL raised a revised demand of US\$ 8.05 million vide its letter / notice dated 15 November 2018. Aggrieved by the said letter /notice of PGCIL, HSSPL filed an application in the appeal seeking stay of main order dated 26 September 2017 and seeking directions to PGCIL not take any coercive steps against HSPL. APTEL vide orders dated 30 November 2018, 18 December 2018 and 21 December 2018 directed PGCIL not to take any coercive steps against HSSPL until further orders. Appeal is pending for hearing before APTEL.

HSPPL has given a letter to PGCIL for relinquishment of BPTA on 21 October 2017 and the relinquishment was granted on 31 October 2017. Further PGCIL has issued a notice on 30 December 2019 for demanding US\$ 5.31 million towards its claim for relinquishment charges. HSPPL has filed the appeal with APTEL and the matter is pending with APTEL. In similar appeal filed by another long-term customer of PGCIL, APTEL vide its order dated 28 February 2020 held that invoices would be raised only after determination of the petition before the CERC and notice given to appellant should not consider as invoice/demand. Based on the facts and events and based on the legal opinion of an independent counsel, the management believes that the Group has a strong case and outflow of economic resources is not probable in both the cases with PGCIL.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

14 Commitments and contingencies (continued)

d) Everest Power Private Limited (EPPL), one of the subsidiaries of the Company, has received demand notices aggregating to US\$ 8.79 million from Himachal Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited (HPPTCL) towards common charges for transmission of power for the period from December 2019 to November 2021. EPPL has contested these demands at Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (HPERC) as HPPTCL charged for 100% capacity of transmission line instead of proportionate share of EPPL.

HPERC in August 2021 directed HPPTCL to approach the CERC to ascertain the nature of the transmission line and the same is pending with CERC. During pendency of the above issue, HPERC passed an order dated 27 November 2021, which is contrary its own order dated 10 August 2021 and directed EPPL to pay 35% of demand raised by HPPTCL. Aggrieved by the said order, EPPL filed a Writ Petition before the High Court of Himachal Pradesh (HPHC) and HPHC vide its order dated 10 December 2021 stayed the order of HPERC and directed to pay 35% of demand raised by HPPTCL and the same has been complied with. The matter is pending before HPHC. Pending disposal of these matters, based on internal assessment and based on legal opinion, the Group is confident of favourable outcome in this matter. Further, transmission charges are reimbursable from customer i.e. Punjab State Power Corporation Limited under the terms of long-term power purchase agreement.

- e) The Group have acquired private lands for setting up wind and solar power plants. In certain cases, these acquisitions have been challenged on grounds such as unauthorised encroachment, inadequate compensation, seller not entitled to transact and/or consideration has not been paid to all legal/ beneficial owners. In these cases, the Group has not received any demand for additional payment and these cases are pending at District Court/High Court Level. The management believes that the Group have a strong case on merits and outflow of economic resources is not probable.
- f) In addition to matters mentioned above, the Group is subject to claims and litigations which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. Based on facts, hearings, evidences and based on legal assessments, the management believes that outflow of economic resources are not probable against these claims and litigations. It is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of various litigations against which resolution is pending and it is determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

g) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for as at 30 September 2023 but not yet incurred aggregated to US\$ 1,232.81 million (31 March 2023: US\$ 908.58 million).

15. Other disputes

(a) Receivables from APDISCOM

During the financial year 2019-20, the Government of Andhra Pradesh vide Government Order (GO) dated 1 July 2019 constituted a High Level Negotiating Committee for review and negotiation of tariff for all wind and solar energy projects in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The Southern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited ("APDISCOM") had issued unilateral notices on 12 July 2019 for all wind and solar companies having Power Purchase Agreements ("PPAs") with APDISCOM for arbitrary reduction of PPA tariffs to Rs. 2.44 per unit from original agreed tariffs in the range of Rs. 4.70 to Rs. 4.84 per unit. Indian Wind Power Association and several Wind and Solar Generating companies including certain subsidiaries of the Group having PPAs with APDISCOM had approached the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh ("AP HC").

The AP HC, vide its final judgement dated 15 March 2022, has directed the APDISCOM to release all the pending payments at the rate mentioned in the PPA within a period of six weeks from the order date. APDISCOM has filed a special leave petition ('SLP') in the Supreme Court of India against the AP HC's order which was dismissed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

In the meantime, the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India dated 03 June 2022 has issued Electricity, (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022 (LPS Rules) for clearance of outstanding dues by DISCOMs in India. APDISCOM vide its letters dated 4 August 2022 has informed the subsidiaries of the Group to settle the outstanding dues (subject to certain reconciliation) upto May 2022 in 12 instalments from August 2022. In accordance with the same, the Group has received the stated amounts in 12 instalments by 5th July 2023 subject to certain deductions. The Management is confident of recovery of total outstanding dues based on above favourable orders and as per terms of PPAs.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

15. Other disputes (continued)

(b) Receivables from GUVNL

Certain subsidiaries of the Group ("Wind SPVs") acquired during the year ended 31 March 2021 had entered into long term power purchase agreement ("PPA") with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited ("GUVNL"). These Wind SPVs have been supplying power under PPAs to GUVNL and collecting dues on a timely manner up to 31 October 2018.

However, GUVNL has held back payments for the billing period from 01 November 2018 till 14 October 2019 to the Wind SPVs on account of certain outstanding dues by other Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Limited group entities ("IL&FS Group") to GEB Provident Fund Trust. GUVNL is the administrator of GEB Provident Fund Trust. These Wind SPVs were part of IL&FS Group upto 14 October 2019. The total dues outstanding for the period from 01 November 2018 to 14 October 2019 is US\$ 21.88 million. These Wind SPVs entities were neither the guarantor nor the party to the transactions between other IL&FS Group entities and GEB Provident Fund Trust since beginning. Orix Corporation, Japan has acquired 51% stake of these entities on 15 October 2019 from IL&FS Group (Prior to 15 October 2019, Orix Corporation has held 49% shareholding). GUVNL has started releasing payments for supply of power from 15 October 2019 onwards i.e. from the date of ceasing to be part of IL&FS Group.

These Wind SPVs, as part of IL&FS Group, had filed applications with Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission ("GERC") on 8 April 2019 to recover the outstanding dues withheld by GUVNL. However, in the case of one of the SPVs, GERC vide its order dated 8 July 2019 dismissed the application filed on the grounds that GERC cannot entertain the application in view of the pending proceedings before National Company Law Appellate Tribunal ("NCLAT"), being the regulator for Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code ("IBC") proceeding of IL&FS Group and directed the applicant to approach NCLAT. These Wind SPVs accordingly preferred applications with NCLAT on 27 August 2019 stating that any set off of the dues by GUVNL is in violation of an earlier interim order by NCLAT on 15 October 2018 in relation to the IL&FS Group pending proceedings. The NCLAT vide order dated 26 September 2019, had directed GUVNL to release the amounts due to these Wind SPVs by 23 October 2019.

Meanwhile, ORIX Corporation has acquired 51% shareholding of these Wind SPVs on 15 October 2019 from IL&FS Group. Since the applications by these Wind SPVs filed at NCLAT were prior to the Orix Corporation acquisition, in view of the subsequent developments the NCLAT has on 23 October 2019, allowed withdrawal of the said application as these entities ceased to be part of IL&FS Group from 15 October 2019 with the liberty to approach the appropriate forum as per law. Accordingly, an appeal has been filed by one of the Wind SPV with Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) in New Delhi on 9 December 2019 against the GERC order dated 8 July 2019 to recover the outstanding dues withheld by GUVNL. The APTEL vide its order 5 April 2022 set aside the GERC order dated 8 July 2019 and directed GERC to hear the matters afresh after taking into subsequent developments and to pass necessary orders. GERC vide its order dated 17 January 2023 directed GUVNL to pay amounts claimed by these Wind SPVs under invoices for the supply of power based on the PPAs between the parties. GUVNL has filed appeal against the order of GERC in APTEL and APTEL has dismissed the appeals of GUVNL on 9 November 2023.

Based on the Group's assessment and legal view obtained in this matter, considering the fact that there is no basis for GUVNL not to comply with its contractual obligation to pay the bills for supply of power and legal grounds referred by NCLAT vide its order dated 26 September 2019 and recent GERC and APTEL order, the Management is of the view that amounts unilaterally withheld by GUVNL are legally not tenable and is confident of obtaining a favourable order for recovery of the outstanding amounts.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

16. Related-party transactions

- a) Cambourne Investment Pte Limited, an affiliate of GIC Private Limited ("GIC") holds 56.98% shareholding and is considered as the Holding Company of the Group and GIC is the Ultimate Holding Company. Platinum Rock B 2014 RSC Limited, an affiliate of Abu Dhabi Investment Authority ("ADIA") and Orix Corporation, Japan holds the shareholding of 14.30% and 20.17%, respectively as on 30 September 2023. Further, Greenko Ventures Limited, GVL Management Services Limited and Horizones Capital Partners Limited, in which Anil Kumar Chalamalasetty and Mahesh Kolli (Non-Executive Directors) have a beneficial interest, holds 8.55% shareholding of the Company as on 30 September 2023.
- b) The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

Key management compensation

	30 September 2023	30 September 2022
Short-term employee benefits	·	
Mr. Om Prakash Bhatt	0.13	0.13
Mr. Kunnasagaran Chinniah	0.04	0.04
Mr. Nassereddin Mukhtar Munjee	0.04	0.04
Mr. Mark Gainsborough	0.04	0.04
	0.25	0.25

Greenko Foundation, a non-profit organisation in which key management personnel are members of governing body:

	30 September 2023	30 September 2022
Contribution for corporate social responsibility activities	0.54	0.16

Ace Urban Infocity Limited, entity in which Non-Executive Directors have beneficial ownership:

	30 September 2023	30 September 2022
Corporate office lease rent	1.16	1.15

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

17. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

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

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

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

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

30 September 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Measured at fair value				
Other investments	0.10	-	0.34	0.44
Derivative financial assets	-	355.82	-	355.82
Financial liabilities:				
Measured at amortised cost				
Fixed rate borrowings (including current)	3,253.99	557.01	-	3,811.00
Floating rate borrowings (including current)	-	862.18	-	862.18
Other financial liabilities	-	-	239.83	239.83

31 March 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Measured at fair value				
Other investments	0.09	-	0.34	0.43
Derivative financial assets	-	368.77	-	368.77
Financial liabilities:				
Measured at amortised cost				
Fixed rate borrowings (including current)	3,283.44	519.41	-	3,802.85
Floating rate borrowings (including current)	-	675.44	-	675.44
Other financial liabilities	-	-	281.02	281.02

The carrying amounts reported in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position for cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables approximate their respective fair values due to short-term in nature.

The Group's finance team performs valuations of financial instruments for financial reporting purposes in consultation with third party valuation specialists for complex valuations. Valuation techniques are selected based on the characteristics of each instrument, with the overall objective of maximising the use of market-based information.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

17. Fair value measurement of financial instruments (continued)

The valuation techniques used for financial instruments categorised in Level 1,2,3 are described below:

Derivative financial assets

The Group entered into forward options and contracts to mitigate the foreign currency risks for debt investments in India. The derivative asset associated with these contracts are recognised at fair value at inception. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the financial asset from the date of inception till 30 September 2023, have been charged to profit or loss.

The fair value of derivative instruments are accounted for based on the difference between the contractual price and the current market price. The fair value of these derivative instruments indicates the amounts that the Group is expected to receive or pay to terminate the swap counterparties at the reporting date.

The fair value estimate has been determined using Black-Scholes model considering inputs that include other than quoted prices of similar assets/industry that are indirect observables like interest rates, yield curves, implied volatilities and credit spreads.

The following table gives details in respect of the notional amount (instruments underlying amount) of outstanding foreign exchange derivative contracts.

Instrument	Currency	Cross currency	Notional amount as at 30 September 2023	Notional amount as at 31 March 2023	Fair value as at 30 September 2023	Fair value as at 31 March 2023
Forward contracts and options	US\$	INR	3,022.50	3,022.50	355.82	368.77

Other investments:

Other investments consists of investment in mutual funds and strategic equity investment. The fair values of investments in mutual fund units (debt instruments) is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

Other financial liabilities:

Other financial liabilities consists of premium payable on forward contracts and options. Financial liability towards premium payable is initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Contractual undiscounted cash flows and maturities of premium payables are disclosed in note 18.3.

Borrowings:

The fair value of long-term borrowings having floating rate of interest approximate the carrying amount of those loans as there was no significant change in the Group's own credit risk during the current period/year.

The fair value of Senior notes for disclosure purpose is estimated using bond valuation method and the yield curve of the instrument listed on Singapore Stock Exchange (Refer note 12.5). The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using risk-adjusted discount rate based on market yield curve.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

18. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The financial instruments of the Group, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, trade and other receivables, other investments, trade and other payables and lease liabilities.

18.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of volatility of prices in the financial markets. Market risk can be further segregated into: a) Foreign exchange risk and b) Interest rate risk

a) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The operations of the Group are conducted in functional currency of its subsidiaries. The Indian entities having INR as functional currency has no significant transactions in currency other than INR. The Group's foreign exchange risk arises from debt investments made in Indian operations. Consequently, the Group uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange options and forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Refer note 17 for derivative financial instruments.

The translation of INR subsidiaries into US\$ for the consolidated financial statements of Group is only for the purpose of converting the financial statements into presentation currency and the currency differences are taken to OCI. This does not impact the Group's cash flow and does not expose the Group to foreign exchange risk.

b) 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. As the Group has no significant variable interest-bearing assets other than investment in bank deposits, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group considers the impact of fair value interest rate risk on investments in bank deposits are not material. The Group's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. A significant portion the Group's borrowing carries fixed rate of interest, however, as these debts are carried at amortised cost, there is no fair value interest rate risk to the Group. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate profile of the Group's interest bearing borrowings are given in note 12.

A reasonably possible change of variable interest rates on borrowings by 50 basis points higher or lower, the post-tax profit/loss for the period would have been lower or higher by US\$ 0.85 million. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

18. Financial risk management (continued)

18.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter-party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities primarily for trade receivables, and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, trade and other financial assets. The carrying amount's of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure.

Trade receivables

The Group's credit risk arises from trade receivable balances on sales to customers. In respect of trade receivables, the Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty (non-government) or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. Significant portion of the Group's revenue is derived from sales to state owned utilities and corporations under long-term power purchase agreements and hence, potential risk of default by the State utilities is remote. The Group also has lesser portion of trade receivables due from private parties. The Group is paid monthly by the customers for electricity sales. The Group assesses the credit quality of the purchaser based on its financial position and other information. The Group also establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected credit losses in respect of trade receivables. (Refer Note 8 for details of trade receivables and expected credit losses).

Other financial assets/ derivative assets

Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk, principally consist of cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, derivative financial assets, investments, receivables from equity accounted investees and security deposits.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, bank deposits and derivative financial assets are limited as the Group generally invests in deposits and contracts for forward options with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies. Given the high credit ratings of these banks and financial institution, the Group does not expect these banks and financial institutions to fail in meeting their obligations and hence the expected credit loss is not material.

Credit risk arising from investment in mutual funds (debt instruments) is limited and there is no collateral held against these because the counterparties are recognised financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by the various credit rating agencies. The investments in mutual funds are valued at market price prevailing at reporting date which represents the fair value.

18.3 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and maintaining adequate credit facilities.

In respect of its existing operations, the Group funds its development activities primarily through long-term loans secured against each power plant with appropriate equity contribution. The Group's objective in relation to its existing operating business is to maintain sufficient funding to allow the plants to operate at an optimal level and to ensure sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when they are due. In respect of projects under construction, the Group ordinarily seeks to fund these projects by appropriate mix of debt and equity.

In respect of acquisitions, the Group prepares a model to evaluate the necessary funding required. The Group's strategy is to primarily fund such acquisitions by assuming debt in the acquired companies. In relation to the payment towards equity component of companies to be acquired, the Group ordinarily seeks to fund this by the injection of external funds by debt or equity.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

18. Financial risk management (continued)

18.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The Group manages their liquidity needs by monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities and the data used for analysing these cash flows is consistent with that used in the contractual maturity analysis below.

The amounts disclosed in the table represent the maturity profile and are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

As at 30 September 2023:

	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Borrowings						
- Principal	4,977.86	882.25	1,548.70	1,692.02	889.81	5,012.78
- Interest	133.08	366.91	209.78	253.39	256.94	1,087.02
Trade and other	256.51	256.51	-	-	-	256.51
payables*						
Lease liabilities	12.72	2.10	2.58	7.75	5.89	18.32
Other financial	239.83	88.73	80.28	72.59	7.59	249.19
liabilities						
Total	5,620.00	1,596.50	1,841.34	2,025.75	1,160.23	6,623.82

^{*} Trade and other payables that are not financial liabilities (deferred income) amounting to US\$ 7.13 million are not included in maturity profile of contractual cashflows.

As at 31 March 2023:

	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Borrowings						
- Principal	4,790.20	902.85	761.17	2,417.16	743.91	4,825.09
- Interest	107.94	346.77	210.62	255.20	106.93	919.52
Trade and other	206.70	206.70	-	-	-	206.70
payables*						
Lease liabilities	13.33	2.20	2.56	7.69	6.81	19.26
Other financial	281.02	86.58	90.79	101.04	15.15	293.56
liabilities						
Total	5,399.19	1,545.10	1,065.14	2,781.09	872.80	6,264.13

^{*} Trade and other payables that are not financial liabilities (deferred income) amounting to US\$ 7.99 million are not included in maturity profile of contractual cashflows.

The entities forming part of the group, generate their own independent cash flows and while determining projected net cash flows, management used certain assumptions based on its current and future operations. The projected cash flows of these entities are based on the capacity utilisation and net cash generated from the existing projects, technical report for wind, hydro and solar and long-term power purchase agreements entered for the projects which in the process of commencement of commercial operations.

The net cash flows expected to be generated from the projects shall be sufficient to meet the Group's operating and finance costs for the next 12 months. The Group assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

19. Business combinations

During the year:

During the period, the Company through its wholly owned subsidiary Greenko Energies Private Limited ("GEPL") acquired 3 operational hydro power projects from Astha Green Energy Ventures India Private Limited. This portfolio consists of 51.10 MW operational hydro projects. These projects are located in the state of Himachal Pradesh, India and referred to as "Himachal Projects". The acquisition was completed on 31 July 2023. The Group has assessed whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive process and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs. The Group has concluded that the acquired set is a business.

The Group has accounted for the above transactions under IFRS 3, "Business Combinations" in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements on provisional basis pending finalisation of the purchase price allocation. Details of purchase consideration, provisional value of the acquiree's assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition are given below:

	Himachal Projects
Total purchase consideration	33.14
Provisional value of net assets acquired	33.00
Goodwill	0.14

Provisional value of the acquiree's assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition are as follows:

	Himachal Projects
Property, plant and equipment	67.74
Intangible assets (customer contracts)	16.75
Net working capital	(1.94)
Cash and cash equivalents	0.89
Bank deposits	1.84
Deferred income tax liabilities	(4.37)
Borrowings	(47.91)_
Net assets	33.00

Net cash outflow on account of business combination:

	Himachal Projects
Amount paid during the period	15.44
Cash and cash equivalents	(0.89)
Net cash outflow on acquisition	14.55
Consideration payable	17.70

Goodwill recognised is primarily attributable to the future economic and synergy benefits arising from assets acquired to strengthen its position in renewable energy sector. Goodwill is allocated to the group of assets acquired. None of the goodwill recognized is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

Revenue from operations and profit from the date of acquisition from these entities is US\$ 3.11 million and US\$ 1.16 million, respectively. If the acquisitions had occurred on 1 April 2023, the amount of revenue and profit from these entities would have been US\$ 7.16 million and US\$ 0.80 million, respectively.

Costs associated with acquisitions during the year and previous year are not significant and have been included in other operating expenses in profit or loss.

(All amounts in US Dollar millions unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

20. Equity-accounted investees

The Company through its wholly owned subsidiaries holds 34.31% shareholding of Sikkim Urja Limited (earlier Teesta Urja Limited), which has the underlying operating asset of 1,200 MW of Hydro power project ("Teesta III") in North Sikkim, India. As of 30 September 2023, the carrying value of the Company's investment in Sikkim Urja Limited ("SUL") is US\$ 255.15 million.

Consequent to a flash flood on the intervening night of 03 October 2023 and 4 October 2023, SUL has suffered damages to various operating assets, resulting in complete stoppage of the generation of the power w.e.f. 4 October 2023. Factors leading the flash flood is under evaluation by the Central and State Authorities.

SUL is focusing on restoration activities and is also in the process obtaining necessary regulatory clearances in this regard, to resume power generation at the earliest. SUL has notified its insurers of the matter, and the losses are pending assessment by appointed surveyors. SUL is in the process of assessing its losses and potential insurance recoveries in this regard. SUL is confident of recovery of major portion of revival costs and revenue loss from insurance company.

The Company has factored the various uncertainties above in its assessment of future cash flow projections from SUL, and basis on such evaluation, the Management believes that no adjustment is required to the carrying value of investment in SUL in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company.

21. Subsequent events

There have been no material events after the period end which would require adjustments to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, (i) the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements and the related notes thereto of Greenko Energy Holdings ("Parent Guarantor") and (ii) the Condensed Combined Interim Financial Statements and the related notes thereto of Greenko Dutch B.V. ("Restricted Group I"), Greenko Solar (Mauritius) Limited ("Restricted Group III"), Greenko Power II Limited ("Restricted Group IV") and Greenko Wind Projects (Mauritius) Limited (Restricted Group V).

Overview

We are one of the leading independent owners and operators of clean energy projects in India.

As of 30 September 2023, our portfolio of wind, solar and hydro assets consisted of 5,350.4 MW, comprising 27 operational hydropower projects with a total installed capacity of 640.5 MW, 58 operational wind energy projects with a total installed capacity of 3,172.0 MW and 53 operational solar energy projects with a total installed capacity of 1,537.9 MW

We are developing Standalone Pump Storage Projects (SPSP) with a total capacity of 43 GWh/day across four states of India. Currently, the Pinnapuram SPSP of 10.8 GWh/day in the state of Andhra Pradesh is in advanced stage and the other projects, each in the states of Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, are in the pre-construction phase with a total capacity of 33 GWh/day. The SPSPs are expected to be connected to the national grid forming a cloud storage network and providing access to services which help harness the power of solar and wind resources with digitally connected storage infrastructure to provide scheduled and flexible power. The Pinnapuram SPSP is expected to be operational in 2024.

We are holding 34.31% shareholding of Sikkim Urja Limited (earlier Teesta Urja Limited) ("SUL"). SUL owns and operates a 1,200 MW hydropower project in the state of Sikkim.

During the current period, we have acquired 3 operational hydro power projects from Astha Green Energy Ventures India Private Limited. This portfolio consists of 51.10 MW operational hydro projects. These projects are located in the state of Himachal Pradesh, India. The acquisition was completed on 31 July 2023.

Factors Affecting our Results of Operations

Impact of Weather and Seasonality

The performance of each of our projects is measured by its average plant load factor ("PLF"), which is the project's actual generation output as a percentage of its installed capacity over a period of time.

Weather conditions can have a significant effect on our power generating activities. The profitability of a wind energy project is directly correlated with wind conditions at the project site. Variations in wind conditions occur as a result of fluctuations in wind currents on a daily, monthly and seasonal basis and, over the long term, as a result of more general changes in climate. In particular, wind conditions are generally tied to the monsoon season in India and are impacted by the strength of each particular monsoon season. The monsoon season in India runs from June to September and we generate approximately 60.0% of our annual production of wind power energy during this period. The wind performance of wind energy projects in different areas of India are correlated to a certain extent, as at times weather patterns across the whole of India are likely to have an influence on wind patterns and, consequently, on revenues generated by wind energy projects across the whole of India.

Hydroelectric power generation is dependent on the amount of rainfall, snow melt and glacier melt in the regions in which our hydropower projects are located, which vary considerably from quarter to quarter and from year to year. Our hydropower projects in the Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Sikkim northern clusters are dependent on rainfall, snow melt and glacier melt. Our hydropower projects in the Karnataka southern cluster are situated on rivers that are primarily monsoon-dependent and are expected to run at full capacity during the four- month wet season, which is usually from June to September, and generate negligible amounts of power during the remaining period of the year. Any reduction in seasonal rainfall, snow melt or glacier melt or change from the expected timing could cause our hydropower projects to run at a reduced capacity and therefore produce less electricity, impacting our profitability. Conversely, if hydrological conditions are such that too much rainfall occurs at any one time, water may flow too quickly and at volumes in excess of a particular hydropower project's designated flood levels, which may result in shutdowns. Where rainfall levels are in the normal range in terms of overall quantum for the year but a substantial portion is concentrated for a shorter period of time, our hydropower projects will generate less power in the course of the year and consequently, this will impact the revenues derived from our hydropower projects.

Unlike the resources for our wind energy projects and hydropower projects which are concentrated in specific regions and sensitive to the monsoon season, solar power generation is viable across India throughout most of the year as India ranks among the highest irradiation-receiving countries in the world. The energy output performance of our solar energy projects is dependent in part on the amount of sunlight and the ambient temperatures. As a result, our revenue in the past has been impacted by rains and sunlight. Our solar energy output decreases in monsoon seasons due to less sunlight whereas it increases during winter and summer months. Typically, our revenue is the lowest from June to September and highest from January to March of any given fiscal year.

We are also subject to the effects of the weather on demand for electricity in India and consequently, our results of operations are affected by variations in general weather conditions. Generally, demand for electricity peaks in winter and summer. Typically, when winters are warmer than expected and summers are cooler than expected, demand for energy is lower than forecasted. Significant variations from normal weather where our projects are located could have a material impact on our results of operations to the extent we are not protected from exposures to variation in demand through long-term contracts.

Our assets portfolio consists of wind, hydro and solar spread across the geography in India. Hence our revenues are constant over the period irrespective of seasonality and weather conditions.

Significant Recent Growth

We have significantly expanded our installed base of operational projects. In recent years, we have made a number of acquisitions to increase the total generating capacity of our projects and we are developing large Standalone Pump Storage Projects (SPSP) and large solar and wind projects for input power to SPSPs. Our rapid growth makes it difficult to compare our consolidated results from period to period.

As our business has grown, we have increased our expenditures on general and administrative functions necessary to support this growth and support our operations. As part of our efforts to reduce risks in our business, although we currently outsource the operations and maintenance of our OEM turbines to suppliers, we are also actively developing in-house skills concurrently to oversee and back-up the operations and maintenance of our wind energy turbines, a model which is different from that generally adopted by our competitors.

A key driver of our results of operations is our ability to bring new projects into commercial operation successfully. As of September 30, 2023, we had wind, solar and hydro operational projects with a combined installed capacity of 5,350.4 MW. We are constructing four Standalone Pump Storage Projects with a total capacity of 43 GWh/day across four states of India with national grid connectivity. Our under-construction projects also include interests in two hydropower projects and one wind energy project having a combined licensed capacity of 106.5 MW. Our under-active development projects include interests in eight hydropower projects having a combined licensed capacity of 417.0 MW. Our operating results will, in part, depend upon our ability to transition these projects into commercial operations in accordance with our existing construction budgets and schedules.

Operation of Our Projects

Our results of operations are materially influenced by the degree to which we operate our projects in order to achieve maximum generation volumes. We intend to achieve growth by improving the availability and capacity of our projects while minimizing planned and unplanned project downtime. The number and length of planned outages, undertaken in order to perform necessary inspections and testing to comply with industry regulations and to permit us to carry out any maintenance activities, can impact operating results. When possible, we seek to schedule the timing of planned outages to coincide with periods of relatively low demand for power atthe relevant project. Likewise, unplanned outages can negatively affect our operating results, even if such outages are covered by insurance.

In addition, when we purchase turbines, our contracts with suppliers typically include comprehensive O&M service for a period of five to seven years (with free service, in some cases, for the first two years), a warranty in respect of the turbines for a minimum period of two years from the earlier of the date of commissioning or the date of supply, a power curve guarantee which assures optimum operational performance of the turbines as well as a guaranteed performance commitment in the form of a minimum availability guarantee of 97% during the wind season which assures the turbines' availability to generate electricity for a specified percentage of the time with liquidated damages calculated by way of revenue loss subject to a cap.

Power Purchase Agreements

One of the key factors which affects our results of operations is our ability to enter into long-term PPAs for our generated power, thereby enhancing the security and long-term visibility of our revenues and limiting the impact of market price variability on our revenues. Almost all of our generated power is sold under PPAs to State and Central Government utilities, industrial and commercial consumers and captive consumers. While these PPAs reduce exposure to volatility in the market price for power, the predictability of our operating results and cash flows vary by project based on the negotiated terms of these agreements, in particular the tariffs.

Our diversified mix of revenue streams balance certainty in revenue and upside potential to underpin a certain level of revenue growth. Our existing revenue model offers strong earnings visibility as a majority of ourPPAs are based on FITs, with further upside from direct third party sales through our PPAs with commercial off-takers linked to commercial tariff escalations and inflation as well as future merchant sales.

Capital Expenditure Costs

Demand for qualified labor and components in our industry have increased over the last few years. This hasled to increases in the costs of construction and maintenance of power generation projects. Capital expenditure is necessary to construct, maintain and/or improve the operating conditions of our projects and meet prudential operating standards. Future costs will be highly dependent on the cost of components and availability of contractors that can perform the necessary work to construct, maintain and/or improve our projects.

Exchange Rate Fluctuations

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the condensed combined interim financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars. We have raise equity and significant portion of our debt outside India which is always in U.S. dollar and the functional currency of our operating subsidiaries in India is Indian Rupees and they generate revenues in Indian Rupee. Accordingly, the results of operations of the Parent Guarantor and the Restricted Groups will be impacted by the strength of the U.S. dollar as measured against the Indian Rupee due to translational effects. To the extent that the Indian Rupee strengthens or weakens against the U.S. dollar, the Parent Guarantor's consolidated and the Restricted Group's combined, results of operations presented in U.S. dollar will improve or decline, respectively. In addition, we have made borrowings denominated in U.S. dollars and we invested the same in Indian operating entities, in respect of which we are exposed to foreign currency exchange risk. The results of operations of the Parent Guarantor and the Restricted Group may be affected if there is significant fluctuation among those currencies.

Government Policies and Initiatives

We depend in part on government policies and initiatives that support clean energy and enhance the economic feasibility of developing clean energy projects. For several years, India has adopted policies and subsidies actively supporting clean energy. Although we do not directly receive government subsidies, preferential tariffs for clean energy have been established in many states, ranging from approximately Rs.2.50/kWh to Rs.7.01/kWh. In addition, the Generation Based Incentive ("GBI") scheme, which provides an incremental incentive of Rs. 0.5/kWh capped at Rs.10 million per MW, was reinstated in April 2013 for new wind energy projects commissioned on or by 31 March 2017. For solar energy, the tariff is generally determined through a competitive bidding process.

These regulatory initiatives have contributed to demand for clean energy generally and therefore for power generated by our clean energy projects. Regulations also contribute to the revenue received for the power our projects generate. The support for clean energy has been strong in recent years, and the Government of India has periodically reaffirmed its desire to sustain and strengthen that support with a target to achieve net zero by 2070. Central Electricity Authority released the revised National Electricity Plan which targets a total installed capacity of 900 GW by 2031-32, more than double from the current capacity of 418 GW. Of this Solar, Wind and PSP are expected to contribute 40% (364 GW), 14% (122 GW) and 3% (27 GW), respectively.

Additional regulatory requirements could contribute to increases in demand for clean energy and/or to increases in power prices. For example, the aim of the Indian Government is for 62% of India's energy requirements to be derived from renewable energy sources by FY2030 and the Renewable Purchase Obligation ("RPO") is one of the regulatory measures implemented to ensure the achievement of this goal.

To this end, distribution companies of a state, open access consumers and captive consumers are obligated to purchase a certain percentage of their power from renewable sources under the RPO rules. Further, the distribution companies are also obligated to purchase a certain percentage of their power from hydropower sources under the HPO rules, which can be met through purchase of power through SPSPs.

The Ministry of Power pursuant to the order dated January 29, 2021, regularised Hydro Power Obligation ("HPO") in which it revised the trajectory of non-solar renewable purchase obligations ("RPOs"). In case DISCOMs are unable to meet these HPO obligations, they will be required to purchase the corresponding amount of Hydro Energy Certificates ("HEC") capping price of Rs. 5.50 per unit of electrical energy with effect from March 8, 2019 to March 31, 2021 and with annual escalation of 5% thereafter for compliance.

Ministry of Power (MoP) has issued Carbon Credit Trading Scheme, 2023, which aims to decarbonize the Indian economy by pricing GHG emissions through trading of Carbon credits. The scheme will align with the International Carbon registries. This provides a good platform for establishing carbon credits for our Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs).

A failure to continue, extend or renew the several regulatory incentives and programs currently in place in India could have a material adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Financing Requirements

Energy project development and construction are capital intensive. We incur costs and expenses for the purchase of turbines, land, feasibility studies and construction and other development costs. As aresult, our ability to access financing is crucial to our growth strategy. While we expect to fund the construction and development of our projects with a combination of cash flows from operations and debt and equity financing, our ability to arrange for such financing remains subject to factors affecting the macro-economic environment.

Principal Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income items

The following is a brief description of the principal line items that are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and condensed combined interim financial statements:

Revenue

Our revenue consists of the sale of power, the sale of renewable energy certificates ("RECs") and Generation Based Incentive ("GBI").

Revenue from the sale of electricity is recognised over time for number of units of electricity exported in accordance with joint meter readings undertaken with transmission companies at the rates prevailing on the date of export as determined by the power purchase agreement/feed-in-tariff policy/market rates as applicable less the wheeling and banking charges applicable if any. Claims for delayed payment charges and other claims, if any, are recognised as per the terms of power purchase agreements only when it is probable that the Group will collect the same.

Revenue from sale of RECs is recognised after registration of the project with central and state government authorities, generation of power and execution of a contract for sale through recognised energy exchanges in India.

Revenue from GBI is recognised based on the number of units exported and if the eligibility criteria is met in accordance with the guidelines issued by regulatory authority for GBI Scheme.

Electricity, RECs and GBI are treated as joint products, as they are generated simultaneously.

Other Operating Income

Other operating income refers to income from activities other than normal business operations and includes profit or loss on sale and disposal of assets, claims against OEM contractors, insurance claims, amortization of grants, fee incidental to business etc.

Cost of Material and Power Generation Expenses

Cost of material and power generation expenses generally include the consumption of stores and spares, operation and maintenance expenses, insurance costs and plant-related direct expenses.

Employee Benefits Expense

Employee benefits expense comprises salaries and wages, employee welfare expenses, contributions towards defined contribution plans, a group gratuity plan with Life Insurance Corporation of India and compensation for employee absences.

Other Expenses

Other expenses include office administration expenses, rent for short-term leases, travelling expenses, professional charges, communication charges, internet expenses, stationery expenses, rates and taxes.

Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables

In accordance with IFRS 9, we have implemented the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets. Financial assets at amortized cost include trade receivables including unbilled receivables, other receivables, security deposits, bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents.

Allowance for ECL has been calculated in line with requirements under IFRS 9. Our trade receivables have no significant financing component, so we have used the simplified method for providing for these under IFRS 9. Therefore, the impairment loss is measured at lifetime ECL. An impairment analysis was performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure ECL and adjusted for forward looking information. The calculation reflects the probability weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, ageing, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when we determine that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows or intention to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities under our recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Assets that are subject to amortisation and depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Value-in-use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of the money and risk specific to the asset or cash generating unit. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation in value of tangible assets

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment. Freehold land is not depreciated. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items and borrowing costs during the construction period. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with them will flow to us and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All repairs and maintenance expenditure are charged to statement of profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Asset Category	Useful Life
Buildings	25-40 years
Plant and machinery	15-36 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

Intangible assets acquired individually, with a group of other assets or in a business combination are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment. The intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives in proportion to the economic benefits consumed in each period. The estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Asset Category	Useful Life
Licenses	14-40 years
Development fee	25 years
PPAs	5-33 years

Finance Income

Finance income comprises of interest income, dividend income, the net gain on financial assets at FVTPL and the foreign currency gain on financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative assets and liabilities). Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Finance Costs

Finance costs comprises of interest expense, finance cost on lease liabilities, the net loss on financial assets at FVTPL and the foreign currency loss on financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative assets and liabilities). Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.

Share of Profit/(Loss) from Equity-Accounted Investees

Share of profit/(loss) from equity-accounted investees represents our share of profit or loss attributable to the entities for which we hold a minority interest.

Income tax expense

Taxation represents the provision of income tax for our subsidiaries in India towards current and deferred taxes. Substantially all of our operations are based in India and are taxable as per Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Majority of our Indian subsidiaries qualify for deduction from taxable income under section 80-IA of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. The exemption is only available to the projects completed on or before 31 March 2017. The tax holiday period under the Indian Income Tax Act is for 10 consecutive tax assessment years out of a total of 15 consecutive tax assessment years from the tax assessment year in which commercial operations commenced. However, these subsidiaries are still liable for Minimum Alternate Tax which is calculated on the book profits of the relevant subsidiary.

Results of Operations

Six Months Ended September 30, 2023 Compared to Six Months Ended September 30, 2022

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars. Income and expenses for each item in statement of profit or loss of our operating subsidiaries in India are translated at average exchange rates. The average exchange rate of H1 of FY 2024 was 82.44 US\$/INR and H1 of FY 2023 was 78.55 US\$/INR.

Revenue

Our revenue decreased by US\$25.5 million, or 5.5%, to US\$436.0 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 from US\$461.5 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022. Generation decreased by 0.2% to 7,694.2 GWh in the six months ended September 30, 2023 from 7,711.9 GWh in the six months ended September 30, 2022. The capacity of our operational projects increased from 5,299.3 MW as at September 30, 2022 to 5,350.4 MW as at September 30, 2023.

The decrease in US\$ terms is primarily on account of Indian Rupee depreciated by 5% compared with average exchange rate of H1 of FY 2023.

The tables below set forth the breakdown of our revenue for the indicated periods by type and asset class.

	Six months ended 30 September 2023	Six months ended 30 September 2022	
	(US\$ in millions)		
Sale of power	418.3	441.1	
Sale of renewable energy certificates	0.2	1.7	
Generation Based Incentive	17.5	18.7	
Installed capacity at beginning of period (MW)	5,299.3	5,187.6	
Installed capacity at end of period (MW)	5,350.4	5,299.3	
Generation (GWh)	7,694.2	7,711.9	
	Six months ended 30 September 2023	Six months ended 30 September 2022	
	(US\$ in r	millions)	
Revenues from wind assets	268.5	270.9	
Revenues from hydro assets	71.4	90.9	
Revenues from solar assets	96.1	99.7	
Total	436.0	461.5	

Revenue from wind energy projects decreased by US\$2.4 million, or 0.9%, to US\$268.5 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to US\$270.9 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022. The capacity of our operational wind energy projects was 3,172.0 MW as at September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022. Our wind power projects delivered an average PLF of 33.4% in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to 32.0% in the six months ended September 30, 2022. Decrease in revenue from wind projects in U.S. dollar terms is primarily on account of average USD/INR exchange rate for six months ended September 30, 2023 being higher than the average USD/INR exchange rate for September 30, 2022.

Revenue from solar projects decreased by US\$3.6 million, or 3.6%, to US\$96.1 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to US\$99.7 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022. The capacity of our operational solar energy projects was 1,537.9 MW as at September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022. Our solar projects delivered an average PLF of 23.4% in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to 23.1% in the six months ended September 30, 2022. Decrease in revenue from solar projects in U.S. dollar terms is primarily on account of average USD/INR exchange rate for six months ended September 30, 2023 being higher than the average USD/INR exchange rate for September 30, 2022.

Revenue from hydropower projects decreased by US\$19.5 million, or 21.5%, to US\$71.4 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to US\$90.9 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023. The capacity of our operational hydropower energy projects increased to 640.5 MW as at September 30, 2023 compared to 589.4 MW as at September 30, 2022. Our hydropower projects delivered an average PLF of 55.0% in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to 65.7% in the six months ended September 30, 2022. Decrease in PLFs were on account of floods in Himachal Pradesh in the month of August 2023. Due to heavy floods our operations were interrupted in the month of Aug 2023. Our total capacity in Himachal Pradesh is 440.2 MW.

In addition, we recognized GBIs (Rs. 0.50/kWh capped at Rs. 10 million/MW) for our wind energy projects pursuant to the GBI scheme which was reinstated in April 2013 and recorded revenue of US\$ 17.5 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to US\$18.7 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022.

Our sales of REC certificates were US\$0.2 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to US\$1.7 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022.

Other operating income

Other operating income was US\$ 10.2 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to US\$1.7 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022. During the current period we received income of US\$ 9.6 million from an energy partner towards support services in wind and solar power generation projects being developed by the energy partner at our Pinnapuram SPSP project.

Cost of material and power generation expenses

Cost of material and power generation expenses was US\$46.4 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to US\$34.9 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022. During the current period we have incurred cost of US\$ 7.9 million towards execution of support services work order received from an energy partner as explained in other operating income section. Otherwise our cost of material and power generation expenses would have been 8.8% of revenue in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to 7.6% of revenue in the six months ended September 30, 2022.

Employee benefits expense

Employee benefits expense was US\$20.4 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to US\$15.7 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022. The largest component of employee benefits expense was salaries and wages, and the increase in salaries was on account of salary arrears paid in current period and increase in headcount.

Other expenses

Other expenses was US\$22.3 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to US\$21.4 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022. Other expenses include office administration, rent against short-term leases, travelling expenses, professional charges, communication, internet, stationary, rates and taxes. Increase in other operating expenses is in line with increase in operations.

Impairment loss on trade receivables

Impairment loss on trade receivables was US\$9.8 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to US\$7.8 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization was US\$106.4 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to US\$111.2 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022.

Finance income

Finance income was US\$14.4 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to US\$42.0 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022 and decrease was primarily due to higher fair value gain on derivative contracts in Sep22.

Finance cost

Finance costs were US\$165.7 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to US\$157.1 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023, which was primarily attributable to interest on our borrowings. We capitalized the borrowing costs of US\$55.7 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023.

Share of profit/(loss) from equity-accounted investees

We recognized share of profit from equity-accounted investees of US\$48.3 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 attributable to share of profit pertaining to Sikkim Urja Limited (earlier Teesta Urja Limited). Due to flash flood on 4 October 2023, rock filled dam of Teesta III breached and power generation was completely stopped from 4 October 2023. Refer note 20 in our condensed consolidated interim financial statements for further details.

Profit before taxation

For the reasons discussed above, we had profit before tax of US\$137.5 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to profit before tax of US\$194.5 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022.

Income Tax Expense

Income Tax Expense was US\$40.8 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to US\$42.2 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022.

Our subsidiaries in India which are engaged in power generation benefited from a tax holiday from the standard Indian corporate tax. The tax holiday period under the Indian Income Tax Act is for 10 consecutive tax assessment years out of a total of 15 consecutive tax assessment years from the tax assessment year in which commercial operations commenced. However, these companies are still liable for Minimum Alternate Tax which is calculated on the book profits of the relevant entity and is currently at a rate of 15% (31 March 2023: 15%) plus applicable surcharge and cess.

Profit for the year

As a result of the foregoing, we had profit of US\$96.7 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to profit of US\$152.3 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

As of September 30, 2023, our consolidated bank deposits were US\$282.1 million and our cash and cash equivalents were US\$263.3 million. Bank deposits aggregating US\$91.1 million were restricted as of September 30, 2023.

As of September 30, 2023, we have net current liabilities position of US\$ 365.0 million (31 March 2023: US\$ 313.7 million).

Our principal financing requirements are primarily for:

- construction and development of new projects;
- maintenance and operation of projects;
- funding our working capital needs;
- · potential investments in new acquisitions; and
- general corporate purposes.

We fund our operations and capital requirements primarily through cash flows from operations and borrowings under credit facilities from banks and other financial institutions, issuances of debt securities as wellas equity raising at the Parent Guarantor level. We believe that our credit facilities, together with cash generated from our operations, cash from offerings of debt securities and cash from investment by our shareholders will besufficient to finance our working capital needs for the next 12 months. We expect that cash flow from operations and our credit facilities will continue to be our principal sources of cash in the medium term.

We evaluate our funding requirements periodically in light of our net cash flow from operating activities, the progress of our various under-construction and under-active development projects, acquisition opportunities, refinancings and market conditions. We expect to incur significant capital expenditures in upcoming years as we develop and construct new projects and expand our operations.

We have considered the financial position of the Group, its cash position, refinancing opportunities and forecast cash flows for the 12 months period from the date of these consolidated financial statements. We accordingly, at the time of approving the consolidated financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue their operational existence for a foreseeable future.

Cash Flows

Our summarized statement of consolidated cash flows is set forth below:

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow Information

	Six months ended 30 September, 2023	Six months ended 30 September, 2022
	(US\$ in millions)	
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement		
Net cash from operating activities	319.8	299.0
Net cash used in investing activities	(311.3)	(700.9)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	(55.0)	265.7
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	312.3	356.8
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	263.3	185.2

Net cash from operating activities

During the six months ended September 30, 2023, the net cash from operating activities was US\$319.8 million. This net cash inflow was primarily attributable to (i) profit before tax of US\$137.5 million and positive non-cash adjustment for finance cost of US\$165.7 million and depreciation and amortization of US\$106.9 million, (ii) a decrease in working capital of US\$24.5 million, primarily comprised of an increase in trade and other receivables of US\$36.5 million and a increase in trade and other payables of US\$13.4 million and (iii) taxes paid of US\$12.8 million.

During the six months ended September 30, 2022, the net cash from operating activities was US\$299.0 million. This net cash inflow was primarily attributable to (i) profit before tax of US\$194.5 million and positive non-cashadjustment for finance cost of US\$157.1 million and depreciation and amortization of US\$111.2 million, (ii) a decrease in working capital of US\$87.1 million, primarily comprised of an increase in trade and other receivables of US\$83.9 million and a decrease in trade and other payables of US\$2.3 million and (iii) taxes paid of US\$5.2 million.

Net cash used in investing activities

During the six months ended September 30, 2023, our net cash used in investing activities of US\$311.3 million primarily consisted of (i) US\$284.2 million in purchase of property, plant and equipment, capital expenditure primarily relating to our projects under construction or development and settlement of project vendors, (ii) US\$29.3 million investment in bank deposits and (iii) Consideration paid towards business combinations of US\$14.6 million, , partially offset by interest received of US\$16.7 million.

During the six months ended September 30, 2022, our net cash used in investing activities of US\$700.9 million primarily consisted of (i) US\$212.0 million in purchase of property, plant and equipment, capital expenditure primarily relating to our projects under construction or development and settlement of project vendors, (ii) US\$491.5 million investment in bank deposits, partially offset by interest received of US\$4.9 million.

Net cash (used in) | from financing activities

During the six months ended September 30, 2023, our net cash used in financing activities of US\$55.0 million was primarily attributable to US\$422.62 million from proceeds from borrowings, offset by US\$283.2 million used in repayment of borrowings, US\$149.0 million in interest paid and US\$44.4 million in premium paid on derivative contracts.

During the six months ended September 30, 2022, our net cash from financing activities of US\$265.7 million was primarily attributable to US\$799.8 million from issuance of Senior Notes and certain Indian project borrowings, offset by US\$349.3 million used in repayment of borrowings, US\$136.0 million in interest paid and US\$47.7 million in premium paid on derivative contracts.

Results of Operations — Greenko Power II Limited Condensed Combined Financial Statements

Six months ended 30 September, 2023 compared to Six months ended 30 September, 2022

As of September 30, 2023, the Restricted Group portfolio of assets consists of 44 operational projects with a combined installed capacity of 2,158.8 MW, accounting for 40.4% of the total installed capacity of our operational projects, consisting of 28 operational wind energy projects with a total installed capacity of 1,440.3 MW (45.4% of the total installed capacity of our operational wind energy projects), 13 operational solar energy projects with a total installed capacity of 590.0 MW (38.4% of total installed capacity of our operational solar energy projects) and 3 operational hydro energy projects with a total installed capacity of 128.5 MW (20.1% of the total installed capacity of our operational hydro energy projects).

The combined financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars. Income and expenses for each item in statement of profit or loss of our operating restricted entities in India are translated at average exchange rates. The average exchange rate of Sep 2023 was 82.44 US\$/INR and Sep 2022 was 78.55 US\$/INR.

Revenue

Revenue for the Restricted Group increased by 39.6% to US\$180.2 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 from US\$129.1 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022.

	Six months ended 30 September, 2023	Six months ended 30 September, 2022	
	(US\$ in I	(US\$ in Millions)	
Revenue	180.2	129.1	
Installed capacity at beginning of year (MW)	2,158.8	1,790.3	
Installed capacity at end of period(MW)	2,158.8	1,790.3	
Generation in (Gwh)	3,085.8	2,128.2	
	Six months ended 30 September, 2023	Six months ended 30 September, 2022	
	(US\$ in 1	(US\$ in Millions)	
Revenues from wind energy projects	115.8	91.2	
Revenues from solar power projects	36.8	37.9	
Revenues from hydro power projects	27.6	-	

Revenue for the wind power projects of Restricted Group increased by 26.9% to US\$115.8 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 from US\$91.2 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022. Revenue for the solar power projects of Restricted Group decreased by 2.8% to US\$36.8 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 from US\$37.9 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022. Revenue for the hydro power projects of Restricted Group was US\$27.6 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023. Generation of the Restricted Group increased to 3,085.8 GWh in the six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to 2,128.2 GWh in the six months ended September 30, 2022 due to inclusion of New RG entities.

The Parent has designated few existing subsidiaries of the Parent, Sneha Kinetic Power Projects Private Limited, Tanot Wind Power Ventures Private Limited, Perla Hydro Power Private Limited, Swasti Power Private Limited, Devarahipparigi Wind Power Private Limited and Vayuputhra Energy Private Limited ("New RG entities") as part of the Restricted Group on 28 March 2023. These New RG entities are operating entities with a capacity of 240 MW of Wind and 128.50MW of Hydro. The operations of these New RG entities are forming part of Restricted Group IV from the date of designation of these New RG entities are restricted entities.

If these New RG entities had been designated as restricted entities at the beginning of the previous year, revenue from operations and EBITDA of New RG entities for the six months ended 30 September 2022 would have been US\$ 60.9 million and US\$ 57.2 million, respectively and for the year ended 31 March 2023 would have been US\$ 79.1 million and US\$ 70.0 million, respectively.

Revenue from operations and EBITDA from New RG entities forming part of these condensed combined interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 September 2023 is US\$ 52.90 million and US\$ 48.5 million, respectively.

The Restricted Group recognized income from GBI (Rs. 0.5/kWh capped at Rs.10 million per MW) for its wind energy projects pursuant to the GBI scheme and recorded revenue of US\$7.6 million in the six months ended September 30, 2023 and US\$6.6 million in the six months ended September 30, 2022.

Power generation expenses

Power generation expenses for the Restricted Group in the six months ended 30 September, 2023 was US\$15.4 million compared to US\$13.7 million in the six months ended 30 September, 2022. Power generation expenses in the six months ended 30 September, 2023 was 8.5% of revenue compared to 10.6% of revenue in the six months ended 30 September, 2022. Increase in power generation expenses is due to increase in capacity.

Employee benefits expense

Employee benefits expense for the Restricted Group in the six months ended 30 September, 2023 was US\$5.0 million compared to US\$2.7 million in the six months ended 30 September, 2022. The largest component of employee benefits expense was salaries and wages. Increase in employee benefits expense is due to increase in capacity and increase in headcount.

Other expense

Other operating expenses for the Restricted Group in the six months ended 30 September, 2023 was US\$4.6 million compared to US\$3.6 million in the six months ended 30 September, 2022. Other expenses include office administration expenses, office rent, travelling expenses, professional charges, communication expenses, internet charges, stationery expenses, rates and taxes. Increase in operating expenses is due to increase in capacity.

Impairment loss on trade receivables

Impairment loss on trade receivables for the Restricted Group was US\$1.8 million during the six months ended 30 September, 2023 compared to US4.0 million in the six months ended 30 September 2022.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization for the Restricted Group in the six months ended 30 September, 2023 was US\$44.5 million compared to US\$38.4 million in the six months ended 30 September, 2022.

Finance income

Finance income for the Restricted Group in the six months ended 30 September, 2023 was US\$5.8 million compared to US\$1.7 million in the six months ended 30 September, 2022, primarily due to interest earned on bank deposits.

Finance costs

Finance costs for the Restricted Group in the six months ended 30 September, 2023 was US\$43.6 million compared to US\$36.3 million in the six months ended 30 September, 2022, which was primarily attributable to interest on borrowings.

Profit before income tax

Profit before income tax for the Restricted Group for the six months ended 30 September, 2023 was US\$71.2 million compared to profit of US\$32.2 million for the six months ended 30 September, 2022.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense for the Restricted Group in the six months ended 30 September, 2023 was US\$18.8 million compared to US\$12.1 million in the six months ended 30 September, 2022.

Profit for the period

As a result of the foregoing, the Restricted Group profit for the six months ended 30 September, 2023 was US\$52.4 million compared to profit of US\$20.1 million for the six months ended 30 September, 2022.

Liquidity and Capital Resources Overview

As of 30 September, 2023, the Restricted Group bank deposits were US\$72.1 million and our cash and cash equivalents were US\$42.5 million. The Restricted Group principal financing requirements are primarily for:

- maintenance and operation of projects;
- funding working capital needs; and
- general corporate purposes.

We fund our operations primarily through cash flows from operations. We believe that the cash generated from the Restricted Group IV's operations will be sufficient to finance its working capital needs for the next 12 months. We expect that these sources will continue to be the Restricted Group IV's principal sources of cash in the medium term. However, there can be no assurance that an additional financing/ refinancing will be available, or if available, that it will be available on terms acceptable to the Restricted Group IV.

Cash Flows

Our summarized statement of the Restricted Group cash flows is set forth below:

	Six months ended 30 September, 2023	Six months ended 30 September, 2022
	(US\$ in Million)	
Net cash generated from operating activities	134.1	79.2
Net cash used in investing activities	(44.8)	(51.7)
Net cash used in financing activities	(93.3)	(52.3)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	46.9	73.5
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	42.5	44.9

Net cash generated from operating activities

In the six months ended 30 September, 2023, the Restricted Group net cash from operating activities was US\$134.1 million. This net cash inflow was primarily attributable to (i) profit before tax of US\$71.2 million and positive non-cash adjustment for finance cost of US\$43.6 million and depreciation and amortization of US\$44.5 million, (ii) changes in working capital of US\$13.8 million and (iii) a decrease in taxes paid of US\$7.3 million. Changes in working capital primarily comprised an increase in trade and other receivables of US\$15.9 million and increase in trade and other payables of US\$2.2 million.

In the six months ended 30 September, 2022, the Restricted Group net cash from operating activities was US\$79.2 million. This net cash inflow was primarily attributable to (i) profit before tax of US\$32.2 million and positive non-cash adjustment for finance cost of US\$36.3 million and depreciation and amortization of US\$38.4 million, (ii) changes in working capital of US\$28.0 million and (iii) a decrease in taxes paid of US\$1.9 million. Changes in working capital primarily comprised an increase in trade and other receivables of US\$24.6 million and decrease in trade and other payables of US\$3.4 million.

Net cash used in investing activities

In the six months ended 30 September, 2023, the Restricted Group net cash used in investing activities of US\$44.8 million primarily US\$49.7 million in investment of bank deposits and US\$1.7 million in purchase of property, plant and equipment and capital expenditure. The same is partially offset by US\$6.6 million of interest received.

In the six months ended 30 September, 2022, the Restricted Group net cash used in investing activities of US\$51.7 million primarily US\$53.0 million in investment of bank deposits and US\$0.4 million in purchase of property, plant and equipment and capital expenditure. The same is partially offset by US\$1.7 million of interest received.

Net cash used in financing activities

In the six months ended 30 September, 2023, the Restricted Group net cash used in financing activities of US\$93.3 million was primarily attributable to US\$54.2 million in repayment of borrowings, US\$31.2 million in interest paid and US\$ 7.5 million premium paid on derivative contracts.

In the six months ended 30 September, 2022, the Restricted Group net cash used in financing activities of US\$52.3 million was primarily attributable to US\$22.5 million in repayment of borrowings, US\$23.0 million in interest paid and US\$ 6.9 million premium paid on derivative contracts.