RESPONSIBLE · RESPONSIVE · REVOLUTIONISE

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

VIRESCENT
RENEWABLE ENERGY TRUST

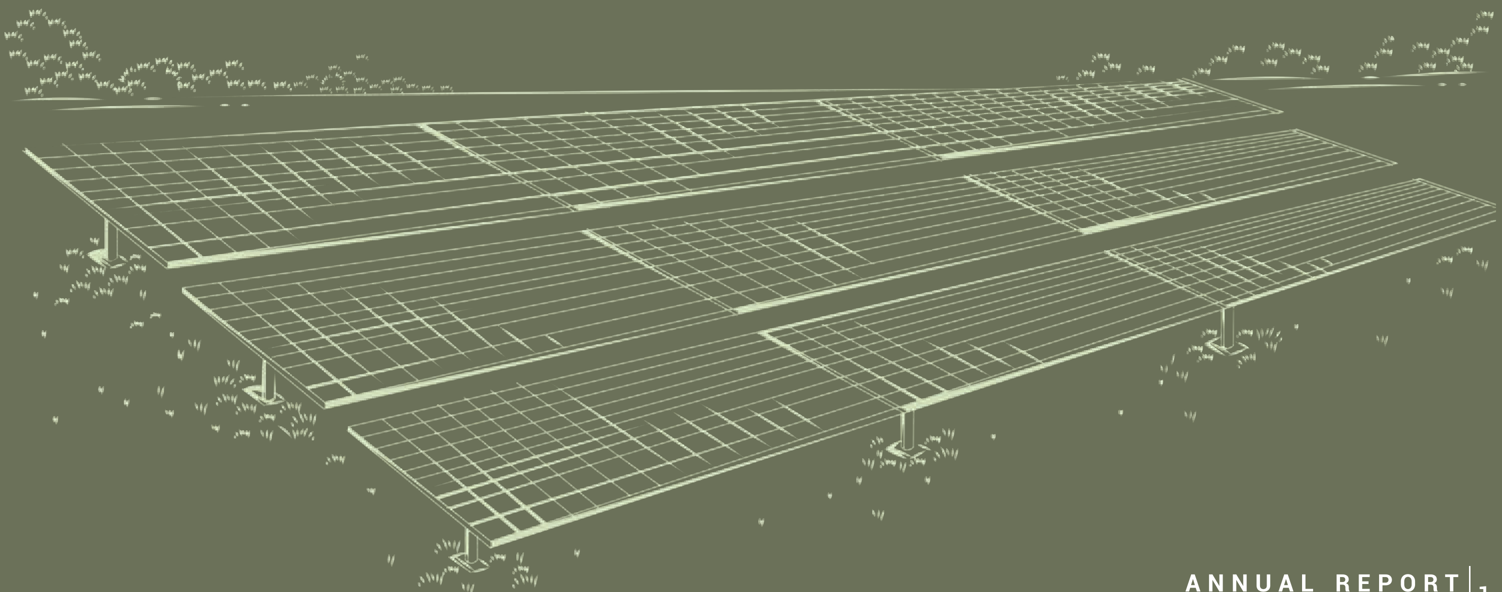
RESPONSIBLE.
RESPONSIVE.
REVOLUTIONISE.

We are responsive towards the call for transforming India's infrastructure, and are working our way to provide access to affordable and clean energy for all.

Climate change is a global issue that is posing a threat to governments all over the world. The Indian government having ratified to the Paris climate change agreement is especially significant because country needs to provide sustainable electricity supply to power its 1.3 billion population while simultaneously moving towards a low carbon economy.

Our core aim is to undertake strategic investments in a way that creates tangible benefits for all our stakeholders and at the same time help in achieve sustainable growth in the clean energy sector.

We believe that our work in the renewable energy sector with its strong foundation of sound and comprehensive ESG policies will deliver not only value to our stakeholder but also for future generations. This approach of sustainability conscious investment is the bedrock of our investment and management philosophy.



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Corporate Overview

VIRESCENT RENEWABLE ENERGY TRUST

Principal Place of Business:
2nd floor, Piramal Tower,
Peninsula Corporate Park,
Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013

SEBI Regn. No.: IN/InvIT/20-21/0018

Contact person: Ms. Charmy Bhoot
Tel: +91 98338 49735
Email - info@virescent.co.in
Website - www.virescent.co.in

Correspondence address:
10th Floor, Parinee Crescenzo,
C- 30, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East) Mumbai - 400051

INVESTMENT MANAGER

Virescent Infrastructure
Investment Manager Private Limited
CIN- U74999MH2020PTC344288

Registered office:
10th Floor, Parinee Crescenzo,
C- 30, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East) Mumbai - 400051

Contact person: Ms. Charmy Bhoot
Tel: +91 98338 49735
Email - compliance@virescent.co.in

BANKERS

ICICI Bank Ltd

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number – 105047W

INTERNAL AUDITOR

M/s KPMG Assurance and Consulting Services LLP
Chartered Accountants

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s Mayekar & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries
Firm U.I.N - P2005MH007400

TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST

Axis Trustee Services Limited
Axis House, Bombay Dyeing Mills Compound,
Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli,
Mumbai - 400 025, Maharashtra, India

Contact Person: Mr. Anil Grover
Tel: +91 22 6230 0451
Email - debenturetrustee@axistrustee.in

VALUER

Mr. S. Sundararaman
Registered Valuer
5B, "A" Block, 5th Floor,
Mena Kampala Arcade
New#18 & 20, Thiagaraya Road, T.Nagar
Chennai – 600 017

Tel: +91 44 2815 4192
IBBI Registration Number – IBBI/RV/06/2018/10238

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ms. Charmy Bhoot
Email - compliance@virescent.co.in
Tel: +91 9833 849735

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Mr. Pradeep Kumar Panja
Mr. Akshay Jaitly (w.e.f. November 12, 2021)
Mr. Vinay Pabba (upto February 01, 2022)
Ms. Daisy Devassy Chittilapilly (w.e.f. April 19, 2022)

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Hardik Shah
Mr. Aditya Narayan (w.e.f. April 22, 2022)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Sanjay Grewal

SECURITIES INFORMATION

NSE: VIRESCENT
ISIN: INE0GYU23027

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Link Intime India Private Limited
247 Park, C-101
1st Floor, L B S Marg
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400 083
Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91 22 4918 6000
Email - ajit.patankar@linkintime.co.in

KEY MANAGERIAL TEAM

Mr. Sanjay Grewal
(Chief Executive Officer and Whole-time director)
Mr. Parin Mehta
(Chief Financial Officer)
Mr. Atul Raizada
(Chief Operating Officer)
Ms. Charmy Bhoot
(Company Secretary and Compliance Officer)

DEBENTURE TRUSTEE

Catalyst Trusteeship Limited
Address: Windsor, 6th floor,
Office No.604, C.S.T Road, Kalina,
Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400098

Contact Person: Priti Shetty
Tel: +91 22 4922 0548
E-mail - priti.shetty@ctltrustee.com

Investment Manager's Brief Report on the Activities of the InvIT for the Year Ended March 31, 2022

14 operational solar projects

500 MWp Power

7 States

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust ("Trust") was set up by Terra Asia Holdings II Pte Ltd ("Sponsor") as a contributory irrevocable trust under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

The Trust was registered as an infrastructure investment trust under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 ("SEBI InvIT Regulations") on February 25, 2021, having registration number IN/InvIT/20-21/0018.

The Investment objectives of the Trust are to carry on the activities of, and to make investments, as an infrastructure trust, as permissible in terms of the applicable law.

The Trust has a portfolio of 14 operational solar power projects, aggregating to 500 MWp, across 7 states. The Trust's initial portfolio of assets comprised of 9 operational solar power projects, aggregating to 394 MWp, in the States of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Gujarat & Uttar Pradesh. Subsequently, the Trust added another 5 operational solar power projects, aggregating to 105 MWp, in the states of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh & Punjab. All 14 projects have long term Power Purchase Agreements for 25 years, with Central & State Government offtakers.

For more details on projects, please refer the section on overview of asset portfolio.

CEO Message

"With immense pleasure, I present to you the performance highlights of Virescent Renewable Energy Trust, for the financial year ending March 31, 2022. Established in September 2021, VRET has grown to a 500 MWp renewable energy platform with 14 operational solar assets across 7 states in India."

Mr Sanjay Grewal

Chief Executive Officer and
Whole-time Director

Dear Unitholders,

I am delighted to present to you the first Annual Report of Virescent Renewable Energy Trust (VRET). VRET has been setup with an objective of becoming a leading renewable energy platform and has so far showcased strong growth in the first six months of its existence.

Renewable electricity growth is accelerating faster than ever worldwide, supporting the emergence of the new global energy economy. The global renewable energy market was valued at USD 882 Bn[1] in 2020, and is projected to reach USD 1,980 Bn[1] by 2030, growing at a CAGR of 8.4% from 2021 to 2030. This is driven by increase in demand for renewable energy, rise in electricity consumption, financial initiatives taken by the government bodies, concern for climate change and support for environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations. By 2026, the global renewable electricity capacity is expected to rise over 60% from 2020 levels to over 4,800 GW, equivalent to the current total global power capacity of fossil fuels and nuclear combined.

India is currently the third largest renewable energy producer in the world with an installed capacity of ~152 GW as of January 2022[2]. With the increased support of Government of India and stable economics, the sector has continued to remain attractive from an investor's perspective. As India looks to meet its increasing energy demand, renewable energy is set to play an important role. Over USD 42 Bn[2] has been invested in India's renewable energy sector since 2014. Further, the Government of India has set a target of 450 GW of renewable energy capacity by 2030, accounting for 40% of the total energy expected production.

VRET has been set up as India's first renewable energy focused infrastructure investment trust (InvIT). It embarked

Sources: (1) Allied Market Research, (2) Invest India on its journey in September 2021 by acquiring 394 MWp of assets from its Sponsor, KKR. It raised INR 4,600 million from five external investors including from Alberta Investment Management Corporation (AIMCo), one of Canada's leading institutional investors. Since then, VRET has acquired two portfolios totaling to 105 MWp from the Focal Energy Group (55 MWp) and Godawari Power and Ispat Limited (50 MW solar CSP).

Since the formation of VRET, while we have continued to add assets to the portfolio, our focus has been seamless asset integration. We have successfully completed the integration of all the projects acquired till date. Systems, processes, audits, trainings and team augmentation across various functions and projects have been streamlined ensuring high performance and strong governance across the platform.

Further, VRET since its inception has placed utmost importance and focus on Anti Bribery and Corruption (ABC), Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) and Employment, Health and Safety (EHS) related aspects. We have undertaken multiple initiatives over the past year including development of ESG Management system (based on the IFC Performance Standards), ensuring vendor agreements are ABC and ESG complaint, conducting training and awareness for O&M Contractors' employees, carrying out CSR activities with a prime focus on promoting education and community development.

VRET's operating capacity as of March 31, 2022, is 500 MWp resulting in consolidated revenue of INR 3,675 Mn and EBITDA of INR 2,643 Mn. Further, VRET has raised a total of INR 16,500 Mn through NCDs across two separate issuances of INR 10,000 Mn in November 2021 and INR 6,500 Mn in February 2022. The NCD issuance was the first-ever issuance by a renewable energy InvIT, carrying dual "AAA" rating, from India. These are fixed rate NCDs with 3-year, 5-year, 7-year and 10-year tenures. The weighted average annual cost of these NCDs as on March 31, 2022, was 7.73% p.a.

One of the key objectives of VRET is to provide stable and consistent cashflows to its Unitholders. In line with this objective, I am proud to share that since its formation, VRET has made three distributions totaling to INR 21.8/unit, resulting in each unitholder receiving over 20% of its invested capital.

Having built a strong foundation, we believe that VRET is adequately positioned to capitalise on the vast opportunity in the sector and scale its portfolio to 1.5 GW – 2.0 GW in the next few years. We remain committed to pursue acquisition of quality assets that provide long-term, predictable cash flows and help us maintain or improve returns for our Unitholders. VRET's Net Debt / AUM as on March 31, 2022, stood at ~ 38.6%, giving us ample headroom to fuel our next leg of growth.

Finally, I want to thank all our stakeholders including our Sponsor, KKR, our other Unitholders, our NCD holders, credit rating agencies, our advisors, vendors and all my colleagues across the organization who have contributed to VRET's journey so far. I would also like to express my gratitude to the members of our Board for their valuable insights, support and guidance.

Sources: (1) Allied Market Research, (2) Invest India

Brief Profile of the Directors of Investment Manager

Mr. Pradeep Kumar Panja

Independent Director

Pradeep Kumar Panja is the Chairman of Karnataka Bank Ltd with 40 years of experience in financing and investment banking. Historically, he has served as the Managing Director and Head of Corporate Banking of State Bank of India (SBI) and has also had Board representations on several of its committees.

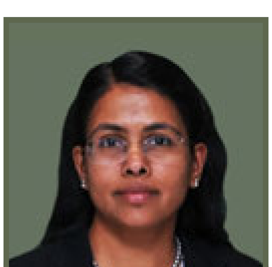
He is currently on the Board of several companies and is also a member of the Banks Board Bureau.

Mr. Akshay Jaitly

Independent Director

Akshay Jaitly is the co-founder of the Indian law firm, Trilegal, and President at 262 Advisors, Paris. With over 25 years of experience in the legal field, Mr. Jaitly has been an active advisor on cross-border strategy and risk management for businesses across the globe. He is also involved with research initiatives on policy reform in the Indian power and infrastructure sectors.

At present, Mr. Jaitly is a Senior Advisor at Trilegal and a member of their Board.



Ms. Daisy Devassy Chittilapilly

Independent Director

Daisy Chittilapilly is currently the President of Cisco's India and SAARC theatre with over 25 years of experience in the technology industry. She holds a strong track record of transforming operations and cultures to drive growth at scale. Prior to Cisco, she worked with Wipro Limited across multiple sales management roles.

Additionally, she serves on the Executive Council for NASSCOM, and as the Co-Chair on the FICCI National Committee for Artificial Intelligence and Digital Transformation.

Mr. Aditya Narayan

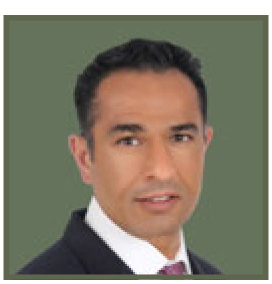
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Narayan brings with him a rich industry experience of over 40 years. He has been a Chairman and an Independent Director of the Board of Sanofi India Limited since April 2016. He served the erstwhile ICI Limited (now known as Akzo Nobel India Limited) for about 30 years across diverse functions and businesses. He was its Managing Director from 1996 to 2003 and then its non-executive Chairman from 2003 to 2010. From 2005 to 2009, he was the President and CEO of BHP Billiton, India. Additionally, he has served as Independent Director on the Boards of number of companies including Hindustan Unilever.

Mr. Hardik Shah

Non-Executive Director

Hardik Shah is a Partner at KKR & Co. Inc. As a founding member of KKR's Asia-Pacific infrastructure team, he is responsible for its infrastructure investments in India. During his career spanning over 15 years, he has led over USD 4 billion of transactions in India across various infrastructure sectors such as Telecom Towers, Toll Roads, Airports, Energy Transportation, and Renewable Energy. Prior to joining KKR in 2018, he has worked with the Macquarie Group and Brookfield.



Mr. Sanjay Grewal

Chief Executive Officer and
Whole-time Director

Sanjay Grewal is an infrastructure and real estate industry veteran with over 30 years of track record in executing advisory and financing transactions worth over USD20 billion. He has led landmark investments in diverse infrastructure sectors across India and other emerging markets in Asia. He has earlier worked with Altico, IDFC, Citi, Lehman Brothers, and International Finance Corp.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

About the Trust

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust ("VRET" or "Trust") is an irrevocable trust set up under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 and registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India as an infrastructure investment trust under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014.

Growth Through Acquisition

VRET, on its formation in September 2021, acquired 394 MWp of operational solar assets from its Sponsor. Subsequently, VRET has completed acquisitions of 105 MWp operational solar assets from Focal Energy Group and Godawari Power and Ispat Limited (GPIL), taking its cumulative operational capacity to 500 MWp[1].

(1) Including capacity augmentation

Financial Statements

The Summary of financial statements on a Consolidated and Standalone basis of the Trust for the year ended March 31, 2022, are as follows:

(Amt in INR Mn)

Particulars	Consolidated	Standalone
Total Income	3,675	1,369
EBITDA	2,643	1,094
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(299)	741
Profit/ (Loss) after tax	(233)	741

Income Statement

Consolidated income statement comprises of Revenue, EBITDA and PAT generated from seed assets (i.e., assets acquired from Sponsor) as well as assets acquired by InvIT (from Focal Energy Group and GPIL). Revenue from seeds assets is recorded from the beginning of financial year or from the date of acquisition by the Sponsor, whichever is later. In case of assets acquired by InvIT, revenue is accounted from the date of acquisition.

Standalone income statement comprises of revenue generated from interest on debt provided by VRET to underlying SPVs.

Consolidated PAT was negative owing to higher finance costs of erstwhile lenders (ie. borrowings obtained prior to VRET acquisition). As of March 31, 2022, all such erstwhile lenders have been prepaid entirely. Current debt only comprises of listed bonds raised during FY22.

Segment Reporting

VRET is primarily engaged in owning and operating renewable energy assets with long term PPAs tied up with respective central/state offtakers. Accordingly, VRET has a single segment as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments. All assets are located in India and revenue of VRET is earned in India hence, there is single geographic segment.

Borrowings

During FY22, the following borrowings have been raised:

Date of Availment	Entity	Tenor	Amount in INR Mn as on 31 March 2022	Type of Instrument
15 November 2021	Virescent Renewable Energy Trust	3 years	2,922	Non-Convertible Debenture
15 November 2021	Virescent Renewable Energy Trust	5 years	4,870	Non-Convertible Debenture
15 November 2021	Virescent Renewable Energy Trust	7 years	1,948	Non-Convertible Debenture
8 February 2022	Virescent Renewable Energy Trust	7 years 4 months	1,500	Non-Convertible Debenture
8 February 2022	Virescent Renewable Energy Trust	10 years	5,000	Non-Convertible Debenture
Total			**16,240**	

Consolidated borrowings as on March 31, 2022, stood at INR 16,240 Mn entirely in the form of Non-Convertible Debentures

External Ratings

Rating Agency	Rated Entity	Rating	Date	Rating Rationale
CRISIL	Virescent Renewable Energy Trust	CRISIL AAA/Stable	February 1, 2022	▪ Revenue visibility due to presence of long-term power-purchase agreements ▪ Healthy generation track record ▪ Robust financial risk profile, marked by low leverage and strong liquidity
India Ratings	Virescent Renewable Energy Trust	IND AAA/Stable	February 2, 2022	▪ Presence of long-term power purchase agreements (PPAs) for the entire capacity ▪ Diverse portfolio of underlying projects ▪ Demonstrated track record of stable operations ▪ Timely receipt of payments from offtakers for majority of the projects ▪ Strong debt coverages & robust debt protection features

Key Metrics

- **Weighted Average Cost of Debt = 7.51% payable quarterly (7.73% annualized)**
- **AAA Rating by CRISIL & India Ratings**
- **100% Fixed Rate Borrowing**

Repayment/ Refinancing Schedule as on 31 March 2022 (INR Mn)

Financial Year	Principal repayment/refinancing amount (INR Mn)
FY 2023	794
FY 2024	807
FY 2025	3,283
FY 2026	777
FY 2027	4,224
FY 2028	520
FY 2029	1,606
FY 2030	1,251
FY 2031	313
FY 2032	2,665
Total	**16,240**

Future Business Strategy

The InvIT aims to scale up its portfolio to 1.5 GW to 2.0 GW over the next few years predominantly through acquiring quality assets that provide long-term, predictable cash flows, resulting in maintaining or improving returns for its Unitholders. Such acquisitions shall be pursued in line with its investment criteria that includes source of energy, credit profile of the off-takers, size of the project (in terms of installed capacity), operating history of the project, balance tenure of the PPA, tariffs and background and credit profile of the selling entity.

(1) Including capacity augmentation

Overview of Asset Portfolio

VRET currently has a total portfolio capacity of c.500 Mwp comprising of operational solar assets which are spread across 7 states and 14 SPVs with ~50% of the portfolio[1] being tied up with central counterparties.

Our Growth Trajectory

SEPTEMBER 2021

Formation of Virescent Renewable Energy Trust (VRET) and acquisition of 393 MWp of operational solar assets from our Sponsor

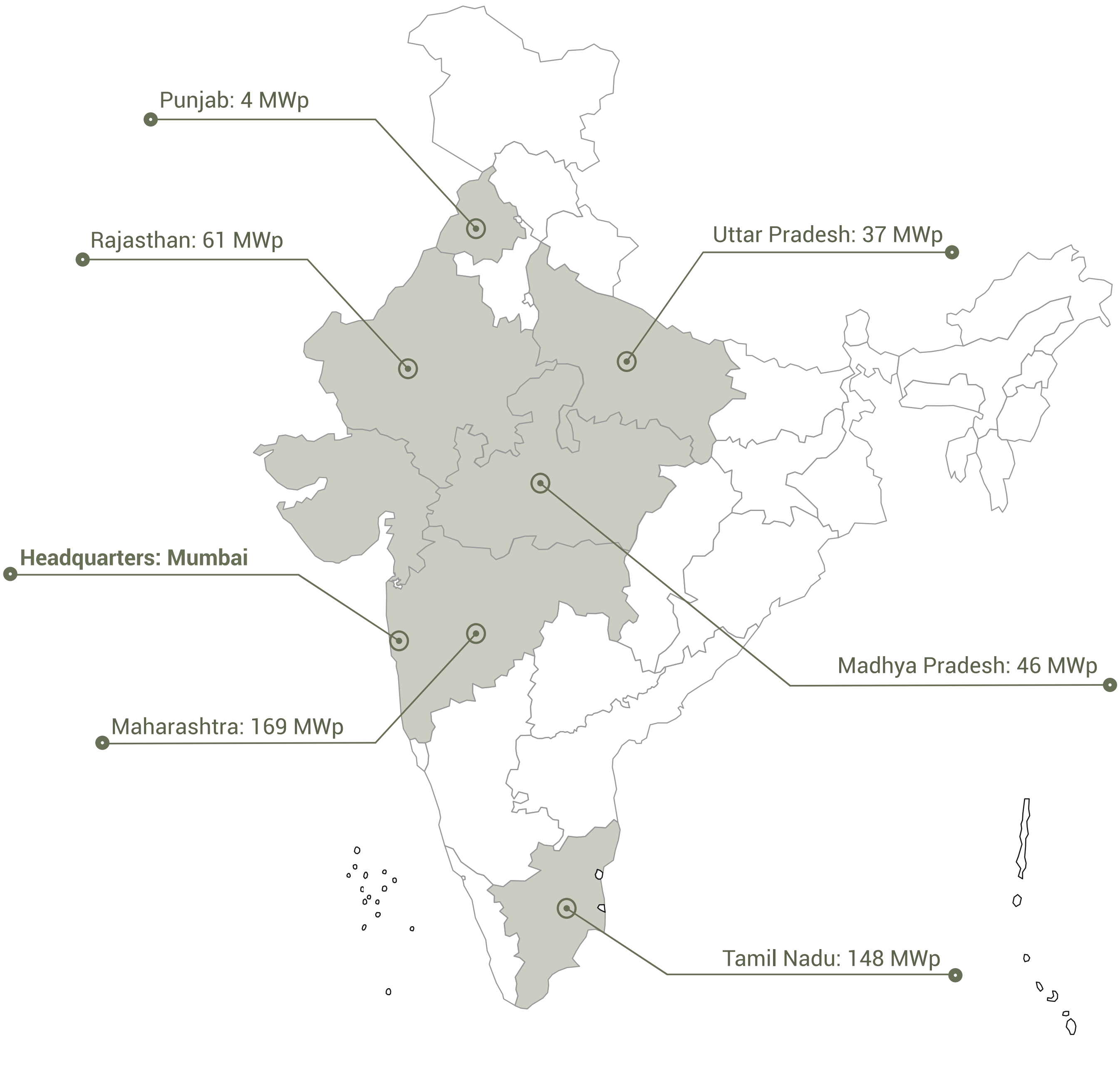
NOVEMBER 2021

Completed acquisition of 55 MWp operational solar assets from Focal Energy Group taking our cumulative operational capacity to 448 Mwp

MARCH 2022

Completed acquisition of 50 MW concentrated solar power project (CSP) from Godawari Power and Ispat Limited, taking our cumulative operational capacity to 500 MWp[2]

(1) By Capacity (2) Including capacity augmentation carried out in the portfolio


Punjab: 4 MWp
Rajasthan: 61 MWp
Uttar Pradesh: 37 MWp
Headquarters: Mumbai
Madhya Pradesh: 46 MWp
Maharashtra: 169 MWp
Tamil Nadu: 148 MWp

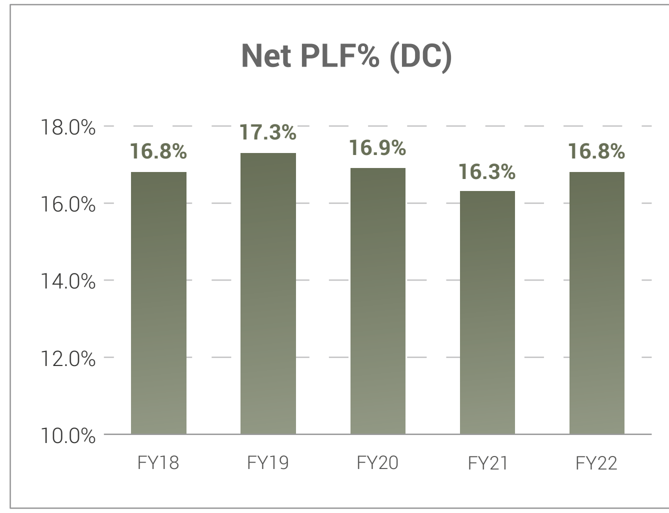
Portfolio Snapshot

Sr. No.	Entity	Capacity (MW)(1)	Capacity (MWp)(1)	Off-taker	Location	COD
1.	TN Solar Power Energy Pvt. Ltd.	23	28	TANGEDCO	TN	NOV 2015
2.	Universal Mine Developers & Service Providers Pvt. Ltd.	25	30	TANGEDCO	TN	Jan 2016
3.	Terralight Kanji Solar Pvt. Ltd.	30	36	TANGEDCO	TN	Mar 2016
4.	Terralight Rajapalayam Solar Pvt. Ltd.	50	54	TANGEDCO	TN	Sep 2018
5.	Solar Edge Power and Energy Pvt. Ltd.	130	169	SECI	MH	Apr 2018
6.	Terralight Solar Energy Charanka Pvt. Ltd.	13	15	GUVNL	GJ	Mar 2012
7.	PLG Photovoltaic Pvt. Ltd.	20	20	GUVNL	GJ	Jan 2012
8.	Terralight Solar Energy Tinwari Pvt. Ltd.	5	6	NVVN	RJ	Oct 2011
9.	Universal Saur Urja Pvt. Ltd.	30	37	UPPCL/UPNEDA	UP	Sep 2016
10.	Globus Steel & Power Pvt. Ltd.	20	24	MPPMCL	MP	Jan 2016
11.	Terralight Solar Energy Patlasi Pvt. Ltd.	20	22	SECI	MP	Jun 2015
12.	Terralight Solar Energy Nangla Pvt. Ltd.	4	4	PSPCL	PJ	Mar 2015
13.	Terralight Solar Energy Gadna Pvt. Ltd.	5	5	NVVN	RJ	Mar 2013
14.	Godawari Green Energy Ltd.	50	50	NVVN	RJ	Jun 2013
	Total	**425**	**500**			

(1) Rounded off Numbers

Portfolio Details

TN Solar Power Energy Private Limited ("TNSEPL")



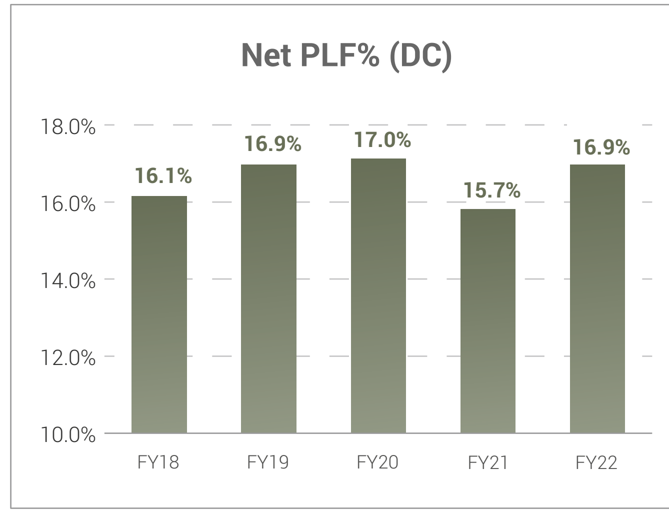
TNSEPL is engaged in the business of setting up, generating and selling of renewable power from its ground mounted solar power plants located at Thuthookudi (12.00 Mwp), Virudhunagar (9.60 MWp), and Dindigul (6.00 MWp) in Tamil Nadu. TNSEPL had entered into a PPA with TANGEDCO on 12th September 2014 for implementation of 27.60 MWp (23.00 MW AC) solar photovoltaic power generation unit in the State of Tamil Nadu, to sell electricity for a period of 25 years from COD.

Key Highlights

Parameters	Details
Installed Capacity (DC)	27.60 Mwp
Plant Location	Thuthookudi, Tamil Nadu (12.00 MWp) Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu (9.60 MWp) Dindigul, Tamil Nadu (6.00 Mwp)
Actual COD	01-Nov-2015 (Average)
Land Area	116.21 Acres
PPA Counterparty	TANGEDCO
PPA Date	12-Sept-2014
PPA Term	25 years from actual COD
PPA Tariff	INR 7.01 per kWh
VRET's Stake	100% economic ownership

Portfolio Details

Universal Mine Developers & Service Providers Private Limited ("UMD")



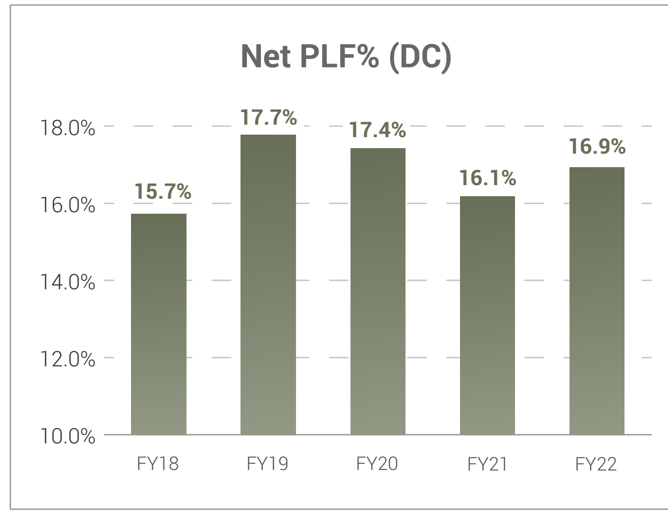
UMD is engaged in the business of setting up, generating and selling of renewable power from its ground mounted solar power plants located at Amathur (14.40 MWp) and Kovilpatti (15.60 MWp) in Tamil Nadu. UMD had entered into a PPA with TANGEDCO on 12th September 2014 for implementation of 30.00 MWp (25.00 MW AC) solar photovoltaic power generation unit in the State of Tamil Nadu, to sell electricity for a period of 25 years from COD.

Key Highlights

Parameters	Details
Installed Capacity (DC)	30.00 Mwp
Plant Location	Amathur, Tamil Nadu (14.40 MWp) Kovilpatti, Tamil Nadu (15.60 Mwp)
Actual COD	20-Jan-2016 (Average)
Land Area	147.29 Acres
PPA Counterparty	TANGEDCO
PPA Date	12-Sept-2014
PPA Term	25 years from actual COD
PPA Tariff	INR 7.01 per kWh
VRET's Stake	100% economic ownership

Portfolio Details

Terralight Kanji Solar Private Limited ("TKSPL")



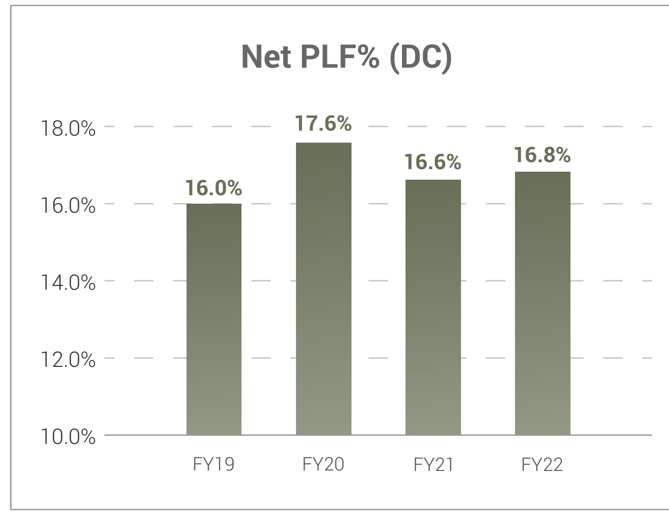
TKSPL is engaged in the business of setting up, generating and selling of renewable power from its ground mounted solar power plants located at Tiruvannamalai, Tamil Nadu. TKSPL had entered into a PPA with TANGEDCO on 12th September 2014 for implementation of 36.00 MWp (30.00 MW AC) solar photovoltaic power generation unit in the State of Tamil Nadu, to sell electricity for a period of 25 years from COD.

Key Highlights

Parameters	Details
Installed Capacity (DC)	36.00 Mwp
Plant Location	Tiruvannamalai, Tamil Nadu
Actual COD	26-Mar-16
Land Area	160.03 Acres
PPA Counterparty	TANGEDCO
PPA Date	12-Sept-2014
PPA Term	25 years from actual COD
PPA Tariff	INR 7.01 per kWh
VRET's Stake	100% economic ownership

Portfolio Details

Terralight Rajapalayam Solar Private Limited ("TRSPL")



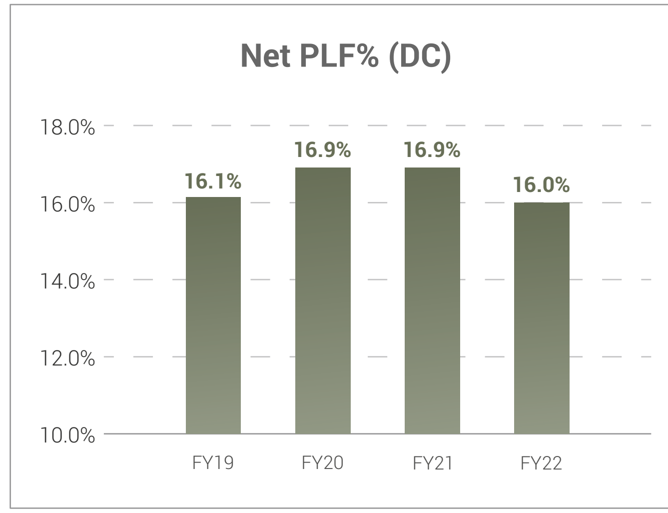
TRSPL is engaged in the business of setting up, generating and selling of renewable power from its ground mounted solar power plants located at Rajapalayam, Tamil Nadu. TRSPL had entered into a PPA with TANGEDCO on 27th September 2017 for implementation of 54.00 MWp (50.00 MW AC) solar photovoltaic power generation unit in the State of Tamil Nadu, to sell electricity for a period of 25 years from COD.

Key Highlights

Parameters	Details
Installed Capacity (DC)	54.00 Mwp
Plant Location	Rajapalayam, Tamil Nadu
Actual COD	26-Mar-16
Land Area	224.48 Acres
PPA Counterparty	TANGEDCO
PPA Date	27-Sept-2017
PPA Term	25 years from actual COD
PPA Tariff	INR 3.47 per kWh
VRET's Stake	100% economic ownership

Portfolio Details

Solar Edge Power and Energy Private Limited ("Solar Edge")



Solar Edge is engaged in the business of setting up, generating and selling of renewable power from its ground mounted solar power plants located at Beed (104.00 MWp) & Jalgaon (65.00 MWp) in Maharashtra. Solar Edge had entered into PPA with SECI on 10th February 2017 for implementation of 169.00 MWp (130.00 MW AC) solar photovoltaic power generation unit in the State of Maharashtra, to sell electricity for a period of 25 years from COD.

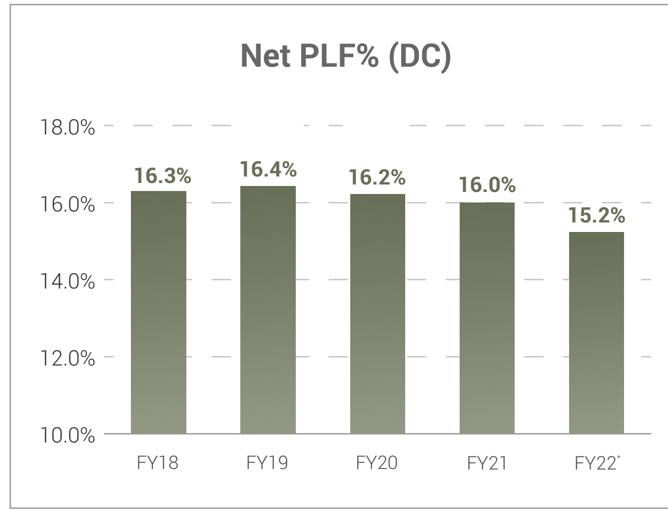
Key Highlights

Parameters	Details
Installed Capacity (DC)	169.00 Mwp
Plant Location	Beed, Maharashtra (104.00 MWp) Jalgaon, Maharashtra (65.00 Mwp)
Actual COD	18-April-18 (Average)
Land Area	718.99 Acres
PPA Counterparty	SECI
PPA Date	10-Feb-17
PPA Term	25 years from actual COD
PPA Tariff	INR 4.43 per kWh
VRET's Stake	100% economic ownership

*Plant had one-time issues in Apr'21, which were resolved

Portfolio Details

Terralight Solar Energy Charanka Private Limited ("TSEC")



TSEC is engaged in the business of setting up, generating and selling of renewable power from its ground mounted solar power plants located at Patan, Gujarat. TSEC had entered into a PPA with GUVNL on 29th May 2010 for implementation of 15.00 MWp (13.00 MW AC) solar photovoltaic power generation unit in the State of Gujarat, to sell electricity for a period of 25 years from COD.

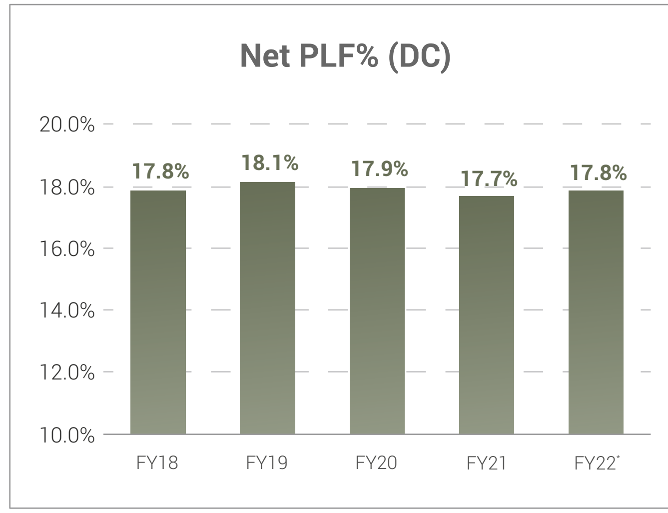
Key Highlights

Parameters	Details
Installed Capacity (DC)	54.00 Mwp
Plant Location	Patan, Gujarat
Actual COD	28-Mvar-12 (Average)
Land Area	78.52 Acres
PPA Counterparty	GUVNL
PPA Date	29-May-10
PPA Term	25 years from actual COD
PPA Tariff	INR 11.32 per kWh till FY 23 INR 11.11 per kWh during FY 24 INR 6.99 per kWh during FY 25 INR 6.47 per kWh from FY 26 till FY 37
VRET's Stake	100% economic ownership

*Plant had one-time issues in Apr'21, which were resolved

Portfolio Details

PLG Photovoltaic Private Limited ("PLG")



PLG is engaged in the business of setting up, generating and selling of renewable power from its ground mounted solar power plants located at Patan, Gujarat. PLG had entered into a PPA with GUVNL on 20th May 2010 for implementation of 20.00 MWp (20.00 MW AC) solar photovoltaic power generation unit in the State of Gujarat, to sell electricity for a period of 25 years from COD.

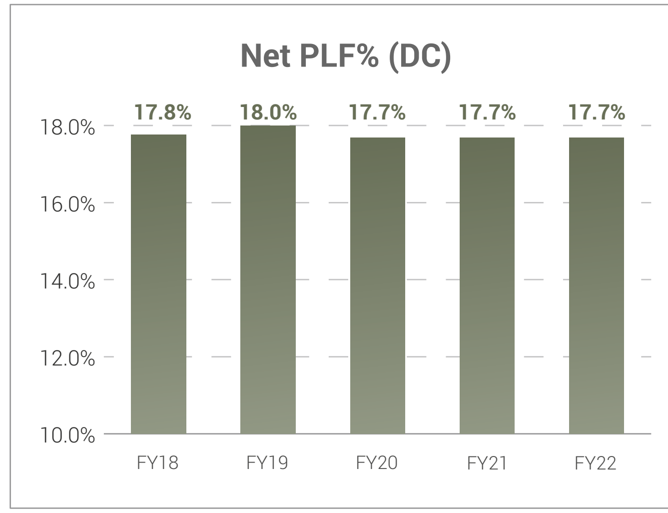
Key Highlights

Parameters	Details
Installed Capacity (DC)	20.00 Mwp
Plant Location	Patan, Gujarat
Actual COD	26-Jan-12
Land Area	107 Acres
PPA Counterparty	GUVNL
PPA Date	20-May-10
PPA Term	25 years from actual COD
PPA Tariff	INR 15.00 per kWh for first 12 years; INR 5.00 per kWh from 13th year
VRET's Stake	100% economic ownership

*Plant had one-time issues in Apr'21, which were resolved

Portfolio Details

Terralight Solar Energy Tinwari Private Limited ("TSETPL")



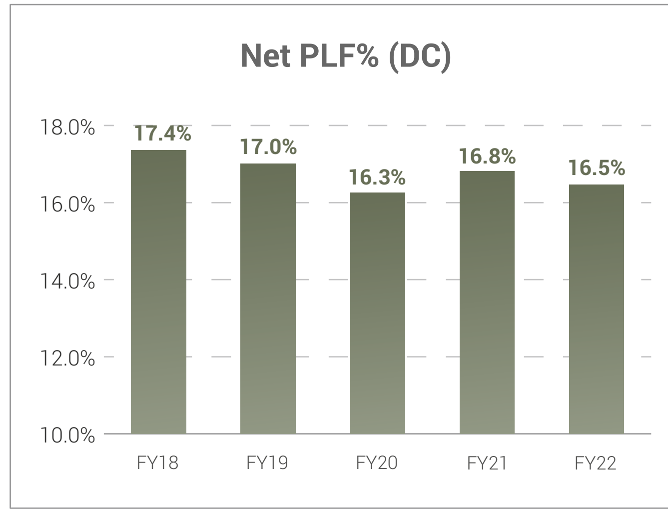
TSETPL is engaged in the business of setting up, generating and selling of renewable power from its ground mounted solar power plants located at Jodhpur, Rajasthan. TSETPL had entered into a PPA with NVVN on 15th October 2010 for implementation of 5.85 MWp (5.00 MW AC) solar photovoltaic power generation unit in the State of Rajasthan, to sell electricity for a period of 25 years from COD.

Key Highlights

Parameters	Details
Installed Capacity (DC)	5.85 Mwp
Plant Location	Jodhpur, Rajasthan
Actual COD	15-Oct-11
Land Area	37.06 Acres
PPA Counterparty	NVVN
PPA Date	15-Oct-10
PPA Term	25 years from actual COD
PPA Tariff	INR 17.91 per kWh
VRET's Stake	100% economic ownership

Portfolio Details

Universal Saur Urja Private Limited ("USUPL")



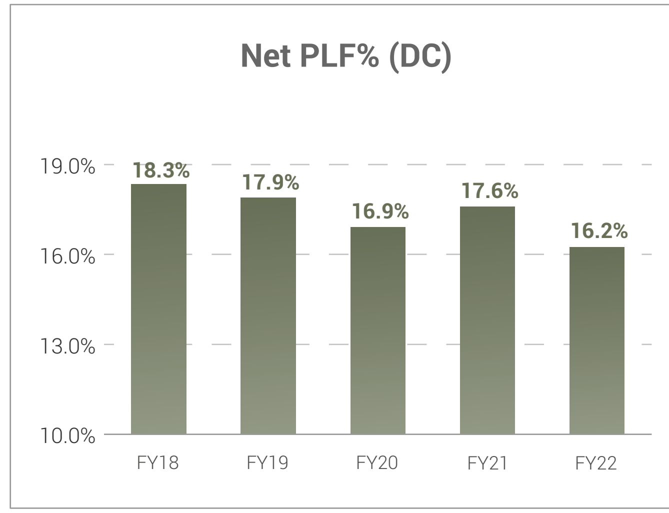
USUPL is engaged in the business of setting up, generating and selling of renewable power from its ground mounted solar power plants located at Mahoba District, Uttar Pradesh. USUPL had entered into a PPA with UPPCL on 6th April 2015 for implementation of 35.24 MWp (capacity now augmented to 36.98 MWp) (30.00 MW AC) solar photovoltaic power generation unit in the State of Uttar Pradesh, to sell electricity for a period of 25 years from COD.

Key Highlights

Parameters	Details
Installed Capacity (DC)	36.98 Mwp
Plant Location	Mahoba District, Uttar Pradesh
Actual COD	15-Sept-16
Land Area	37.06 Acres
PPA Counterparty	UPPCL
PPA Date	06-April-15
PPA Term	25 years from actual COD
PPA Tariff	INR 9.33 per kWh for first 12 years Est. INR 2.40 per kWh from 13th year (Fixed Tariff for first 12 years, then RoE based tariff will be as determined by the State commission in the 11th year)
VRET's Stake	100% economic ownership

Portfolio Details

Globus Steel and Power Private Limited ("Globus")



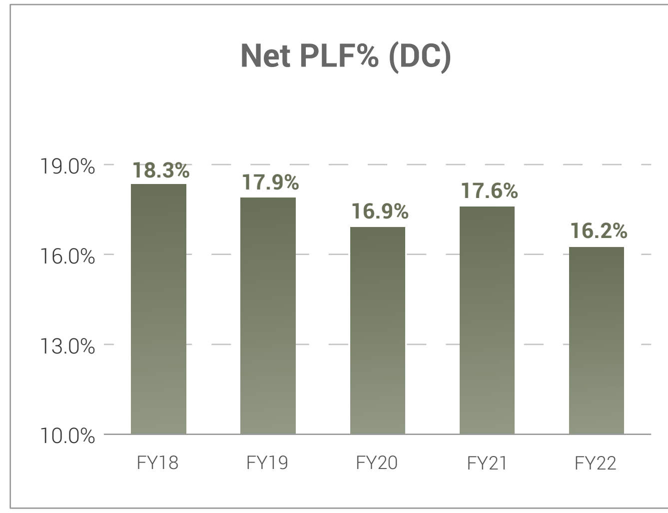
Globus is engaged in the business of setting up, generating and selling of renewable power from its ground mounted solar power plants located at Mandsaur District of Madhya Pradesh. Globus had entered into a PPA with MPPMCL on 16th June 2014 for implementation of 23.67 MWp (20.00 MW AC) solar photovoltaic power generation unit in the State of Madhya Pradesh, to sell electricity for a period of 25 years from COD.

Key Highlights

Parameters	Details
Installed Capacity (DC)	23.67 Mwp
Plant Location	Nataram Village, Sitamau, Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh
Actual COD	29-Jan-16
Land Area	156.28 Acres
PPA Counterparty	MPPMCL
PPA Date	16-Jun-14
PPA Term	25 years from actual COD
PPA Tariff	INR 6.969 per kWh
VRET's Stake	100% economic ownership

Portfolio Details

Terralight Solar Energy Patlasi Private Limited ("TL Patlasi")



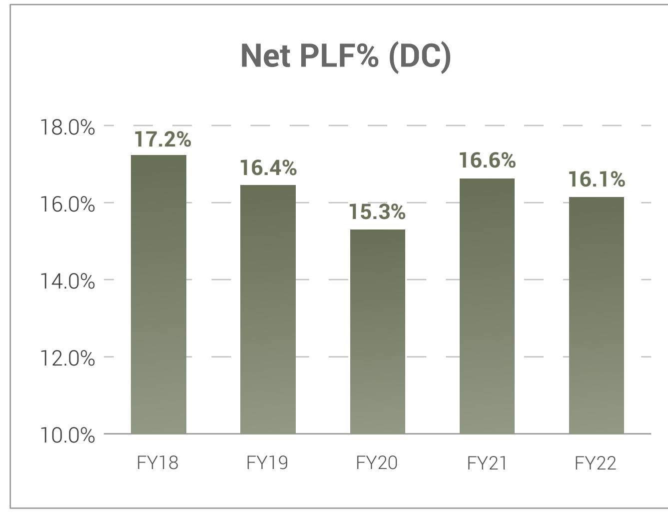
TL Patlasi is engaged in the business of setting up, generating and selling of renewable power from its ground mounted solar power plants located at Mandsaur District of Madhya Pradesh. TL Patlasi had entered into a PPA with SECI on 25th April 2014 for implementation of 22.10 MWp (20.00 MW AC) solar photovoltaic power generation unit in the State of Madhya Pradesh, to sell electricity for a period of 25 years from COD.

Key Highlights

Parameters	Details
Installed Capacity (DC)	22.10 Mwp
Plant Location	Village Choti Patlasi, Sitamau Tehsil, Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh
Actual COD	06-Jun-15 (Average)
Land Area	116.90 Acres
PPA Counterparty	SECI
PPA Date	25-April-14
PPA Term	25 years from actual COD
PPA Tariff	INR 5.45 per kWh
VRET's Stake	100% economic ownership

Portfolio Details

Terralight Solar Energy Nangla Private Limited ("TL Nangla")



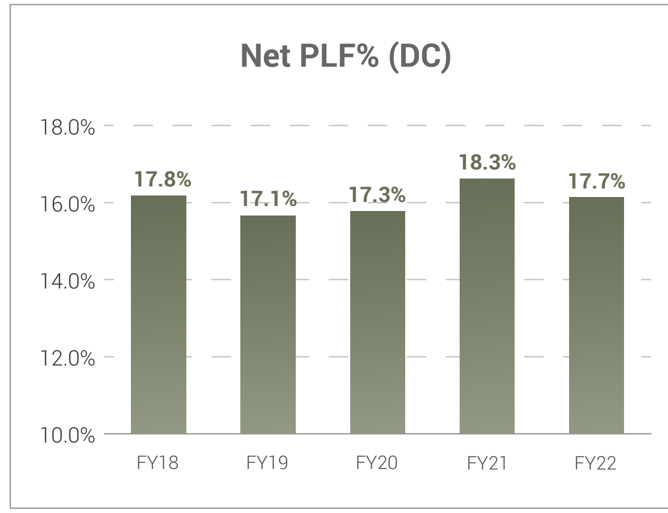
TL Nangla is engaged in the business of setting up, generating and selling of renewable power from its ground mounted solar power plants located at Bhatinda, Punjab. TL Nangla had entered into a PPA with PSPCL on 21st December 2013 for implementation of 4.20 MWp (4.00 MW AC) solar photovoltaic power generation unit in the State of Punjab, to sell electricity for a period of 25 years from COD.

Key Highlights

Parameters	Details
Installed Capacity (DC)	4.20 Mwp
Plant Location	Nangla, Talwandi Saboo, Bhatinda, Punjab
Actual COD	24-Mar-15
Land Area	18.75 Acres
PPA Counterparty	PSPCL
PPA Date	31-Dec-13
PPA Term	25 years from actual COD
PPA Tariff	INR 8.30 per kWh
VRET's Stake	100% economic ownership

Portfolio Details

Terralight Solar Energy Gadna Private Limited ("TL Gadna")



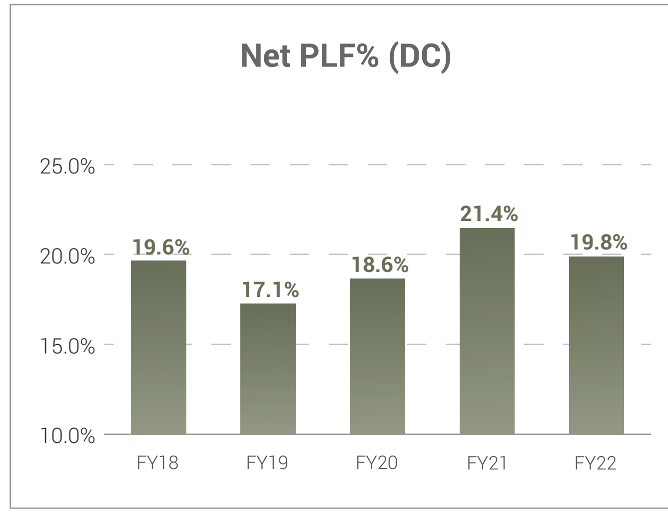
TL Gadna is engaged in the business of setting up, generating and selling of renewable power from its ground mounted solar power plants located at Jodhpur, Rajasthan. TL Gadna had entered into a PPA with NVVN on 27th January 2012 for implementation of 5.50 MWp (5.00 MW AC) solar photovoltaic power generation unit in the State of Rajasthan, to sell electricity for a period of 25 years from COD.

Key Highlights

Parameters	Details
Installed Capacity (DC)	5.50 Mwp
Plant Location	Gadna, Bap, Jodhpur, Rajasthan
Actual COD	26-Mar-13
Land Area	33.05 acres
PPA Counterparty	NVVN
PPA Date	27-Jan-12
PPA Term	25 years from actual COD
PPA Tariff	INR 8.99 per kWh
VRET's Stake	100% economic ownership

Portfolio Details

Godawari Green Energy Limited ("GGEL")



GGEL is engaged in the business of setting up, generating and selling of renewable power from its thermal solar power plant located at Naukh, Rajasthan. GGEL had entered into a PPA with NVVN on 10th September 2013 for implementation of 50.00 MWp (50.00 MW AC) concentrated solar power generation unit in the State of Rajasthan, to sell electricity for a period of 25 years from COD.

Key Highlights

Parameters	Details
Installed Capacity (DC)	50.00 Mwp
Plant Location	Naukh, Rajasthan
Actual COD	19-Jun-13
Land Area	609 acres
PPA Counterparty	NVVN
PPA Date	19-Sep-13
PPA Term	25 years from actual COD
PPA Tariff	INR 12.20 per kWh
VRET's Stake	100% economic ownership

Details of Revenue During the Year, Project Wise from the Underlying Projects

Sr. No.	Entity	Revenue* (INR Mn)
1.	TN Solar Power Energy Pvt. Ltd.	283.8
2.	Universal Mine Developers & Service Providers Pvt. Ltd.	309.3
3.	Terralight Kanji Solar Pvt. Ltd.	371.3
4.	Terralight Rajapalayam Solar Pvt. Ltd.	270.8
5.	Solar Edge Power and Energy Pvt. Ltd.	1048.4
6.	Terralight Solar Energy Charanka Pvt. Ltd.	171.8
7.	PLG Photovoltaic Pvt. Ltd.	308.6
8.	Terralight Solar Energy Tinwari Pvt. Ltd.	159.1
9.	Universal Saur Urja Pvt. Ltd.	492.1
10.	Globus Steel & Power Pvt. Ltd.	233.7
11.	Terralight Solar Energy Patlasi Pvt. Ltd.	186.4
12.	Terralight Solar Energy Nangla Pvt. Ltd.	50.4
13.	Terralight Solar Energy Gadna Pvt. Ltd.	75.1
14.	Godawari Green Energy Ltd.	1021.2
	Total	**4,982.0**

*Revenue is full year ended March 31, 2022 (and not from date of acquisition of respective SPV). Further, this revenue is net of accounting adjustment pertaining to deferral and rebate allowance

Summary of Valuation Report

Background and Scope

As per the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, as amended (the "SEBI InvIT Regulations"), VRET requires appointing a Registered Valuer who shall perform valuation of the Project Companies once every financial year, as at the end of financial year i.e., as on March 31, of every year. Considering the same, VRET had appointed Mr. S Sundararaman bearing IBBI registration number IBBI/RV/06/2018/10238 to perform valuation of TNSEPL, UMD, TKSPL, TRSPL, Solar Edge, TSEC, PLG, TSETPL, USUPL, Globus, TL Patlasi, TL Nangla, TL Gadna and GGEL for the financial year ending as on March 31, 2022.

The Investment Manager has submitted full valuation report for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, as received from the Valuer with the Stock Exchanges within stipulated time period and the same is available on the website of VRET at https://virescent.co.in/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/SE-Intimation_Financials-and-valauation-report-31032022.pdf

Valuation Approach

For estimating the Enterprise Value ("EV") of the Project Companies, the Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") method of the Income Approach was considered the most appropriate method for valuation.

The income approach was considered as all the Project Companies are generating income based on pre-determined power purchase agreements. Hence, the growth potential of the Project Companies and the true worth of its business would be reflected in its future earnings potential. Below is a summary table capturing the Enterprise Value of the Project Companies.

Project Company	March 31, 2022			March 31, 2021		
	EV (INR Mn)(1)	Adj. EV (INR Mn)(2)	WACC	EV (INR Mn)(1)	Adj. EV (INR Mn)(2)	WACC
TNSEPL	2,122.4	2,162.0	8.2%	2,039.5	2,441.2	8.4%
UMD	2393.7	2,433.1	8.2%	2,247.1	2,643.1	8.4%
TKSPL	2.949.1	3,003.1	8.2%	2,774.0	3,299.9	8.4%
TRSPL	2,281.8	2,312.9	7.8%	1,916.9	2,447.8	8.0%
Solar Edge	9,581.3	9,630.0	8.0%	8,665.6	8,896.6	8.2%
TSEC	1,096.3	1,151.4	8.0%	1,184.9	1,366.5	8.1%
PLG	1,596.6	1,726.0	8.2%	1,740.9	2,056.2	8.4%
TSETPL	1,140.4	1,348.0	7.7%	1,079.8	1,197.8	7.9%
USUPL	2,550.2	2,825.7	8.2%	2,652.6	2,985.6	8.4%
Globus	1,868.1	1,901.2	8.2%	-	-	-
TL Patlasi	1,344.7	1,360.8	8.2%	-	-	-
TL Nangla	367.1	441.9	8.2%	-	-	-
TL Gadna	530.0	639.3	8.2%	-	-	-
GGEL	7,448.6	7,589.6	7.9%	-	-	-
Total	**37,270.4**	**38,524.9**	**-**	**24,301.3**	**27,334.6**	**-**

(1) EV is described as the total value of the equity in a business plus the value of its debt and debt related liabilities, minus any cash or cash equivalents to meet those liabilities (2) Adjusted Enterprise Value is derived as EV as defined above plus cash or cash equivalents of the Project Companies as at March 31, 2022

Details of Changes During the Year

Details of Acquisitions Completed

VRET, on its formation in September 2021, acquired 394 MWp of operational solar assets from its Sponsor. Subsequently, VRET has completed acquisitions of 105 MWp operational solar assets from Focal Energy Group and Godawari Power and Ispat Limited, taking its cumulative operational capacity to 500 MWp[(1)]

Below is summary of the acquisitions completed till date.

Month	Seller	Enterprise Value	Brief Asset Details
Sep'21	Sponsor	Swap with Sponsor	394 MWp operational solar assets spread across Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh
Nov'21	Focal Energy Group	INR 3,541.5 Mn	55 MWp operational solar asset spread across Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Rajasthan
Mar'22	Godavari Power and Ispat Ltd	INR 6,650.0 Mn	50 MW concentrated solar project in Rajasthan

(1) Including capacity augmentation

Valuation of Asset and NAV

The Estimated Fair Value of Virescent Renewable Energy Trust as arrived at by the Independent Valuer stood at INR 38,524.9 Mn. Please refer Summary of valuation report.

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 10 of the SEBI InvIT Regulations, the NAV of the Trust was computed based on the valuation done by the Valuer and the same has been disclosed as part of the Audited Financial Information of the Trust filed with National Stock Exchange of India Ltd and BSE Limited on May 17, 2022, and is also available on the website of the Trust at https://virescent.co.in/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/SE-Intimation_Financials-and-valauation-report-31032022.pdf

Standalone Statement of Net Assets at Fair Value as at March 31, 2022 is as under:

Net Asset Value (NAV) of VRET

S. No.	Particulars	For the Half Year Ended in INR Mn	For the Year Ended in INR Mn
A	Assets	38,524.9	38,524.9
B	Liabilities	15,935.1	15,935.1
C	Net Assets(A-B)	22,589.8	22,589.8
D	No. of Units Outstanding	20.1	20.1
E	NAV (C/D)	112.4	112.4

(1) Including capacity augmentation

Details of Borrowings and Repayments:

Details of External Borrowings availed & repaid, on standalone and consolidated basis, during the year FY 2021-22, are as follows:

Standalone:

Amt in INR Mn

Particulars	Opening balance (April 01, 2021)	Loan availed during the period	Loan repaid during the period	Closing Balance (March 31, 2022)
Total External Borrowings - Standalone	-	16,500.0	(260.0)	(16,240.0)

Consolidated:

Amt in INR Mn

Particulars	Opening balance (April 01, 2021)	Loan availed during the period	Loan repaid during the period	Closing Balance (March 31, 2022)
Total External Borrowings - Consolidated	5,930.2	16,500.0	(6,190.2)	(16,240.0)

Credit Ratings:

Credit ratings of "CRISIL AAA/Stable" from CRISIL Limited and "IND AAA/Stable" from India Ratings & Research, obtained by the Trust for its listed Non-Convertible Debentures of INR 10,000 Mn & INR 6,500 Mn, issued during financial year 2021-22. As on date, there is no revision in the credit ratings.

There have been no changes in the Clauses in trust deed, investment management agreement or any other agreement entered into pertaining to activities of the InvIT.

There have been no regulatory changes that has impacted or may impact cash flows of the underlying projects.

There are no material contracts or any new risk that might adversely affect the performance of any contract pertaining to the InvIT.

There have been no legal proceedings which may have significant bearing on the activities or revenues or cash flows of the InvIT.

There has been no other material change during the year that would have a bearing on the cash flows of the InvIT.

Details of the Investment Manager

Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited is the Investment Manager for Virescent Renewable Energy Trust. The Investment manager was incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013, with corporate identity number U74999MH2020PTC344288. The role of Investment Manager is to manage the assets and investments of VRET in accordance with the Trust Deed, Investment Management Agreement, and the SEBI InvIT Regulations in the interest of Unitholders.

During the year under review, the Investment Manager was also appointed as Investment Manager to Highways Infrastructure Trust (SEBI Registration No. IN/InvIT/21-22/0019) w.e.f. August 9, 2021 another InvIT set up under SEBI InvIT Regulations.

Considering the above, in order to ensure good governance and clear segregation of the management and operations of the different InvITs being/to be managed by Virescent Infrastructure, it was proposed to constitute a committee for each such InvIT. The operation and functioning of each such InvIT committee would be under the strict supervision of Virescent Infrastructure Board.

Board of Directors of the Investment Manager

The Investment Manager has 6 (six) Directors. The Board of Directors of the Investment Manager is duly constituted with 3 (Three) Independent Directors including one Woman Director, 2 (Two) Non-Executive Directors and 1 (One) Executive Director. The Board is responsible for the overall management and governance of the Investment Manager.

The Board of Directors of Virescent Infrastructure as on March 31, 2022, and as on the date of this report, are mentioned below.

Sr. No.	Name	DIN	Designation
1.	Mr. Hardik Bhadrik Shah	06648474	Non-Executive Director
2.	Mr. Sanjay Grewal	01971866	Executive Director
3.	Mr. Panja Pradeep Kumar	03614568	Independent Non-Executive Director
4.	Mr. Akshay Jaitly	00042036	Independent Non-Executive Director
5.	Ms. Daisy Devassy Chittilapilly	09577569	Independent Non-Executive Director
6.	Mr. Aditya Narayan	00012084	Non-Executive Director

Mr. Akshay Jaitly (DIN 00042036) was appointed as Additional Director in the category of Independent Director with effect from November 12, 2021.

Mr. Vinay Kumar Pabba (DIN 02711931) ceased to be a Director (Independent) of the Company with effect from February 1, 2022.

Ms. Daisy Devassy Chittilapilly (DIN 09577569) was appointed as Additional Director in the category of Independent Director with effect from April 19, 2022.

Mr. Aditya Narayan (DIN 00012084) was appointed as Additional Director in the category of Non -executive with effect from April 22, 2022.

Details of the Sponsor:

Terra Asia Holdings II Pte. Ltd. ("Sponsor") is the Sponsor of the Virescent Renewable Energy Trust ("VRET"). The Sponsor was incorporated on January 6, 2020, in Singapore with registration number 202000858R. The Sponsor is a private company limited by shares. The Sponsor is registered with the SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019 as a category I foreign portfolio investor with the registration number INSGFP040720. The Sponsor's registered office is situated at 10 Changi Business Park, Central 2, #05-01, Hansapoint, Singapore – 486 030.

The Sponsor, an affiliate of the funds, vehicles and/or entities managed and/or advised by affiliates of KKR & Co. Inc. (KKR & Co. Inc., together with its subsidiaries, "KKR"). As on date, the Sponsor is a 100% subsidiary of Terra Asia Holdings I Pte. Ltd., which is in turn controlled by KKR Asia Pacific Infrastructure Holdings Pte. Ltd.

Founded in 1976, KKR is a leading global investment firm, with approximately US$479 billion of assets under management as of March 31, 2022, that offers alternative asset management as well as capital markets and insurance solutions. KKR Sponsors investment funds that invest in private equity, credit and real assets and has strategic partners that manage hedge funds. KKR's insurance subsidiaries offer retirement, life and reinsurance products under the management of Global Atlantic Financial Group. KKR aims to generate attractive investment returns by following a patient and disciplined investment approach, employing world-class people, and supporting growth in its portfolio companies and communities.

KKR's Global Infrastructure Strategy

In 2008, KKR established a dedicated infrastructure team and strategy focused on global investment opportunities. KKR has been one of the more active infrastructure investors globally over the past several years, having made approximately 65 infrastructure investments globally and more than US$40 billion in assets under management within infrastructure.

Today, KKR's Infrastructure platform has expanded to include approximately 75 dedicated investment professionals across 10 offices covering a broad spectrum of investment opportunities in various infrastructure subsectors, including: midstream energy, renewables,
power & utilities, water and wastewater, waste, telecommunications and transportation, among others.
KKR continually monitors infrastructure sectors and infrastructure-related investments for emerging trends and may identify and prioritize investments in other sectors as conditions change or cycles evolve. KKR has invested or committed over US$6.7 billion of equity in private equity and infrastructure deals in India since 2010 with over 20 investments made and more than a dozen active portfolio companies today.

KKR's Asia Pacific infrastructure portfolio other than VRET, includes India Grid Trust, TSK Corporation, Eco Solutions Group, First Gen Corp, and Pinnacle Towers. KKR's experienced team is well positioned to capture compelling opportunities and add value to its portfolio to generate attractive, risk adjusted returns for its investors. Drawing upon this depth of experience, Sponsor has established a strong track record of operating and managing large-scale projects, which will benefit VRET across all stages of project operations and acquisitions within India's complex regulatory framework (including, for example, strategic acquisition, O&M, and receivables management).

KKR's Track Record in India

KKR's current and past investments in India include, but are not limited to:

- Aricent Group
  2009
- Dalmia Cement
  2010
- Coffee Day Resorts Private Limited
  2010
- Magma Fincorp Limited
  2011
- TVS Logistics Services
  2012
- Alliance Tire Group
  2013
- Gland Pharma
  2014
- Emerald Media
  2015
- Max Financial Services
  2016
- Avendus Capital
  2016
- SBI Life Insurance
  2016
- Indus Towers Limited
  f.k.a. Bharti Infratel (2017 & 2008)
- Max Healthcare Institute
  2017
- Re Sustainability
  f.k.a. Ramky Enviro Engineers) 2018
- Lighthouse Learning
  (f.k.a. Eurokids) 2019
- Reliance Jio Platforms
  2020
- Reliance Retail
  2020
- JB Chemicals
  2020
- Five-Star Business Finance
  2021
- Lenskart
  2021
- Vini Cosmetics
  2021
- Shriram General Insurance
  2022

KKR's Infrastructure Investments in India Include:

- IndiGrid
  2019
- Virescent Infrastructure
  2020
- Shapoorji Solar Assets
  2020
- Sindicatum Solar Assets
  2021
- Highway Concessions One
  2021

As on March 31, 2022, the Board of directors of Terra Asia Holdings II Pte Ltd comprises of;

Ms. Madhura Narawane

Mr. Tang Jing Rong

Brief Profile of the Directors of Sponsor

Ms. Madhura Narawane

Madhura Narawane is a Director of the Sponsor. She holds an MBA from the Harvard Business School and an AB from Harvard College. Madhura joined KKR in 2020, and is a Principal on the Asia Pacific Infrastructure team. She has been involved in KKR's investments in First Gen, Pinnacle Towers, SK E&S and Eco Solutions Group (now Ecorbit). Prior to KKR, Madhura was an investment executive at Baring Private Equity Asia, where she focused on buyout transactions across the technology services, business services and education industries, most recently in the Cross Border Investment team, and formerly in the India Investment team. She started her career in the Mergers & Acquisitions group at Citi in New York, where she helped advise global corporates on a variety of transactions across the technology, industrials and biotech industries.

Mr. Tang Jin Rong

Tang Jin Rong is a Director of the Sponsor. He holds a Bachelor of Accountancy, Honours, Second Class (Lower) from Nanyang Technological University, Nanyang Business School. Jin Rong joined KKR in 2020 as a member of the funds operation team. Previously, he worked at GIC Pte Ltd overseeing deal execution and finance operations matters. Prior to that, he was at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, providing assurance services to clients.

During the year under review, there were following changes in the Board of Directors of Sponsor.

- David Simon Luboff and Kok Neal Leroux, has been resigned w.e.f., July 19, 2021
- Velasco Azonos Cecilio Francisco resigned w.e.f., January 26, 2022

Details of the Trustee

Axis Trustee Services Limited is the Trustee of the Trust ("Trustee"). The Trustee is a registered intermediary with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993, as a debenture trustee having registration number IND000000494 and is valid until suspended or cancelled. The Trustee's registered office is situated at Axis House, Bombay Dyeing Mills Compound, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai - 400 025 and corporate office is situated at The Ruby, 2nd Floor, SW, 29, Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar West, Mumbai - 400 028.

The Trustee is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Axis Bank Limited. As Trustee, it ensures compliance with all statutory requirements and believes in the highest ethical standards and best practices in corporate governance. It aims to provide the best services in the industry with its well trained and professionally qualified staff with a sound legal acumen. The Trustee is involved in varied facets of debenture and bond trusteeships, including, advisory functions and management functions. The Trustee also acts as a security trustee and is involved in providing services in relation to security creation, compliance and holding security on behalf of lenders.

The Trustee confirms that it has and undertakes to ensure that it will at all times, maintain adequate infrastructure personnel and resources to perform its functions, duties and responsibilities with respect to the Trust, in accordance with the SEBI InvIT Regulations, the Indenture of Trust and other applicable law.

Board of Directors of the Trustee

Details of the Board of Directors of the Trustee as on March 31, 2022, and as on the date of this Report, are mentioned below:

Sr. No.	Name	DIN	Date Of Appointment
1.	Mrs. Deepa Rath	09163254	May 1, 2021
2.	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Dahiya	07508488	July 11, 2018
3.	Mr. Ganesh Sankaran	07580955	April 18, 2019
4.	Mr. Sanjay Sinha*	08253225	July 11, 2018

* Retired w.e.f. April 30, 2021

Brief Profile of the Directors of Trustee

Rajesh Kumar Dahiya (DIN: 07508488)

Rajesh Kumar Dahiya is a non-executive director on the board of the Trustee.

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Dahiya, Executive Director, Axis Bank Ltd, is an Engineer with a Masters in Management. Before joining Axis Bank in June 2010, he was associated with Tata Group for 20 years where he handled various responsibilities across functions such as Human Resources, Manufacturing, Exports, Distribution and Institutional Sales.

In his current role as Executive Director, he supervises all functions under Corporate Centre viz. Internal Audit, Human Resources, Compliance, Company Secretary, Corporate Communications, Corporate Real Estate Services, Chief Business Relations Officer (CBRO), Corporate Social Responsibility, Ethics & Sustainability and law.

In addition, Mr. Dahiya also oversees the functioning of the Axis Bank Foundation. He is also on the Board of Axis PE Ltd.

Ganesh Sankaran (DIN: 07580955)

Ganesh Sankaran is a non-executive director on the board of the Trustee.

Mr. Ganesh Sankaran is the Group Executive - Wholesale Banking Coverage Group at Axis Bank Limited. He has nearly 25 years of experience across coverage, credit and risk functions and has handled verticals like Corporate Credit, Financial Institutions, Business Banking, Mortgages, Commercial Transportation, Equipment Finance & Rural Lending.

Before joining Axis Bank, he was Executive Director at Federal Bank, responsible for business architecture across the Wholesale Bank, Micro/Rural bank, Business Banking and international operations. Additionally, he had also served as a Member of the Board of Directors for Equirus Capital and Fedbank Financial Services. Prior to that he was associated with HDFC Bank where he was Co-Head, Corporate Banking.

Mr. Ganesh Sankaran is an Engineer with a Master's degree in Business Administration.

Sanjay Sinha (DIN: 08253225) [Retired w.e.f. April 30, 2021]

Sanjay Sinha was the managing director and chief executive officer of the Trustee.

He began his career with State Bank of India in 1985 as a Probationary Officer and handled many responsibilities with leadership roles across banking verticals including corporate banking, project finance, branch banking. He joined Axis Bank Ltd in 2006 and served in the Risk and Corporate Credit departments of the bank. Part of the core team that helped set up Axis Bank UK Ltd in London in 2012 and served there as the Head of Credit & Investment Banking.

Moved to Axis Trustee in 2018 and has been successful in establishing Axis Trustee's leadership position in trusteeship services for specialized products.

He is a science graduate with certificate in credit management from NIBM, Pune and Indian Institute of Bankers, Mumbai. He is acknowledged as a result oriented financial professional with an equal penchant for compliance function and has been recognized by World BFSI Congress & Awards in their 101 Top most influential BFSI leaders listing for 2020.

Deepa Rath (DIN: 09163254) [Appointed w.e.f May 1, 2021]

Deepa Rath is the Managing Director & CEO on the Board of Axis Trustee Services Limited.

Ms. Deepa Rath is a Senior Banker with more than 20 years of experience in Corporate Banking, Fintech, Credit, Project Funding, MSME Financing, Retail Banking, Supply Chain Finance, Trade Finance etc.

Ms. Deepa is known for her strategic leadership, customer centric approach, superior people & relationship management skills which have helped her set up and scale up New Businesses & High Impact Teams across domains. Prior to taking over as MD & CEO of Axis Trustee Services Ltd, Ms. Deepa was part of the founding leadership team and spearheaded TReDS (Trades Receivable Discounting System) platform business at INVOICEMART / A. TREDS LTD (JV of Axis Bank & Mjunction), a pioneer work in the space of Digital & Transparent Financing of MSMEs, Financial Inclusion, API Integration & Blockchain implementation.

Previous to this, she led various business functions across geographies with Axis Bank Corporate Banking department. In the early part of her career, she took several roles with IDBI Bank and ICICI Bank Ltd within the Corporate Banking & Retail Banking franchise.

She has been a speaker on various Finance & Fintech related forums and was a part of Axis Bank's Senior Business Leadership program initiatives pertaining to Ethics & sustainability (POSH), Recruitment & Employee Engagement, Corporate social responsibility etc. She is a panel /advisory member on the International Consulting/Advisory related to Supply Chain Finance, Fintech, Go-To-Market strategy & Corporate Banking practices.

She holds a MBA- Finance from IMT Ghaziabad with Master's in Economics and an `Advanced Diploma in Software Technology & Systems Management", NIIT. Apart from several certifications like Coursera, Axis Business Leadership Program - ISB Hyderabad, Deepa is currently pursuing "Advanced Program in Fintech & Financial Blockchain" from IIM Calcutta to continue her strive for knowledge & learning.

During the year under review, there have been no changes in the Directors of the Trustee. However, the changes in the Directors post closure of the financial year ended March 31, 2021, have been mentioned above.

Committees of the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager in Relation to Trust

In compliance with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") as amended, Investment Manager's Board of Directors constituted the following Committees on May 14, 2022.

- **Audit Committee**
- **Nomination and Remuneration Committee**
- **Risk Management Committee**
- **Stakeholders Relationship Committee**

*Audit Committee:

The Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 18 of SEBI Listing Regulations. The Audit Committee comprises of the board of directors of the Investment Manager. The Chairperson of the Audit Committee is independent director. All members of the Audit Committee are financially literate, and Chairperson of the Committee has accounting and related financial management expertise.

The composition of the Audit Committee is as follows:

Name of Committee Members	Category
Mr. Pradeep K. Panja	Non-Executive Independent Director
Ms. Daisy Devassy C	Non-Executive Independent Director
Mr. Hardik Shah	Non-Executive Director

The Company Secretary of the Investment Manager shall act as the secretary to the Audit Committee.

* the nomenclature of Audit & Risk Management Committee changed to Audit Committee w.e.f. May 14, 2022

Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee:

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee include the following:

The main objective of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities towards the Company in the best interest of all stakeholders of the InvIT, the Company and SPVs. In fulfilling its role, the Committee has powers to investigate any activity within its terms of reference, to seek information from employees and to obtain external legal and professional advise.

In pursuing this goal, the Committee, inter alia, shall:

- Provide recommendations to the board of directors regarding any proposed distributions;
- Monitor the net distributable cashflows payable to the Unitholders of the InvIT, the Shareholders of the Company and/or SPVs;
- Overseeing InvIT's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that its financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible
- To review the interim financial statements to be submitted by the InvIT, the Company or the SPVs to any Shareholders, Unitholders and regulatory or statutory authorities;
- Giving recommendations to the board of directors regarding appointment, reappointment and replacement, remuneration and terms of appointment of the statutory auditor and Internal auditor of InvIT and the Company and the audit fee, subject to the approval of the Unitholders/shareholders;
- Reviewing and monitoring the independence and performance of the statutory auditor of InvIT/Company and effectiveness of audit process;
- Approving payments to statutory auditors of InvIT/Company for any other services rendered by such statutory auditors;
- Reviewing the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon of InvIT, before submission to the board of directors for approval, with particular reference to changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for such change; major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management; significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings; compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements; disclosure of any related party transactions; and modified opinion in the draft audit report;
- Reviewing, with the management, all periodic financial statements, including but not limited to half-yearly and annual financial statements of InvIT/ Company before submission to the board of directors for approval;
- Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/ application of funds raised through an issue of units by InvIT (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.) and the statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer documents/ notice, and making appropriate recommendations to the board of directors for follow- up action;
- Approval or any subsequent modifications of transactions of InvIT/ Company with related parties including, reviewing agreements or transactions in this regard;

- Scrutinizing inter-corporate loans and investments of InvIT;
- Reviewing all valuation reports required to be prepared under applicable law, periodically, and as required, under applicable law;
- To review and recommend the appointment of valuers to undertake valuations of the assets held by the SPVs including appointment of registered valuer in terms of Section 247 of the CA 2013 or InvIT Regulations;
- Evaluating financial controls and risk management systems of VRET;
- Reviewing, with the management, the performance of statutory auditors of VRET, and adequacy of the internal control systems, as necessary;
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function if any of VRET, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations in relation to VRET, into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board of directors;
- Reviewing the procedures put in place by the Investment Manager for managing any conflict that may arise between the interests of the Unitholders, the parties to VRET and the interests of the Investment Manager, including related party transactions, the indemnification of expenses or liabilities incurred by the Investment Manager, and the setting of fee or charges payable out of VRET's assets;
- Discussing with statutory auditors and valuers prior to commencement of the audit or valuation, respectively, about the nature and scope, as well as post-audit/ valuation discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- Reviewing and monitoring the independence and performance of the valuer of VRET;
- Giving recommendations to the board of directors regarding appointment, reappointment and replacement, remuneration and terms of appointment of the valuer of VRET;
- Evaluating any defaults or delay in payment of distributions to the Unitholders or dividends by the SPVs to VRET and payments to any creditors of VRET or the SPVs, and recommending remedial measures;
- Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- Reviewing the statement of significant related party transactions, submitted by the management;
- Reviewing the management letter/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- To ensure that all the infrastructure assets of the SPVs have adequate insurance coverage at all times to cover various financial risks;
- To review and oversee the functioning of the whistle blower/ vigil mechanism
- Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;

- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern
- To do all such acts, deeds and things as may be required to be undertaken in accordance with the applicable law, rules and regulations applicable to the InvIT/ the Company/ SPVs;
- To consider any other additional matters, as may be delegated, from time to time, by the Board;
- To delegate to the officials such powers of the Committee as may be deemed fit by the Committee.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC")

The Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 19 of SEBI Listing Regulations. The NRC comprises of board of directors of the Investment Manager. The Chairperson of the committee is an Independent Director.

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is as follows:

Name of Committee Members	Category
Mr. Pradeep K. Panja	Non-Executive Independent Director
Mr. Akshay Jaitly	Non-Executive Independent Director
Mr. Hardik Shah	Non-Executive Director

The Company Secretary of the Investment Manager act as the secretary to the Committee

Terms of Reference of the NRC:

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is as follows:

- Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

  For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:

(a) use the services of an external agencies, if required;
(b) consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
(c) consider the time commitments of the candidates.

- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;
- Devising a policy on diversity of board of directors.
- Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal
- Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
- Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.
- Carrying out any other function as prescribed under applicable law;
- Performing such other activities as may be delegated by the board of directors of the Investment Manager and/or are statutorily prescribed under any law to be attended to by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 20 of SEBI Listing Regulations. The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprises of board of directors of the Investment Manager. The Chairperson of the Committee is Non-Executive Director.

The composition of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is as follows:

Name of Committee Members	Category
Mr. Aditya Narayan	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Akshay Jaitly	Non-Executive Independent Director
Mr. Hardik Shah	Non-Executive Director

The Company Secretary of the Investment Manager act as the secretary to the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

Terms of Reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee:

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is as follows:

- Considering and resolving grievances of the Unitholders, including complaints related to the transfer of units, non-receipt of annual report and non-receipt of declared distributions;
- Considering and resolving grievances of the debenture holders;
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by Unitholders.
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- Reviewing of any litigation related to Unitholders'/ debenture holders grievances;
- Undertaking all functions in relation to protection of Unitholders'/ debenture holders interests and resolution of any conflicts, including reviewing agreements or transactions in this regard;
- Updating Unitholders'/ debenture holders on acquisition / sale of assets by the Company and any change in the capital structure of the SPVs;
- Reporting specific material litigation related to Unitholders' / debenture holders grievances to the board of directors;

Risk Management Committee

The Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 21 of SEBI Listing Regulations. The Risk Management Committee comprises of board of directors of the Investment Manager.

The composition of the Risk Management Committee is as follows:

Name of Committee Members	Category
Mr. Aditya Narayan	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Akshay Jaitly	Non-Executive Independent Director
Mr. Hardik Shah	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Sanjay Grewal	Whole-Time Director

The Company Secretary of the Investment Manager act as the secretary to the Committee.

Terms of Reference of the Risk Management Committee

The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee is as follows:

- To formulate a detailed Risk Management Policy which shall include:
  - A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
  - Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
  - Business continuity plan.
- To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems.
- To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity.
- To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- To coordinate its activities with the Audit Committee in

- Instances where there is any overlap with audit activities (e.g. internal or external audit issue relating to risk management policy or practice);
- The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee;

Other Committees in Relation to Trust

InvIT Committee

The composition of the InvIT Committee is as follows:

Name of Committee Members	Category
Mr. Aditya Narayan	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Hardik Shah	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Sanjay Grewal	Whole-Time Director

The Company Secretary of the Investment Manager act as the secretary to the InvIT Committee.

Terms of Reference of the InvIT Committee:

The terms of reference of the InvIT Committee is as follows:

- To do all acts and deeds in relation to the proposed initial offering by VRET and any future issues that the VRET may undertake;
- To authorise and approve any amendments to documents in relation to proposed initial offering by VRET and any future issues that the VRET may undertake, including preliminary placement memorandum and placement memorandum;
- To decide and finalise the issue opening and issue closing dates of the proposed initial offering by VRET and any future issues that the VRET may undertake;
- To decide and finalise the issue price in relation to the proposed initial offering by VRET and any future issues that the VRET may undertake;
- To decide on all matters in relation to allotment of units to investors;
- To decide on any other matter that may be routed through the InvIT Committee in relation to any fund raising by the VRET

Investment Committee

The composition of the Investment Committee is as follows:

Name of Committee Members	Category
Mr. Akshay Jaitly	Non-Executive Independent Director
Mr. Aditya Narayan	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Hardik Shah	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Sanjay Grewal	Whole-Time Director

The Company Secretary of the Investment Manager act as the secretary to the Investment Committee.

Terms of Reference of the Investment Committee:

The terms of reference of the Investment Committee is as follows:

- To formulate strategic investment decisions and the expenditures to be involved;
- To review every investment and divestment transaction, including the terms of such transaction, with respect to the underlying assets or projects of the Company and the SPVs including any further investment or divestment;
- The Committee shall consider and require completion of all necessary due diligences, including legal and financial, before taking any decision as authorised in point 2 above;
- To review any transactions that are proposed to be entered into by the Company that have a potential for a conflict-of-interest in the assessment by the members of the Committee/ Board/ Sponsor/ KKR Group and refer to the Board for a final resolution thereof;
- To evaluate, review and recommend to the Board the various Mergers and Amalgamations/ Takeover/Acquisitions opportunities;
- To review periodically the portfolio investments and monitor the assets of SPVs;
- To receive reports from the valuers with respect to valuation of any assets or projects of the Company and the SPVs;
- To identify insurance agencies and enter into contract to secure the underlying assets and projects from any financial losses;
- To review the long-term and short-term investment plans to achieve the objectives of the Company and the SPVs;
- To seek outside professional advice to carry out its duties, if necessary;
- To consider any other additional matters, as may be delegated by the Board;
- To delegate to the officials such powers of the Committee as may be deemed fit by the Committee.

Policies of the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager in Relation to Trust

In order to adhere to the good governance practices the Investment Manager has adopted the following policies in relation to Trust in accordance with applicable law and the SEBI InvIT Regulations. The policies are available on the website of the Trust at https://virescent.co.in/corporate-governance/#Keypolices

Distribution Policy

The distribution policy provides a structure for distribution of the net distributable cash flows of the SPVs to the InvIT and the InvIT to the Unitholders.

Code of Conduct

The policy provides for principles and procedures for the Sponsor, the Investment Manager, the Project Manager, the Trustee and their respective employees, as may be applicable, for ensuring interest of the Unitholders and proper conduct and carrying out of the business and affairs of the InvIT in accordance with applicable law.

Borrowing Policy

The Investment Manager shall ensure that all funds borrowed in relation to the InvIT are in compliance with the SEBI InvIT Regulations. Accordingly, the Investment Manager, has adopted the Borrowing Policy.

Appointment of Auditor and Valuer Policy

The policy provides a framework for ensuring compliance by the InvIT in the appointment of its auditor, and the auditing standards to be followed, and the appointment of its valuer, in accordance with applicable law as applicable to an investment infrastructure trust, including the SEBI InvIT Regulations.

Policy in Relation to Related Party Transactions

To ensure proper approval, supervision and reporting of the transactions between VRET and its Related Parties, the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager has adopted the Policy in relation to Related Party Transactions, to regulate the transactions between VRET and its Related Parties.

Policy for Determining Materiality of Information for Periodic Disclosures

The Investment Manager has adopted the Materiality of Information Policy with an intention to outline process and procedures for determining materiality of information in relation to periodic disclosures on Trust's website, to the stock exchanges and to all stakeholders at large, in relation to the Trust.

Policy On Unpublished Price Sensitive Information and Dealing in Units by the Parties to Trust

The purpose of this policy is to outline the process and procedure for dissemination of information to the Website, Stock exchanges and all stakeholders at large.

Document Archival Policy

The Investment Manager has adopted the Document Archival Policy.

Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil Mechanism

The Investment Manager has established a whistle blower mechanism for directors, employees.

Disclosure of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 22 of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 read with Rules there under, the Investment Manager has not received any complaint of sexual harassment during the period under review. The Investment Manager has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Quality, Health, Safety and Environment Policy

The Investment Manager has adopted the Quality, Health, Safety and Environment Policy.

Anti-corruption Compliance Policy

The Investment Manager has adopted the Anti-corruption Compliance Policy.

Representatives on the board of directors of each Asset SPV

The Investment Manager, in consultation with the Trustee, has appointed the majority of the Board of Directors of Project SPVs. Further, the Investment Manager ensures that in every meeting, including annual general meeting of Project SPVs, the voting of the Trust is exercised.

Unit Price Performance and Distributions

Past performance of the Trust with respect to unit price, distributions made and yield for the last 5 years, as applicable

The Trust was formed on January 28, 2021 and was registered as an Infrastructure Investment Trust under the SEBI InvIT Regulations on February 25, 2021.
Post filing of Final Placement Memorandum with SEBI, the Trust issued units on September 28 & 29, 2021. The Trust had issued 20,10,00,000 units of Rs. 100 each on September 28 & 29, 2021 which were listed on NSE w.e.f. October 1, 2021.

Accordingly, past performance of the InvIT with respect to unit price and yield for the last 5 years is not applicable.

Unit price quoted on NSE Limited at the beginning and the end of the year, the highest and the lowest unit price and the average daily volume traded during the financial year

The Trust had issued 20,10,00,000 units of Rs. 100 each on September 28 & 29, 2021 which were listed on NSE w.e.f. October 1, 2021. Since the date of listing, the units have been very thinly traded and accordingly the aforesaid data is not applicable as on March 31, 2022.

Distributions made by the Trust

Pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI InvIT Regulations and in line with the Distribution Policy, the Transaction Documents and the Trust Documents, Virescent Infrastructure, the investment manager of the Trust, has made timely distributions to the Unitholders.

The details of distributions declared and made during the year ended March 31, 2022 are as under:

Date of Declaration	Total Distribution (per unit)	Date of payment to Unitholders
November 12, 2021	5.66	November 25, 2021
February 12, 2021	9.99	February 24, 2021

After the closure of the financial year 2021-22 and as on the date of this Report, following distributions were declared by VRET, pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI InvIT Regulations and in line with the Distribution Policy, the Transaction Documents and the Trust Documents:

Date of Declaration	Total Distribution (per unit)	Date of payment to Unitholders
May 17, 2022	6.12	May 30, 2022

Details of Litigations

Trust:

Litigation and Regulatory Actions against the VRET- As at the date of this Annual Report, there are no outstanding criminal litigation, non-ordinary course regulatory actions or material civil litigation against the VRET.

SPVs:

Material Litigation and Regulatory Actions involving the Project SPVs which are currently pending[1]

- TKSPL, TNSEPL and UMD (through National Solar Federation of India ("NSFI")) have filed a petition before the Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission ("TNERC") inter alia against Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Company ("TANGEDCO") regarding the non-payment for the units of electricity supplied by TKSPL, TNSEPL and UMD, in excess of 19% of the annual CUF. By way of an order dated December 20, 2020, the TNERC has disallowed the petition and stated that payments made to the solar power generators shall be limited to the annual generation that corresponds to the annual CUF of 19%. An appeal has been filed by NSFI before APTEL on February 18, 2021, against the TNERC order. The matter is currently pending. The outcome of the litigation will not have any impact on the projected cash flows from the Project SPVs since cash flows for excess unit.

- SEPEPL has filed a writ petition before the Bombay High Court against the MERC and others challenging the MERC (Forecasting, Scheduling and Deviation Settlement for Solar and Wind Generation) Regulations, 2018 ("Maharashtra F&S Regulations") on grounds including, (i) the Maharashtra F&S Regulations being arbitrary, onerous in nature and hence violative of Article 14 of the Constitution of India, (ii) the charges levied on the renewables project having no nexus to the objective of grid security, leading to unjust charges being sought from the renewables energy generators. The matter is currently pending adjudication.

- TKSPL, TNSEPL, UMD and TRSPL have filed a writ before the Madras High Court inter alia against TNERC, TANGEDCO and others challenging the TNERC Forecasting Scheduling and Deviation Settlement and Related Matters for Wind and Solar Generation Regulations 2019 dated March 1, 2019 and Procedure for TNERC Forecasting Scheduling and Deviation Settlement and Related Matters for Wind and Solar Generation Regulations 2019 dated October 3, 2020 ("TN F&S Regulations") on grounds including, among others (i) the TN F&S Regulations seek to treat the renewable energy projects like wind and solar at par with conventional thermal power stations which is arbitrary since it is not possible to give accurate projections on how the weather condition will impact their generation at a given point of time of day; (ii) the TN F&S Regulations have sought to fix the absolute error band at (+/- 10%) which is a much narrower and tightened error band than compared toother similarly placed renewable energy generating rich states as well as the Forum of Regulators Model Regulations (at +/- 15%); and (iii) the TN F&S Regulations do not include provisions pertaining to aggregation of generation schedules among pooling substations at the state level. The matter is currently pending.

(1) The summary is limited to material litigations currently pending and not where orders have been passed and no further appeals have filed as on date.

- There are seven litigations before various judicial authorities involving claims by third parties over title over certain portion of the project land and right of way into the projects. The matters are currently pending.

- Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Centre ("GERC"), by way of its tariff order dated January 29, 2010 ("GERC Tariff Order") determined the generic tariff for procurement of power from the solar energy developers by the discoms. The tariff for solar power projects for 25 years basis the capital cost of 16.50 crores per MW and debt-equity ratio of 70:30, was determined as two sub-periods: (a) 15 per unit for first 12 years starting from date of commercial operation; and (b) 5 per unit for the balance 13 years thereafter, and this tariff would apply only to the projects commissioned within two years from the date of the order. GUVNL filed a petition before the GERC for revisiting and revision of the tariff for the solar energy projects determined in the earlier tariff order dated January 29, 2010. The key contention, inter alia, was that at the time of passing the GERC Tariff Order, GERC assumed the project cost at 16.50 crores based on the representations made by the solar developers although the actual project cost incurred by many of the solar developers was much less than 16.50 crores. GERC, dismissed the petition as being not maintainable by its order dated August 8, 2013 ("Impugned Order") as the petition filed by the GUVNL was a review of the earlier GUVNL Tariff Order filed after considerable lapse of time which was not maintainable. Therefore, GUVNL filed an appeal with APTEL, New Delhi for the setting aside of the Impugned Order and for issuing consequential directions. APTEL in its order dated August 22, 2014 ("APTEL Order") upheld the Impugned Order and stated that GERC was correct in holding that the GUVNL petition for redetermination of tariff was not maintainable. Subsequently, GUVNL filed a civil appeal against APTEL's order on October 27, 2014, against GERC and others (including TSEC and PLG) before the Supreme Court. The matter is currently pending.

- GGEL has filed a petition before CERC requesting for an increase in the tariff from INR 12.20 per kWh to INR 15.00 per kWh claiming inter alia the lower DNI has resulted in a force majeure. Under the terms of the PPA, GGEL is required to meet at all times during the contract year maintain CUF of the Project at 24.5% and 26.5% for a consecutive period of 3 months during the contract year. The PPA further states that in the event such obligations are not met, NVVN shall be entitled to claim monetary compensation from GGEL for not meeting their renewable purchase obligation ("RPO") (subject to a minimum of 25% of the tariff). Further, the NVVN should not be allowed to claim any compensation on account of shortfall of MSO and minimum CUF since such failures were on account of Force Majeure events. The CERC in its order dated 11.10. 2017 has ruled (a) the shortfall of DNI cannot be considered a force majeure and any increase in tariff cannot be granted; and (b) in order to claim MSO/ CUF obligation, NVVN needs to demonstrate the amounts payable by the DISCOMS on account of their failure to meet the RPO obligation. The CERC order has been challenged before the APTEL by GGEL seeking increase in the tariff. Further, the order has been challenged by NVVN to set aside the portion of the CERC order requiring NVVN to demonstrate the RPO shortfall. The matter is current pending before the APTEL. The erstwhile seller of GGEL and VRET have commercially agreed that all losses on account of GGEL's failure to meet the MSO and CUF requirements pre locked box date shall be to seller's account and post locked box date shall be to VRET's account.

- GGEL filed a petition before the RERC in relation to the implementation of the DSM Regulations. After the petition getting disposed, GGEL has preferred an appeal against the RERC Order in APTEL on the following grounds: (i) the definition of 'available capacity' in the DSM Regulations and (ii) the aggregation of scheduling should take place at the state level. Current Status: The matter is currently pending before APTEL. The erstwhile seller of GGEL and VRET have commercially agreed that: (i) any DSM Penalties for the period until the locked box date shall be to the account of the Seller. (ii) any DSM Penalties on account of GGEL's failure to comply with the DSM Regulations, for the period from the locked box date shall be to the account of GGEL.

Trustee

All outstanding civil litigation against the Trustee which involve an amount equivalent to or exceeding Rs. 1.16 Crores (being 5.00% of the profit after tax as on March 31, 2022, based on the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Trustee for the financial year ended March 31, 2022), have been considered material and have been disclosed in this section.

Litigation involving the Trustee: There are no material litigations and regulatory actions pending against the Trustee as on the date of this Report.

Investment Manager:
As at the date of this Annual Report, there are no outstanding criminal litigation, non-ordinary course regulatory actions or material civil litigation against the Investment Manager.

Project Manager:
As at the date of this Annual Report, there are no outstanding criminal litigation, non-ordinary course regulatory actions or material civil litigation against the Project Manager.

Sponsor:

The disclosures with respect to material litigations and non-ordinary course regulatory actions relating to the Sponsor and its Associates (other than the Virescent Renewable Energy Trust ("VRET") and its Associates, the special purpose vehicles and/or holding companies under VRET, Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited, Virescent Renewable Energy Project Manager Private Limited and their respective Associates), have been made solely on the basis of the public disclosures made by KKR & Co. Inc., ("KKR & Co.") in the most recent quarterly report on Form 10-Q filed with U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on May 6, 2022 relating to the quarter ended March 31, 2022 with respect to all entities, which are consolidated for financial reporting purposes with KKR & Co., which is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. In accordance with applicable securities law and stock exchange rules, KKR & Co., is required to disclose material litigations through applicable securities filings and KKR & Co., and has made no public filings after May 6, 2022 which materially changes the disclosures made in that regard in such quarterly report. The threshold for identifying material litigations in such disclosures is based, among other considerations, on management judgment and periodically reviewed thresholds applied by the independent auditor of KKR & Co., in expressing its opinion on the financial statements.

From time to time, KKR & Co. Inc., together with its subsidiaries, ("KKR") (including Global Atlantic Financial Group LLC and its subsidiaries ("Global Atlantic")) is involved in various legal proceedings, lawsuits, arbitration and claims incidental to the conduct of KKR's businesses. KKR's asset management and insurance businesses are also subject to extensive regulation, which may result in regulatory proceedings against them.

In December 2017, KKR & Co. L.P. (which is now KKR & Co. Inc.) and its then Co-Chief Executive Officers were named as defendants in a lawsuit filed in Kentucky state court alleging, among other things, the violation of fiduciary and other duties in connection with certain separately managed accounts that Prisma Capital Partners LP, a former subsidiary of KKR, manages for the Kentucky Retirement Systems. Also named as defendants in the lawsuit are certain current and former trustees and officers of the Kentucky Retirement Systems, Prisma Capital Partners LP, and various other service providers to the Kentucky Retirement Systems and their related persons. KKR and other defendants' motions to dismiss were denied by the trial court in November 2018, but in April 2019 the Kentucky Court of Appeals vacated the trial court's opinion and order denying the motions to dismiss the case for lack of standing. The decision of the Court of Appeals was appealed by plaintiffs to the Supreme Court of Kentucky. On July 9, 2020, the Supreme Court of Kentucky reversed the trial court's order and remanded the case to the trial court with direction to dismiss the complaint for lack of constitutional standing. On July 20, 2020, the Office of the Attorney General, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, filed a motion to intervene as a plaintiff in the lawsuit and on July 21, 2020 filed a new lawsuit in the same Kentucky trial court making essentially the same allegations against the defendants, including KKR & Co. Inc. and Messrs. Kravis and Roberts. On July 29, 2020, certain private plaintiffs in the original lawsuit filed a motion to further amend their original complaint and to add new plaintiffs. On July 30, 2020, KKR and other defendants filed objections to the Attorney General's motion to intervene. On December 28, 2020, the trial court dismissed the complaint filed by the original plaintiffs and denied their motion to amend their original complaint and add new plaintiffs, but granted the Office of the Attorney General's motion to intervene. In January 2021, some of the attorneys for the private plaintiffs in the original lawsuit filed a new lawsuit, and a motion to intervene in the original lawsuit, on behalf of a new set of plaintiffs, who claim to be "Tier 3" members of Kentucky Retirement Systems, alleging substantially the same allegations as in the original lawsuit. The motion to intervene in the original lawsuit was denied. These "Tier 3" plaintiffs appealed the denial of their motion to intervene but then voluntarily dismissed their appeal on January 31, 2022. In addition, the Kentucky Retirement Systems had commissioned an investigation into certain matters alleged in the Attorney General's complaint. The trial court ordered that this investigation be completed by May 17, 2021, and the Attorney General was permitted to amend its complaint after reviewing the investigation's report within ten days of the Attorney General's receipt of it. On May 24, 2021, the Attorney General filed a First Amended Complaint on behalf of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. This complaint continues to name KKR & Co. L.P. and its then Co-Chief Executive Officers, as defendants, and makes similar allegations against them. KKR and the other defendants moved to dismiss the First Amended Complaint on July 30, 2021. The court held oral argument on these motions to dismiss on December 14, 2021. On July 9, 2021, the individual plaintiffs served an amended complaint, which purports to assert, on behalf of a class of beneficiaries of Kentucky Retirement Systems, direct claims for breach of fiduciary duty and civil violations under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act ("RICO"). This complaint was removed to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky, which has entered an order staying this case until the completion of the Attorney General's lawsuit on behalf of the Commonwealth. On August 20, 2021, the same and other individual plaintiffs filed a second complaint in Kentucky state court, purportedly on behalf of Kentucky Retirement Systems' funds, alleging the same claims against KKR & Co. Inc. and Messrs. Kravis and Roberts as in the July 9th amended complaint but without the RICO or class action allegations. KKR and the other defendants have moved to dismiss the August 20th complaint. On March 24, 2022, in a separate declaratory judgment action brought by the Commonwealth of Kentucky regarding the enforceability of certain indemnification provisions available to KKR & Co. Inc. and Prisma Capital Partners LP, the Kentucky state court found that it has personal jurisdiction over KKR & Co. Inc., and this finding is currently being appealed by KKR.

KKR (including Global Atlantic) currently is and expects to continue to become, from time to time, subject to examinations, inquiries and investigations by various U.S. and non-U.S. governmental and regulatory agencies, including but not limited to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Department of Justice, U.S. state attorney generals, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority, Central Bank of Ireland, Monetary Authority of Singapore, U.S. state insurance regulatory authorities, and the Bermuda Monetary Authority. Such examinations, inquiries and investigations may result in the commencement of civil, criminal or administrative proceedings or fines against KKR or its personnel.

Moreover, in the ordinary course of business, KKR (including Global Atlantic) is and can be both the defendant and the plaintiff in numerous lawsuits with respect to acquisitions, bankruptcy, insolvency and other events. Such lawsuits may involve claims that adversely affect the value of certain investments owned by KKR's funds and Global Atlantic's insurance companies.

KKR establishes an accrued liability for legal proceedings only when those matters present loss contingencies that are both probable and reasonably estimable. In such cases, there may be an exposure to loss in excess of any amounts accrued. No loss contingency is recorded for matters where such losses are either not probable or reasonably estimable (or both) at the time of determination. Such matters may be subject to many uncertainties, including among others: (i) the proceedings may be in early stages; (ii) damages sought may be unspecified, unsupportable, unexplained or uncertain; (iii) discovery may not have been started or is incomplete; (iv) there may be uncertainty as to the outcome of pending appeals or motions; (v) there may be significant factual issues to be resolved or (vi) there may be novel legal issues or unsettled legal theories to be presented or a large number of parties. Consequently, management is unable to estimate a range of potential loss, if any, related to these matters. In addition, loss contingencies may be, in part or in whole, subject to insurance or other payments such as contributions and/or indemnity, which may reduce any ultimate loss. KKR has included in its financial statements the reserve for regulatory, litigation and related matters that Global Atlantic includes in its financial statements, including with respect to matters arising from the conversion of life insurance policies from systems previously managed by Athene Holdings Limited to the platform of one of Global Atlantic's third party service providers, Alliance-One, a subsidiary of DXC Technology Company.

It is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome of all pending legal proceedings, and some of the matters discussed above seek or may seek potentially large and/or indeterminate amounts. Based on information known by management, management has not concluded that the final resolutions of the matters above will have a material effect upon the financial statements. However, given the potentially large and/or indeterminate amounts sought or may be sought in certain of these matters and the inherent unpredictability of investigations and litigations, it is possible that an adverse outcome in certain matters could, from time to time, have a material effect on KKR's financial results in any particular period.

Risk Factors

Risks Related to VRET Organization and Structure

- The interpretation and enforcement of the regulatory framework governing infrastructure investment trusts in India is still evolving, which may have an adverse effect on the ability of certain categories of investors to invest in the Units of the InvIT, our business, financial condition and results of operations and our ability to make distributions to Unitholders

- The reporting requirements and other obligations of infrastructure investment trusts post-listing are still evolving. Accordingly, the level of ongoing disclosures made to and the protection granted to our Unitholders may be more limited than those made to or available to shareholders of a company that has listed its equity shares upon a recognised stock exchange in India

- The valuation report by Mr. S. Sundararaman is not an opinion on the commercial merits and structure of VRET nor is it an opinion, express or implied, as to the financial condition of VRET, and the valuation of the Project Companies contained in such valuation report may not be indicative of the true value of the Project Companies

- The Consolidated Financial Statements presented in this Annual Report may not be indicative of the VRET's future financial condition and results of operations
  VRET has raised debt financing of INR 1,650 Cr. via listed NCDs, the covenants and other terms of which VRET may or may not be able to comply with

Risks Related to Business and Industry

- We are heavily reliant on certain off-takers and significant part of our revenue is generated from solar power projects in certain states and any adverse development in economic, regulatory and political environment may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects

- Our revenues are exposed to changes in tariff regulations in accordance with the relevant PPAs which may be non-negotiable or untested, and the PPAs may contain certain restrictive terms and conditions and any failure to comply with such terms and conditions could result in adverse consequences, including termination of the relevant PPAs

- The ability to deliver electricity to our various counterparties requires the availability of and access to interconnection facilities and transmission systems which we do not own or control, and the extent and reliability of the Indian power grid and its dispatch regime may materially and adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows

- Counterparties to our PPAs may not fulfil their obligations which could result in a material adverse impact on our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows

- Our business will be subject to seasonal fluctuations and natural calamities that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations

- We cannot assure that we will be able to successfully undertake future acquisitions of renewable energy projects or efficiently manage the renewable energy projects we have acquired or may acquire in the future

- Expansion of our portfolio of assets will require significant capital and will depend on our ability to maintain our access to multiple funding sources on acceptable terms

- Our acquisition strategy exposes us to substantial risks which may have an adverse effect on our ability to execute our growth strategy, business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows and ability to make distributions to our Unitholders

- Changes in the policies adopted by governmental entities or changes in the relationships of any member of VRET and the Project Companies with the central government or state governments could adversely affect our business, financial performance and results of operations

- The continued global spread of the COVID-19 could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial conditions

- Operational interruptions may reduce energy production below our expectations and repairing any failure could require us to expend significant amounts of capital and other resources

- We are subject to certain operational cost overruns which may adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows

- The Project Company's PPAs and associated agreements may be terminated prematurely under certain circumstances by off-takers, which may have an adverse impact on our business

- We depend on various contractors and sub-contractors for the operations of VRET's assets. We are exposed to risks arising from the pricing, timing or quality of their services, equipment and supplies and warranties given. This may materially and adversely affect our business, profitability, financial condition and results of operations

- We may face limitations and risks associated with debt financing/ servicing, refinancing and restrictions on investment, which may adversely affect our operations and our ability to make distributions to Unitholders

- The loans provided by VRET to Project Companies are subject to certain terms and conditions which the Project Companies may or may not be able to comply with

- We are required to maintain certain licenses, approvals, registrations, consents and permits in the ordinary course of business, and the failure to maintain them may materially and adversely affect our operations

- We will depend on certain directors, executive officers and key employees of the Investment Manager, the Project Manager, Project Companies and such entities may be unable to retain such personnel or to replace them with similarly qualified personnel, which could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of VRET and Project Companies

- The cost of implementing new technologies and/or refurbishing existing equipment for operating, maintaining and monitoring our projects could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations

- Our Sponsor may face competition from other renewable energy firms, funds and developers as it continues to invest and acquire renewable energy projects to grow the business globally, which may have a material adverse effect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects

- Our insurance policies may not provide adequate protection against all possible risks associated with our operations

- We have in the past entered into a number of related party transactions and may continue to enter into related party transactions in the future, and there can be no assurance that we could not have achieved more favorable terms if such transactions had not been entered into with related parties

- Conflicts of interest may arise out of common business objectives shared by us and our Sponsor

- The Project Companies are involved in certain legal and other proceedings, which may not be decided in their favor

- Land title in India can be uncertain and there is no assurance that we receive a clean title on the land on which our projects are situated

- Compliance with, and changes in, safety, health and environmental laws and regulations in India may adversely affect our business

- The Project Companies have a limited period to operate the solar power projects as the term granted to the Project Companies are fixed and the assets may need technology updates after a certain period

- Security and information technology risks may disrupt our business, result in losses or limit our growth

- The results of operations of the Project Companies could be adversely affected by strikes, work stoppages or increased wage demands by its contractors and sub-contractors

- VRET is a newly settled trust with no established operating history and no historical financial information and, as a result, investors may not be able to assess its prospects on the basis of past records
- While we currently own only solar energy projects, in the future we expect to expand our acquisition strategy to include other types of renewable energy projects. To the extent that we expand our operations to include new business segments, our business operations may suffer from a lack of experience, which may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows

Risks Related to Vret's Relationship with the Sponsor, Investment Manager and Project Manager

- The Investment Manager may not be able to implement its investment or corporate strategies and the fees payable to the Investment Manager are dependent on various factors
- The inability to retain or replace certain personnel at the Investment Manager or the Project Manager could adversely affect the overall performance of VRET
- VRET may not be able to successfully fund future acquisitions of new projects due to the unavailability of debt or equity financing on acceptable terms, which could impede the implementation of its acquisition strategy and negatively affect its business
- Parties to the VRET are required to maintain the eligibility conditions specified under Regulation 4 of the SEBI InvIT Regulations on an ongoing basis. VRET may not be able to ensure such ongoing compliance by the Sponsor, the Project Manager, the Investment Manager and the Trustee, which could result in the cancellation of the registration of VRET
- The Investment Manager is required to comply with certain ongoing reporting and management obligations in relation to VRET. We cannot assure you that the Investment Manager will be able to comply with such requirements

Risks Related to Ownership of the Units

- The sale or possible sale of a substantial number of Units of VRET by the Sponsor in the public market following the completion of its lock-in requirement as prescribed under the SEBI InvIT Regulations could adversely affect the price of Units
- Under Indian law, foreign investors are subject to restrictions that limit their ability to transfer or redeem Units, which may adversely impact the trading price of the Units
- Market and economic conditions may affect the market price and demand for the Units

  There is no assurance that our Units will remain listed on the Stock Exchange
- Any future issuance of Units by us may dilute investors' unitholding. The sale or possible sale of a substantial number of Units by the Sponsor or another significant Unitholder could adversely affect the price of the Unit

- We may not be able to make distributions to Unitholders or the level of distributions may fall
- VRET may be dissolved, and the proceeds from the dissolution thereof may be less than the amount invested by the Unitholders
- It may be difficult for VRET to dispose of its non-performing assets
- Some decisions on matters relating to the management of VRET are subject to Unitholders' approvals, which if not obtained, could lead to adverse effects on VRET's business
- Our rights and the rights of the Unitholders to recover claims against the Investment Manager or the Trustee or Project Manager are limited
- Information and the other rights of Unitholders under Indian law may differ from such rights available to equity shareholders of an Indian company or under the laws of other jurisdictions
- It may not be possible for Unitholders to enforce foreign judgements

Risks Related to VRET's Tax Position

- Changes in legislation or the rules relating to various central and state government tax regimes could adversely affect our business, prospects and results of operations
- Investors may be subject to Indian taxes arising out of capital gains on the sale of Units and on any dividend or interest component of any returns from the Units
- Tax laws are subject to changes and differing interpretations, which may adversely affect our operations
- VRET and the Project Companies may be subject to certain tax related risks under the provisions of the IT Act

Risks Related to India

- Changing laws, rules and regulations, including changes in legislation or the rules relating to tax regimes, legal uncertainties and the political situation in India may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations
- Our business is dependent on economic growth in India and financial stability in Indian markets, and any slowdown in the Indian economy or in Indian financial markets could have an adverse effect on our business
- Any downgrading of India's sovereign debt rating by a domestic or international rating agency could adversely affect our ability to obtain financing and, in turn, adversely impact our business and financial performance
- Political instability or changes in the economic policies by the GoI or the governments of the states in which the Project Companies operate could affect the financial results and prospects of VRET

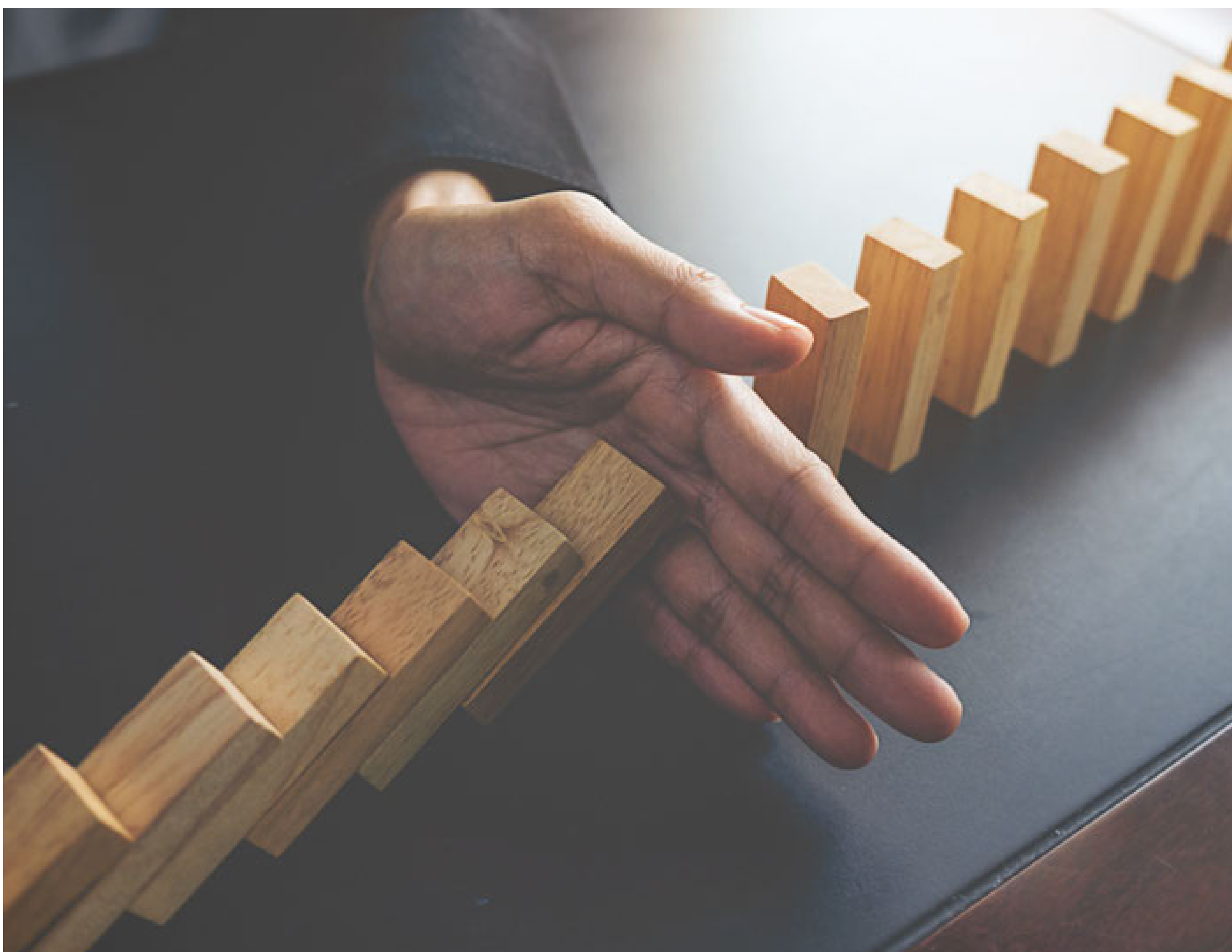
- Fluctuations in the exchange rate of the Indian Rupee with respect to the U.S. Dollar or other currencies will affect the foreign currency equivalent of the value of the Units and any distributions

- High inflation or deflation in India could have an adverse effect on the Project Companies' results of operations and financial condition

- India is vulnerable to natural disasters that could severely disrupt the normal operation of the Project Companies

- Outbreak of an infectious disease or any other serious public health concerns in Asia or elsewhere could adversely affect the business of VRET

- Significant differences could exist between Ind AS and other accounting principles, such as Indian GAAP and IFRS, which may affect investors' assessments of VRET's financial condition



Other Disclosures

- **Any information or report pertaining to the specific sector or sub-sector that may be relevant for an investor to invest in Units of the InvIT:**

  Renewable energy industry has grown rapidly in the past few years with ~99GW of renewables capacity been awarded through auctions in the last 10 years. Solar additions grew at a CAGR of 49% in 10 years; while wind has grown at 9%

  India, till date has captured only ~13.5% of its renewable energy potential leaving a huge scope for an exponential growth in the future. With proliferation of renewable capacity in India, it is expected ~40% of generation to be contributed by renewables by 2030 (increasing from the current 11%) in line with the Government of India's target of achieving 450 GW installed renewable energy capacity by FY40 and Net-Zero emissions by 2070

- **Update on development of under-construction projects, if any:**

  Not applicable during the period under review.

- **Details of outstanding borrowings and deferred payments of InvIT including any credit rating(s), debt maturity profile, gearing ratios of the InvIT on a consolidated and standalone basis as at the end of the year:**

  Please refer to note no. 10 & 11 of Standalone and note no. 16 of Consolidated Financial Statements.

- **The total operating expenses of the InvIT along with detailed break-up, including all fees and charges paid to the Investment Manager and any other parties, if any during the year:**

  Please refer to note no. 17 & 19 (RPT) of Standalone Financial Statements.

- **Past performance of the InvIT with respect to unit price, distributions made and yield for the last 5 years, as applicable:**

  The Trust was formed on January 28, 2021 and was registered as an infrastructure investment trust under the SEBI InvIT Regulations on February 25, 2021. It completed acquisition of its seed assets on September 28, 2021. Accordingly, revenue details for the last 5 years is not applicable for the Trust.

  The Trust had issued 20,10,00,000 Units of INR 100 each and the same have been listed on NSE w.e.f. October 01, 2021.

  Accordingly, past performance of the InvIT with respect to unit price and yield for the last 5 years is not applicable.

- **Details of all related party transactions during the year, value of which exceeds five percent of value of the InvIT assets:**

  Please refer to note no. 19 of Standalone and note no. 31 of Consolidated Financial Statements.

- **Details regarding the monies lent by the InvIT to the holding company or the special purpose vehicle in which it has investment in:**

  Please refer to note no. 4 & 19 of Standalone Financial Statements.

- **Details of issue and buyback of Units during the year:**

  During the year under review, the Trust issued 20,10,00,000 Units of INR 100 each and the same have been listed on NSE w.e.f. October 01, 2021.

  There have been no buyback of Units during the year under review.

- Project-wise revenue of the trust for the last 5 years:
  The Trust was formed on January 28, 2021 and was registered as an infrastructure investment trust under the SEBI InvIT Regulations on February 25, 2021. It completed acquisition of its seed assets on September 28, 2021. Accordingly, revenue details for the last 5 years is not applicable for the Trust.

- Brief details of material and price sensitive information:
  During the period under review, the intimations with respect to all material and price sensitive information in relation to the Trust was made to the Stock exchanges, by the Investment Manager, in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI InvIT Regulations and other applicable laws, if any, from time to time.

- Except as reported to the Stock Exchange from time to time and as disclosed elsewhere in this Report, there were no material and price sensitive information in relation to the Trust for the period under review.

- The financial information of Investment Manager is not disclosed because there is no material erosion in the net worth as compared to the net worth as per the last audited financial statements

- The Company has availed Directors and Officers Insurance for all its Directors including Independent Directors of the Company

- The Independent Directors had met separately on March 30, 2022 without the presence of Non- Independent Directors and the Management and discussed, inter-alia, the performance of Non- Independent Directors and the Board as a whole and to assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the Board.

- M/s. Mayekar and Associates (Firm Registration No. P2005MH007400), Practicing Company Secretaries, Mumbai conducted the Secretarial Audit of the Trust for the Financial Year 2021-22 and the their report is annexed to this report. There are no qualifications, observations or adverse remark mentioned in the said Report.

- As per Regulation 24(A)(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the material subsidiaries of the Trust are required to undertake secretarial audit. Terralight Kanji Solar Private Limited (TKSPL), Solar Edge Power and Energy Private Limited (SEPEPL) and Universal Saur Urja Private Limited (USUPL) were material subsidiaries of the Trust for the financial year 2021-22 pursuant to the Regulation 16(1)(c) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. Accordingly, M/s. Mayekar and Associates, Company Secretaries, carried out the secretarial audit for TKSPL, SEPEPL and USUPL for the financial year 2021- 22. These Secretarial Audit Reports do not contain any observation, qualification or adverse remark. The respective reports are annexed as part of this Report.

- During the year under review the Trust through Postal Ballot passed a resolution by way of simple majority of Unitholders to borrow from time to time, any sum or sums of money not exceeding such amounts that, the aggregate consolidated borrowing and deferred payments of VRET and VRET Assets net of cash and cash equivalent, do not exceed 49% of the aggregate value of VRET's Assets from time to time, in whatever form including but not limited to issuance of debt securities, term loans, advances, deposits

Investor Complaints

Details of investor complaints received and redressed during the year ended March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Details of Investor Complaints	Number of complaints during the quarter ended June 30, 2021	Number of complaints during the quarter ended September 30, 2021	Number of complaints during the quarter ended December 31, 2021	Number of complaints during the quarter ended March 31, 2022
Number of investor complaints pending at the beginning of the quarter	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of investor complaints received during the quarter	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of investor complaints disposed of during the quarter	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of investor complaints pending at the end of the quarter	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil

Information of the Contact Person of the InvIT:

Ms. Charmy Bhoot

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

10th Floor, Parinee Crescenzo,

C- 30, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex,

Bandra (East) Mumbai

Phone -+91 98338 49735

Email -charmy.bhoot@virescent.co.in

Listing Details

Name and address of the Stock exchange	Security Type	Scrip Code/Symbol	Scrip Code/Symbol
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block-G Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400051	Units	VIRESCENT	INE0GYU23027
BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai — 400 001	NCD	973576	INE0GYU07012
	NCD	973577	INE0GYU07020
	NCD	973578	INE0GYU07038
	NCD	973769	INE0GYU07046
	NCD	973770	INE0GYU07053

Listing Fees as applicable have been paid.

Publications

The information required to be disclosed to the stock exchanges (including financial results, press releases) have been duly submitted to the NSE and BSE as well as uploaded on Trust's website. Further Trust has opted to publish newspaper advertisements in relation to its the financial results and the same is also published on the website of the Trust.

Auditors Report

To The Unitholders of Virescent Renewable Energy Trust
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Virescent Renewable Energy Trust ("the Trust"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Unitholders' Equity, Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, Standalone Statement of Net Assets at Fair Value as at March 31, 2022 and Standalone Statement of Total Returns at Fair Value, and Net Distributable Cash Flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 as amended from time to time including any guidelines and circulars issued thereunder read with the SEBI circular number CIR/IMD/DF/114/2016, dated October 20, 2016 and CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated November 29, 2016 (together referred to as the "InvIT Regulations") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards as defined in Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, to the extent not inconsistent with the InvIT Regulations, of the state of affairs of the Trust as at March 31, 2022, and its loss including other comprehensive loss, its changes in unitholders' equity, the cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022, its net assets at fair value as at March 31, 2022, total returns at fair value and net distributable cash flows for the year ended on that date and other financial information of the Trust.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter	How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit
Assessment for impairment of investments in subsidiaries Refer to Note 2 (l) of the standalone financial statements The Trust has non-current investments in subsidiaries and loans to subsidiaries amounting to 322,250 lakhs as at March 31, 2022 which is 95% of the total assets of the Trust. We considered the valuation of such investments to be significant to the audit, because of the materiality of the investments to the standalone financial statements of the Trust and the sensitivity thereof to the identification of impairment indicators, forecast of future cash flows relating to the period covered by the Company's strategic business plan, normalized cash flows assumed as a basis for terminal value, as well as the long-term growth rates and discount rates applied to such forecasted cash flows. The management assesses at least annually the existence of impairment indicators of each unlisted investment. Management of the Trust have performed the testing of impairment in relation to the Investments in subsidiaries as per the requirements of Ind AS 36 "Impairement of Assets" and determined that no impairment is required to be done. The determination of recoverable amounts of the investments relies on management's estimates of future cash flows and their judgement with respect to the investees' performance. Accordingly, the assessment of impairment of investments in subsidiaries was determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the standalone financial statements.	Our audit procedures to address the impairment of investement in subsidiaries included and were not limited to the following: • Obtained an understanding from the management with respect to process and controls followed to perform impairment test related to investments. • Assessed the Trust's internal controls over preparation of annual budgets and future forecasts for the subsidiaries and the approach followed for impairment test and key assumptions applied. • Assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied and reasonableness of the assumptions used i.e. the discount rate and long-term growth rates used in the forecast including comparison to economic and industry forecasts where appropriate. • Assessed the reasonableness of the future revenue and margins, the historical accuracy of the Trust's estimates and its ability to produce accurate long-term forecasts. • Verified the arithmetical / mathematical accuracy of the management computations. • Assessed and validated the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures made by the management in the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matter	How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit
Presentation of "Unit Capital" as "Equity" The InvIT is required to distribute to Unitholders not less 90% of its net distributable cash flows for each financial year. Accordingly, a portion of the unitholders' funds contains a contractual obligation of the InvIT to pay to its Unitholders cash distributions. The Unitholders' funds could therefore have been classified as compound financial instrument which contains both equity and liability components in accordance with Ind AS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation. However, in accordance with SEBI Circulars No. CIR/IMD/DF/114/2016 dated October 20, 2016 and No. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated November 29, 2016 ("SEBI Circulars") issued under the InvIT Regulations, the unitholders' funds have been classified as equity in order to comply with the mandatory requirements of Section H of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular dated October 20, 2016 dealing with the minimum disclosures for key financial statements. Considering the judgment required for classification of unit holders' funds as equity, this is considered as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures in respect of this area included: Our audit procedures included, among others the following: • We obtained and read the requirements for classification of financial liability and equity under Ind AS 32 and evaluated the provisions of SEBI Circulars for classification/presentation of unit holders' funds in the financial statements of an Infrastructure Investment Trust. • We read and assessed the disclosures included in the standalone financial statements for compliance with the relevant requirements of InvIT regulations.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited ("Investment Manager") acting in its capacity as an Investment Manager of the Trust is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information and disclosures included in the Annual Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Management of Investment Manager ("the Management"), is responsible for the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in unitholders' equity, cash flows, net assets at fair value, total returns at fair value and net distributable cash flows of the Trust in accordance with the InvIT Regulations, the Indian Accounting Standards as defined in Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, to the extent not inconsistent with InvIT Regulations. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Trust and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The investment manager is also responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit and as required by InvIT Regulations, we report that:

- We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

- In our opinion, proper books of account as required, have been kept by the Trust so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

- The Standalone Balance sheet, and Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Standalone Cash Flow Statement, Standalone Statement of Changes in Unitholders' Equity, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account of the Trust;

- In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards as defined in Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, to the extent not inconsistent with the InvIT Regulations.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No. 205226
UDIN: 22205226AJCUXL2582
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 17, 2022

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on Even Date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for expressing our opinion on whether the Trust has internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No. 205226
UDIN: 22205226AJCUXL2582
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 17, 2022

Standalone Financial Statements

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

Standalone Balance Sheet

All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	3	98,157.41	-
Loans	4	2,24,092.59	-
Total non-current assets		**3,22,250.00**	-
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	13,610.88	-
Others	6	2,451.12	-
Current tax assets (net)	7	21.82	-
Total current assets		**16,083.82**	-
Total assets		**3,38,333.82**	-
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Unit capital	8	2,01,000.00	-
Other equity	9	(24,045.57)	-
Total equity		**1,76,954.43**	-
LIABILITES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	10	1,55,349.52	-
Total non-current liabilities		**1,55,349.52**	-

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	11	5,548.20	-
Trade payables	12		
Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and small enterprises		82.87	-
Other current liabilities	13	398.80	-
Total current liabilities		**6,029.87**	-
Total liabilities		**1,61,379.39**	-
Total equity and liabilities		**3,38,333.82**	-

In terms of our report attached
For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No: 105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No: 205226
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited
(acting as Investment Manager to Virescent Renewable Energy Trust)

Sanjay Grewal
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01971866
Place: New Delhi
Date: May 17, 2022

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss

All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended 31st March 2022	For the Year ended 31st March 2021
Revenue from operations	14	13,456.42	-
Other income	15	230.99	-
Total income		**13,687.41**	**-**
Expenses			
Finance costs	16	3,531.45	-
Other expenses	17	2,744.64	-
Total expenses		**6,276.09**	**-**
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items		**7,411.32**	**-**
Profit (Loss) before tax		**7,411.32**	**-**
Tax Expense:			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax charge/(credit)		-	-
Total tax expense		**-**	**-**
Profit / (Loss) for the period/ year		**7,411.32**	**-**
Other comprehensive income			
(i) Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive income for the period/ year		**7,411.32**	**-**
Attributable to Owner of Trust		7,411.32	-

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Earnings per Unit (EPU) (face value of INR 100 each)			
Basic EPU	18	0.00004	-
Diluted EPU	18	0.00004	-

In terms of our report attached
For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No: 105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No: 205226
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited
(acting as Investment Manager to Virescent Renewable Energy Trust)

Sanjay Grewal
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01971866
Place: New Delhi
Date: May 17, 2022

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust
Standalone Cash Flow Statement
All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the Year ended 31 March 2021
Operating activities		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	7,411.32	-
Profit/(loss) before tax from discontinued operations		
Loss before tax	**7,411.32**	-
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Operating profit before working capital changes and other adjustments	**7,411.32**	-
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase)/ Decerease in loans	(2,24,092.58)	
(Increase)/ Decerease in other asset	(2,472.94)	
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payable	82.87	
Increase/ (Decrease) in other liability	398.80	
Increase/ (Decrease) provisions		
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	**(2,18,672.54)**	-
Income tax paid(net)		
Net cash flows from operating activities	**(2,18,672.54)**	-
Investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(98,157.42)	
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(98,157.42)**	-
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity instruments	2,01,000.00	
Proceeds from borrowings	1,60,897.72	
Payment of distribution to Unit Holders	(31,456.88)	
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	**3,30,440.84**	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	13,610.88	-
# Cash and cash equivalents at period/year end	**13,610.88**	-

In terms of our report attached
For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No: 105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No: 205226
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited
(acting as Investment Manager to Virescent Renewable Energy Trust)

Sanjay Grewal
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01971866
Place: New Delhi
Date: May 17, 2022

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

Statement of Changes in Unitholders' Equity

All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

a. Unit Capital

Particulars	Amount
As at 01 April 2020	-
Changes in Unit capital during the year	-
Issue Expenses	
As at 31 March 2021	-
Changes in Unit capital during the year	2,01,000.00
Issue Expenses	
As at 31 March 2022	2,01,000.00

b. Other equity

Particulars	Attributable to Unit Holders			Non Controling interest	Total
	Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings / Accumulated Deficit	Share premium		
Balance at April 01, 2020	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	17,339.81	-	-	17,339.81
Balance at March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	7,411.32	-	-	7,411.32
Total Comprehensive Income	-	7,411.32	-	-	7,411.32
Less Distribution during the year	-	(31,456.88)	-	-	(31,456.88)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	(24,045.57)	-	-	(24,045.57)

In terms of our report attached
For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No: 105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No: 205226
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited
(acting as Investment Manager to Virescent Renewable Energy Trust)

Sanjay Grewal
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01971866
Place: New Delhi
Date: May 17, 2022

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1. Corporate Information

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust (VRET) received registration certificate from SEBI vide registration no. IN/InvIT/20-21/0018 dated February 25, 2021. Terra Asia Holding II Pte Ltd settled the Virescent Renewable Energy Trust on January 28, 2021 as an irrevocable trust, pursuant to the Trust Deed, under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 and registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide Certificate of Registration dated February 25, 2021 as an Infrastructure Investment Trust under Regulation 3(1) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trust) Regulations, 2014. The Investment Manager has transferred to the Trustee a sum of Rs. 10,000 each towards the initial settlement of Virescent Renewable Energy Trust. The Trustee to Virescent Renewable Energy Trust is Axis Trustee Services Limited (the "Trustee") and the Investment Manager is Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Pvt Ltd (the "Investment Manager").

Five entities namely Universal Mine Developers and Service Providers Private Limited ("UMD"), TN Solar Power Energy Private Limited ("TN Solar"), Terralight Kanji Solar Private Limited [Formerly known as Shapoorji Pallonji Solar PV Private Limited] ("Terralight Kanji" or "SP Solar PV"), Solar Edge Power and Energy Private Limited ("SEPEPL") and Terralight Rajapalayam Solar Private Limited [Formerly known as "Shapoorji Pallonji Suryaprakash Private Limited"] ("Terralight Rajapalayam" or "SP Suryaprakash") comprising an overall 258 MWp of solar assets located in Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu were acquired by Terra Asia Holdings II Pte Limited ("Terra II") in October 2020 from the Shapoorji Pallonji Group and other 4 entities namely Terralight Solar Energy Charanka Private Limited [Formerly known as Sindicatum Solar Energy Gujarat Private Limited ("TSECPL" or "SSEGPL"), PLG Photovoltaic Private Limited ("PLG"), Universal Saur Urja Private Limited ("USUPL") and Terralight Solar Energy Tinwari Private Limited [Formerly known as Sindicatum Solar Energy Private Limited] ("TSETPL" or "SSEPL") comprising an overall 70 MWp of solar assets located in Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan were acquired by Terra Asia Holdings II Pte Limited ("Terra II") in May 2021 from the Sindicatum Group. Sponsor has transferred their shareholding in UMD, TN Solar, Terralight Kanji, Solar Edge, Terralight Rajapalayam, TSETPL, TSECPL, PLG and USUPL to Virescent Renewable Energy Trust on September 28, 2021. During the quarter ended Dec 31, 2021, Virescent Renewable Energy Trust has, pursuant to the Securities Acquisition Agreement, acquired 100% shareholding and control, in 4 entities, namely Terralight Solar Energy Nangla Private Limited (Formerly known as Focal Energy Solar India Private Limited), Terralight Solar Energy Patlasi Private Limited (Formerly known as Focal Energy Solar One India Private Limited), Globus Steel & Power Private Limited and Terralight Solar Energy Gadna Private Limited (formerly known as Sunborne Energy Rajasthan Solar Private Limited) ("Terralight Gadna" or "SERS") and 66% shareholding and control in Terralight Solar Energy SitamauSS Private Limited(Formerly known as Focal Energy Solar Three India Private Limited), comprising an overall 55 MWp of solar assets located in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Punjab, from the Focal Group. Further, during the quarter ended March 31, 2022; Virescent Renewable Energy Trust has, pursuant to the Securities Acquisition Agreement, acquired 100% shareholding and control in Godawari Green Energy Limited (GGEL), comprising of 50 MWp of solar thermal asset located in Rajasthan.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Statement of compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

b) Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

c) Presentation of Financial Statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The statement of cash flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards.

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in the functional currency of the Company viz., Indian Rupees as permitted by Schedule III to the Act.

d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue from sale of services is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts and pricing incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Goods and Service Tax ('GST') is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity / service rendered by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

Revenue in excess of billing is classified as contract asset i.e. unbilled revenue while billing in excess of revenue is classified as contract liability i.e. deferred revenue. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. Unbilled revenues are classified as non-financial asset if the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

Dividend Income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the amortised cost and at the effective interest rate applicable.

e) Foreign Exchange Transactions

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency viz. Indian Rupee are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non - monetary items are carried at historical cost or fair value.

f) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

g) Taxes on Income

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the separate financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

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

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

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

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

h) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash outflows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash outflows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that the amount will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liability is disclosed for (i) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Onerous Contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Company has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

I) Lease Accounting

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

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 Leases and other interpretations. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees.

The entity does not have any lease under Ind AS 17. Hence, the application of Ind AS 116 is not required.

j) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

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

k) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at banks and in hand, deposits at call with banks and financial institutions with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

l) Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. If such recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the lower of recoverable amount and the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised.

m) Operating Cycles

Considering the nature of business activities, the operating cycle has been assumed to have a duration of 12 months. Accordingly, all the assets or liabilities have been disclosed as current or noncurrent as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS 1 " Presentation of Financial Statements" and Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013.

n) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

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

Classification:

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, loan commitments, trade receivables, financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Compound financial instruments

The component parts of compound financial instruments issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. A conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is an equity instrument.

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recognised as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

o) Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by company's chief operating decision maker in order to effectively allocate the company's resources and assess performance.

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements

All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

3.

Investments		**As at 31 March 2022**		**As at 31 March 2021**	
	Face Value per share	**Units/ shares**	**Amount**	**Units/ shares**	**Amount**
Non-current					
(a) Investment in unquoted equity instruments - at cost, fully paid up					
Subsidiaries					
TN Solar Power Energy Private Limited	10	43,500,000	4,103.76	-	-
Universal Mine Developers and Service Providers Private Limited	10	46,901,000	3,725.93		
Terralight Kanji Solar Private Limited	10	40,500,800	1,622.79		
Terralight Rajapalayam Solar Private Limited	10	110,000	564.90		
Solar Edge Power and Energy Private Limited	10	149,000,000	9,340.71		
PLG Photovoltaic Private Limited	10	1,089,447	149.19		
Universal Saur Urja Private Limited	10	16,733,985	17,901.58		
Terralight Solar Energy Charanka Private Limited	10	98,322,741	19,001.01		
Terralight Solar Energy Nangla Private Limited	10	1,841,356	45.99		
Terralight Solar Energy Patlasi Private Limited	10	1,960,782	243.14		
Globus Steel and Power Private Limited	10	10,000	0.72		
Terralight Solar Energy Gadna Private Limited	10	43,780	1,495.22		
Godawari Green Energy Limited	10	25,247,000	34,888.46		
(a) Investment in preference shares					
Investment carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)					
Inv in Pref Sh TNSPL		19,120,000.00	1,912.00		
Inv in Pref Sh UMD		20,100,000.00	2,010.00		
Inv in Pref Sh TKSPL		70,000.00	7.00		
Inv in Pref Sh USUPL		1,145,000.00	1,145.00		
Total			**98,157.41**		**-**
Total non-current investments					
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			98,157.41		-

4.

Loans	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Non - Current		
(unsecured and considered good)		
Loan to related parties	2,24,092.59	-
	2,24,092.59	-

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
5. Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- In current account	3,231.52	-
- in deposit account	10,379.36	-
	13,610.88	**-**
6. Other financial assets		
Current		
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Security deposits	16.50	-
Interest accrued but no due	2,434.62	-
	2,451.12	**-**
7. Income tax assets and liabilities		
Current tax assets		
Income tax receivable (net of provisions)	21.82	-
	21.82	**-**

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
8. Unit capital		
Authorised		
201,000,000 (31 March 2021: Nil) Units of INR 100 each	2,01,000	-
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
201,000,000 (31 March 2021: Nil) Units of INR 100 each	2,01,000	-
	2,01,000	**-**

Notes:

i. Terms and rights attached to Units

The Trust has only one class of Units having a par value of INR 100 per Unit. Each Unit represents an undivided beneficial interest in the Trust. Each holder of unit is entitled to one vote per unit. The Unitholders have the right to receive at least 90% of the Net Distributable Cash Flows of the Trust at least once in every year in accordance with the InvIT Regulations. The Investment Manager approves dividend distributions. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of units held by the unitholders. The Trust declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. A Unitholder has no equitable or proprietary interest in the projects of the Trust and is not entitled to any share in the transfer of the projects (or any part thereof) or any interest in the projects (or any part thereof) of the Trust. A Unitholder's right is limited to the right to require due administration of the Trust in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed and the Investment Management Agreement.

ii. Reconciliation of the number of units and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period/ year:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Units outstanding at the beginning of the period/ year	-		-	-
Add : Issued during the period/ year	20,10,00,000	2,01,000.00		
Units outstanding at the end of the period/ year	**20,10,00,000**	**2,01,000.00**	-	-

iii. Units held by each unitholder holding more than 5 percent units:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Numbers	% holding	Numbers	% holding
Terra Asia Holdings II Pte Ltd	15,50,00,000.00	77.11	-	-
PIP7 Mahseer S.à r.l.	2,74,00,000.00	13.63	-	-
	18,24,00,000		-	**0.00%**

9. Other equity

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
A. Surplus/(deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(24,045.57)	-
	(24,045.57)	**-**

A. Surplus/(deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Net loss for the current year	7,411.32	-
Less: Re-measurement (gain)/loss on post employment benefit obligation (net of tax)	-	-
Less Distribution to Unit Holders	(31,456.89)	-
Closing balance	**(24,045.57)**	**-**

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Borrowings		
10. Non-current		
(Secured, at amortised cost)		
Secured Loans	1,56,800.00	-
	(1,450.48)	
	1,55,349.52	**-**
11. Current		
(Secured, at amortised cost)		
Secured Loans	5,600.00	-
	(51.80)	
	5,548.20	**-**

The Borrowings of the Trust, comprise of senior secured non-convertible debentures, in 5 series, with details given below:

Particulars of Non-Convertible Debentures	As at 31 March 2022 (INR Million)	Interest Rate (Payable Quarterly)	Final Maturity Date	Terms of Repayment
Series A	2922	6.78%	15-Nov-24	Repayable in unstructured quarterly instalments as per the repayment schedule specified in financing agreements and balance repayable as bullet on Final Maturity Date
Series B	4870	7.25%	15-Nov-26	
Series C	1948	7.91%	15-Nov-28	
Series D	1500	7.82%	07-Jun-29	
Series E	5000	7.96%	07-Feb-32	
Total	**16240**			

The above Non-Convertible Debentures are secured by :

i) First pari passu charge on entire current assets of the Trust, including loans and advances, any receivables accrued/realised from those loans and advances extended by the Trust to any of the HoldCos and SPVs, present and future

ii) First pari-passu charge on Escrow accounts of the Trust

iii) First pari-passu pledge over 100% securities of each of the SPVs and the HoldCos (except certain securities as permitted under the Financing Documents)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
12. Trade payables		
i. total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
ii. total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	82.87	-
	82.87	**-**
13. Other liabilities		
Current		
Statutory liabilities	236.34	
Others	162.46	
	398.80	**-**

	For the Year Ended 31 March 2022	For the Year Ended 31 March 2021
14. Revenue from operations		
Investment Income	13,456.42	-
	13,456.42	**-**
15. Other income		
Interest income		
Interest income earned on:		
- bank deposits (at amortised cost)	230.88	-
	230.88	**-**
Other income		
Gain on foreign currency transactions and translation (net)	0.11	-
	0.11	**-**
	230.99	**-**

	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the Year ended 31 March 2021
16. Finance Costs		
Interest expense on borrowings	3,409.52	
Other finance costs	119.31	
Interest on statutory dues	2.62	
	3,531.45	**-**
17. Other expenses		
Rates and taxes	8.25	
Legal and professional charges	2,735.95	
Bank charges	0.44	
Total	**2,744.64**	**-**

18. Earnings per Unit

Basic EPU amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to Unit holders by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPU amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to unit holder by the weighted average number of Units outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Units that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential Units into Units.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPU computations

	For theYear ended 31 March 2022	For the period February 25, 2021 31 March 2021
Profit/ (Loss) attributable to Unit holder of the company	7,411.32	-
Weighted average number of Units used for computing -		
- Basic EPU	20,10,00,000	-
- Diluted EPU	20,10,00,000	-
Basic EPU	0.00004	-
Diluted EPU	0.00004	-

19. Related party Disclosures

a. Entity with significant influence over the Trust

Sponsor – Terra Asia Holdings II Pte Ltd

Investment Manager – Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited(VIIM)

Project Manager – Virescent Renewable Energy Project Manager Private Limited (VREPM)

Trustee to VRET - Axis Trustee Services Limited (ATSL)

Subsidiaries:

TN Solar Power and Energy Private Limited ('TN Solar')

Universal Mine Developers and Service Providers Private Limited ("UMD")

Terralight Kanji Solar Private Limited [Formerly known as Shapoorji Pallonji Solar PV Private Limited] ("Terralight Kanji" or "SP Solar PV")

Solar Edge Power and Energy Private Limited ("SEPEPL")

Terralight Rajapalayam Solar Private Limited [Formerly known as "Shapoorji Pallonji Suryaprakash Private Limited"] ("Terralight Rajapalayam" or "SP Suryaprakash")

Terralight Solar Energy Charanka Private Limited [Formerly known as Sindicatum Solar Energy Gujarat Private Limited ("TSECPL" or "SSEGPL")

PLG Photovoltaic Private Limited ("PLG")

Universal Saur Urja Private Limited ("USUPL")

Terralight Solar Energy Tinwari Private Limited [Formerly known as Sindicatum Solar Energy Private Limited] ("TSETPL" or "SSEPL")

Terralight Solar Energy Nangla Private Limited [Formerly known as Focal Energy Solar India Private Limited] (" TSENPL " or "FESI")

Terralight Solar Energy Patlasi Private Limited [Formerly known as Focal Energy Solar One India Private Limited] (" TSEPPL " or "FESI - One")

Terralight Solar Energy SitamauSS Private Limited [Formerly known as Focal Energy Solar Three India Private Limited] (" TSESPL " or "FESI - Three")

Global Steel & Power Private Limited ("GSPPL")

Terralight Solar Energy Gadna Private Limited (formerly known as Sunborne Energy Rajasthan Solar Private Limited) ("Terralight Gadna" or "SERS")

Godawari Green Energy Limited(GGEL)

- Transactions with Related Parties during the period

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Interest on OCDs (TN Solar)	1,924.29	0.00
Interest on OCDs (UMD)	2,163.20	0.00
Interest on OCDs (Terralight Kanji)	3,490.88	0.00
Interest on OCDs (Terralight Rajapalayam)	2,650.09	0.00
Interest on OCDs (SEPEPL)	1,762.06	0.00
Interest on OCDs (TSENPL)	196.95	0.00
Interest on OCDs (TSEPPL)	228.62	0.00
Interest on OCDs (GSPPL)	196.95	0.00
Interest on Loan(SEPEPL)	3,243.73	0.00
Interest on Loan (PLG)	797.17	0.00
Interest on Loan (USUPL)	905.06	0.00
Interest on Loan (TSETPL)	225.56	0.00
Interest on Loan (TSECPL)	361.25	0.00
Interest on Loan (TSEPPL)	308.95	0.00
Interest on Loan (GSPPL)	485.67	0.00
Interest on Loan (TSEGPL)	75.60	
Management Fees(VIIM)	529.29	0.00
Distribution to Terra Asia Holdings II Pte Ltd	24,258.26	0.00
Purchase of Investment from TSETPL	1,145.00	0.00

- Outstanding balance at the period end

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Trade Payables (VIIM)	-	-
Interest assured on OCDs (Receivable from Terralight Kanji)	295.34	-
Interest assured on OCDs (Receivable from Terralight Rajapalayam)	210.63	-
Interest assured on OCDs (Receivable from TNS)	-	-
Interest assured on OCDs (Receivable from UMD)	-	-
Interest assured on OCDs (Receivable from SEPEPL)	-	-
Interest assured on OCDs (Receivable from TSENPL)	-	
Interest assured on OCDs (Receivable from TSEPPL)	-	
Interest assured on OCDs (Receivable from GSPPL)	-	
Interest accrued on Loan (Receivable from SEPEPL)	1,380.03	
Interest accrued on Loan (Receivable from PLGPL)	114.93	
Interest accrued on Loan (Receivable from USUPL)	139.49	
Interest accrued on Loan (Receivable from TSETPL)	39.06	
Interest accrued on Loan (Receivable from TSECPL)	46.84	
Interest accrued on Loan (Receivable from GGEL)	197.04	
Outstanding Loan - TSEPPL	6,302.50	
Outstanding Loan - GSPPL	10,473.33	
Outstanding Loan - PLGPL	9,021.16	
Outstanding Loan - USUPL	10,949.15	
Outstanding Loan - TSETPL	3,066.32	
Outstanding Loan - TSECPL	3,676.32	
Outstanding Loan - SEPEPL	56,096.17	
Outstanding Loan - TSEGPL	2,190.00	
Outstanding Loan - GGEL	31,963.67	
Outstanding OCD - TSENPL	3,575.52	
Outstanding OCD - TSEPPL	4,354.37	
Outstanding OCD - GSPPL	4,343.52	
Outstanding OCD - TN Solar	12,195.86	
Outstanding OCD - UMD	14,015.87	
Outstanding OCD - Terralight Kanji	23,182.21	
Outstanding OCD - Terralight Rajapalayam	16,533.33	
Outstanding OCD - SEPEPL	12,153.27	

20. Financial Instruments : Accounting classifications, Fair value measurements, Financial Risk management and offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

(i) Capital Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to-

a) Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and

b) Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capitalConsistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

i) Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents)Divided by

ii) Total 'equity' (as shown in the balance sheet, including non-controlling interests)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net Debt	1,47,287	-
Total equity	2,01,000	-
Net debt to equity ratio	0.73	-

(ii) Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, including their level in the Fair value hierarchy.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted price 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: Unobservable inputs from assets and liability.

(March 31, 2022)

	Carrying value	Classification			Fair Value		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
1. Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Other financial assets	2,451.12	-	-	2,451.12	-	-	2,451.12
3. Cash and cash equivalents	13,610.88	-	-	13,610.88	-	-	13,610.88
4. Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Assets	21.82	-	-	21.82	-	-	21.82
Total	**16,083.82**	-	-	**16,083.82**	-	-	**16,083.82**
Financial Liabilities							
1. Borrowings	1,60,897.72	-	-	1,60,897.72	-	-	1,60,897.72
2. Trade payables	82.87	-	-	82.87	-	-	82.87
3. Other financial liabilities	398.80	-	-	398.80	-	-	398.80
Total	**1,61,379.39**	-	-	**1,61,379.39**	-	-	**1,61,379.39**

(March 31, 2021)

	Carrying value	Classification			Fair Value		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
1. Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities							
1. Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(iii) Financial Risk Management

Efficient and effective risk management is a part and parcel of today's business. As such, the Company would be subject to systemic risks of the industry and management as well. The majority of these risks are commercial and business risks which can be mitigated effectively. Such major risk factors and management approaches towards the same are described in brief as under:

(a) Operational Risk

The Company relies on its Group Company for meeting the quality and operational standards required as per the Energy Purchase Agreement("EPA") entered into between the Company and the Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited("TANGEDCO"). Since the entire activity of operation and generation of electricity is managed by the Group Company, the management does not perceive any Operational risk in meeting the quality and operational standards required as per the EPA.

(b) Interest rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk the Company faces due to unfavourable movement in interest rates. Such rises in the interest rates mostly affect the Companies having floating rate loans.In order to manage this risk and to overcome it, the management would exercise prudence in its cashflow management.

Exposure to interest rate risk - The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Fixed-rate instruments		
- Financial assets	-	-
- Financial liabilities	-	-
Variable-rate instruments		
- Financial liabilities	1,60,897.72	-

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments: A reasonably possible change of 50 basis points in interest rate would have resulted in variation in the interest expense for the Company by the amounts indicated in the table below. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date.The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Particulars	Profit or Loss	
	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease
March 31, 2022		
1. Term loan	-	-
2. Cash credit	-	-
Sensitivity (Net)	-	-
March 31, 2021		
1. Term loan		
2. Cash credit		
Sensitivity (Net)	-	-

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party will cause financial loss to the company by failing to discharge its obligation as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

(d) Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. Further in case of operational cash shortfalls the company obtains short redraft term funding from holding company.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

(e) Financing arrangements

The company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting year:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Floating rate		
Expiring within one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)	-	-
Expiring after one year (bank loans)	-	-

(f) Maturities of financial liabilities

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

(March 31, 2022)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-Derivatives				
Trade payables	82.87	-	-	82.87
Long term borrowings	-	91,808.04	63,541.48	1,55,349.52
Short term borrowings	5,548.20	-	-	5,548.20
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
	5,631.07	91,808.04	63,541.48	1,60,980.59

(March 31, 2021)

	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-Derivatives				
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Long term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

(iv) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

As at March 31, 2022, no financial assets have been offset against financial liability.

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

21. Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of VRET / underlying subsidiaries.

22. **Details of Benami Property held**

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

23. **Relationship with Struck off Companies** under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956,

VRET does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956,

24. **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies**

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

25. **Compliance with number of layers of companies**

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

26. **Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:**

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

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of VRET (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

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

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

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

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

27. **Undisclosed income**

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

28. **Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency**

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

29. Ratios

S No.	Ratio	Formula	Particulars		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021		Ratio as on	Ratio as on	Variation	Reason (If variation is more than 25%)
			Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2022	31 March 2021		
(a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	Current Assets= Inventories + Current Investment + Trade Receivable + Cash & Cash Equivalents + Other Current Assets + Contract Assets + Assets held for Sale	Current Liability= Short term borrowings + Trade Payables + Other financial Liability+ Current tax (Liabilities) + Contract Liabilities+ Provisions + Other Current Liability	16083.82	6029.87	0	0	2.67	-	100%	First year of operation
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt / Equity	Debt= long term borrowing and current maturities of long-term borrowings and redeemable preference shares treated as financial liability	Equity= Equity + Reserve and Surplus	160897.72	176954.43	0	0	0.91	-	100%	First year of operation
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net Operating Income / Debt Service	Net Operating Income= Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + finance cost	Debt Service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	10942.77	6009.52	0	0	1.82		100%	First year of operation
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax less pref. Dividend x 100 / Shareholder's Equity	Net Income= Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Shareholder's Equity	7411.32	201000.00	0	0	369%	-	100%	First year of operation
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventory	Cost of Goods Sold	(Opening Inventory + Closing Inventory)/2	NA		0	0		-		
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales / Average Trade Receivables	Net Credit Sales	(Opening Trade Receivables + Closing Trade Receivable)/2	NA		0	0		-		
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payables	Net Credit Purchases	(Opening Trade Payables + Closing Trade Payables)/2	NA		0	0		-		
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue / Average Working Capital	Revenue	Average Working Capital= Average of Current assets – Current liabilities	13456.42	5026.98	0	0	2.68	-	100%	First year of operation
(i)	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit / Net Sales	Net Profit	Net Sales	7411.32	13456.42	0	0	0.55	-	100%	First year of operation
(j)	Return on Capital Employed	EBIT / Capital Employed	EBIT= Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed= Total Assets - Current Liability	10942.77	332303.95	0	0	0.03	-	100%	First year of operation
(k)	Return on Investment	Net Profit / Net Investment	Net Profit	Net Investment= Net Equity	7411.32	176954.43	0	0	0.04	-	100%	First year of operation

30. Leases : The Trust does not have any leasing arrangements in terms of Accounting Standard on "Leases" (Ind AS-17).

31. Segment Reporting: As the Trust's business activity falls within a single Primary Business Segment and one Geographical Segment, as per Ind AS 108 on 'operating segment' disclosure requirements are not applicable.

32. In the opinion of the Management, the Trust does not have any liabilities, which have not been provided for.

33. Impact of COVID-19: VRET has evaluated the impact of this pandemic on its liquidity and the recoverability and carrying values of its assets including trade receivables as at the Balance Sheet date and based on the management's review of current indicators and economic conditions there is no material impact on financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022. On long term basis also, at present VRET does not anticipate any major challenge in meeting its financial obligations.

34. The Trust does not have any commitments remaining to be executed on capital account (Previous year: NIL)

35. Additional Disclosures as required by Paragraph 6 of Annexure A to SEBI Circular No.CIRJIMD/DF/127/2016:

Statement of Net Distributable Cash Flows (NDCFs) of Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

All figures in INR Lakhs

InvIT	Quarter ended 31st Mar 2022	Quarter ended 31st December 2021
Description		
Inflow from Asset SPV Distributions		
Cash flows received from Asset SPVs in the form of interest / accrued interest / additional interest*	6,665.67	5,730.99
Add: Cash flows received from Asset SPVs in the form of dividend		
Add: Cash flows from the Asset SPVs towards the repayment of the debt provided to the Asset SPVs by the Trust and/ or redemption of debentures issued by Asset SPVs to the Trust**	10,627.55	16,504.35
Add: Cash flows from the Asset SPVs through capital reduction by way of a buy back or any other means as permitted, subject to applicable law		
Inflow from Investments / Assets		
Add: Cash flows from sale of equity shares or any other investments in Asset SPVs adjusted for amounts reinvested or planned to be reinvested		
Add: Cash flows from the sale of the Asset SPVs not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, or if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently		
Inflow from Liabilities		
Add: Cash flows from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of units, etc.*	65,000.00	146,000.00
Other Inflows		
Add: Any other income accruing at the Terra InvIT and not captured above, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, including but not limited to interest / return on surplus cash invested by the Terra InvIT	11,780.99	
Total cash inflow at the InvIT level (A)	**94,074.21**	**168,235.34**
Outflow for InvIT Expenses / Taxes		
Less: Any payment of fees, interest and expenses incurred at the Trust, including but not limited to the fees of the Investment Manager, Project Manager, Trustee, Auditor, Valuer, Credit Rating Agency, etc.	(1,626.30)	(2,499.73)
Less: Income tax (if applicable) for standalone Terra InvIT and / or payment of other statutory dues		
Outflow for Liabilities		
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	(38,425.07)	(117,689.39)
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	(3,850.00)	(6,500.00)
Outflow for Assets		
Less: Amount invested in any of the Asset SPVs **		(12,647.00)
Less: Amounts set aside to be invested or planned to be invested, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in compliance with the SEBI InvIT Regulations		(7,017.90)
Less: Investments including acquisition of other Asset SPVs	(34,853.28)	
Other Outflows		
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses which may be due in future		(800.37)
Add / Less: Amounts added/ retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Terra InvIT	(1,300.00)	(1,000.00)
Less: Any other expense of the InvIT not captured herein as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager	(1,719.51)	
Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations		
Total cash outflow/retention at the InvIT level (B)	**(81,774.16)**	**(148,154.39)**
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C) = (A+B)	**12,300.05**	**20,080.95**

*also includes interest accrued as on Balance Sheet date and received subsequently
**amounts outstanding as on Balance Sheet date and received subsequently
^Dec quarter includes amount raised in Sep quarter and carried forward for usage in current quarter

B. Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited has been appointed as Investment Manager to the Trust. Pursuant to Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager is entitled to charge a fee equivalent to 110% (One Hundred and Ten percent) of the Costs incurred by the Investment Manager in providing such services. Investment Manager is also entitled to reimbursement of any cost incurred in relation to activity pertaining to Trust such as administration of Trust, appointment of staff, director, transaction expenses incurred with respect to investing, monitoring and disposing off the investment of the Trust.

C. Virescent Renewable Energy Project Manager Private Limited has been appointed as Project Manager to the Trust. Pursuant to Project Management Agreement, the Project Manager is entitled to charge a fee equivalent to 110% (One Hundred and Ten percent) of the Costs incurred by the Project Manager in providing such services. Project Manager is also entitled to reimbursement of any cost incurred in relation to activity pertaining to Trust such as administration of Trust, appointment of staff, director, transaction expenses incurred with respect to investing, monitoring and disposing off the project of the Trust.

In terms of our report attached
For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No: 105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No: 205226
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited
(acting as Investment Manager to Virescent Renewable Energy Trust)

Sanjay Grewal
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01971866
Place: New Delhi
Date: May 17, 2022

Auditors Report

To the Unitholders of Virescent Renewable Energy Trust
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Virescent Renewable Energy Trust ("the Trust") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Statement of Other Comprehensive Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Unitholders' Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, Consolidated Statement of Net Assets at Fair Value as at March 31, 2022, Consolidated Statement of Total Returns at Fair Value and Net Distributable Cash Flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 as amended from time to time including any guidelines and circulars issued thereunder read with the SEBI circular number CIR/IMD/DF/114/2016, dated October 20, 2016 and CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated November 29, 2016 (together referred to as the "InvIT Regulations") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards as defined in Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, to the extent not inconsistent with the InvIT Regulations, of the state of affairs of the Trust as at March 31, 2022, and its consolidated loss including other comprehensive loss, its changes in unitholders' equity, the cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022, its net assets at fair value as at March 31, 2022, total returns at fair value and net distributable cash flows for the year ended on that date and other financial information of the of the Trust.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in

our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit
Accounting for Business Combination Refer to Note 2.1 (a) of the consolidated financial statements During the year, the Trust has acquired nine entities from Terra Asia Holdings II Pte. Limited (The Sponsor) and has acquired six other entities also. The Trust has followed the guidance under Ind AS 103 "Business Combination" for the purpose of accounting business combination in the consolidated financial statements. Considering the materiality of the amounts involved, complexity involved in valuation, significant judgements and estimates in relation to the accounting as per the requirements of Ind AS 103 including ascertainment of acquisition date, assessment of fair values of assets and liabilities recognised on acquisition, judgement applied in identification and measurement of intangible assets. In view of the above Accounting for business combination is considered as a key audit matter.Presentation of "Unit Capital" as "Equity"	Our audit procedures to address the Accounting for Business Combination included and were not limited to the following: • Obtained an understanding of the terms and conditions of the purchase agreement for the assessment of control over the business and the determination of acquisition date, in accordance with Ind AS 103. • Obtained report of external valuation specialist appointed by the Management for the valuation of intangibles including the purchase price allocation and assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the management's expert and gained an understanding of the work done by the valuation expert. • Assessed the reasonableness of the management estimates and judgements used to fair value the identifiable assets and liabilities and identifiable intangible assets. • Verified the identifiable assets and liabilities which form part of working capital including any adjustment thereof, to assess the reasonableness / appropriateness of the amounts used for purchase price allocation. • Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures given in the consolidated financial statements, including disclosure of significant assumptions and judgements, in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

Key Audit Matter	How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit
Presentation of "Unit Capital" as "Equity" The InvIT is required to distribute to Unitholders not less 90% of its net distributable cash flows for each financial year. Accordingly, a portion of the unitholders' funds contains a contractual obligation of the InvIT to pay to its Unitholders cash distributions. The Unitholders' funds could therefore have been classified as compound financial instrument which contains both equity and liability components in accordance with Ind AS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation. However, in accordance with SEBI Circulars No. CIR/IMD/DF/114/2016 dated October 20, 2016 and No. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated November 29, 2016 ("SEBI Circulars") issued under the InvIT Regulations, the unitholders' funds have been classified as equity in order to comply with the mandatory requirements of Section H of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular dated October 20, 2016 dealing with the minimum disclosures for key financial statements. Considering the judgment required for classification of unit holders' funds as equity, this is considered as a key audit matter.Assessment for impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment	Our audit procedures included, among others the following: • We obtained and read the requirements for classification of financial liability and equity under Ind AS 32 and evaluated the provisions of SEBI Circulars for classification/presentation of unit holders' funds in the financial statements of an Infrastructure Investment Trust. • We read and assessed the disclosures included in the consolidated financial statements for compliance with the relevant requirements of InvIT regulations.
Assessment for impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment Refer to Note 2.2 (i) of the consolidated financial statements Property, Plant and Equipment represents 73% of total assets in consolidated financial statements. We have considered the valuation of such Property, Plant and Equipment to be significant to the audit, because of the materiality and the	Our audit procedures to address the impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment included and were not limited to the following: • Obtained an understanding from the Management with respect to process and controls followed to perform impairment test related to Property, Plant and Equipment.

Key Audit Matter	How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit
sensitivity thereof to the identification of impairment indicators, forecast of future cash flows relating to the period covered by the Company's strategic business plan, normalized cash flows assumed as a basis for terminal value, as well as the long-term growth rates and discount rates applied to such forecasted cash flows. The management assesses at least annually the existence of impairment indicators of Property, Plant and Equipment. Management of the Trust have performed the testing of impairment in relation to the Investment as per the requirements of Ind AS 36 "Impairement of Assets" and determined that no impairment is required to be done. The determination of recoverable amounts of the Property, Plant and Equipment relies on management's estimates of future cash flows and their judgement with respect to the Projects' performance. Accordingly, the assessment of impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment was determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the consolidated financial statements.	• Assessed the Trust's internal controls over preparation of future forecasts for each project and the approach followed for impairment test and key assumptions applied. • Assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied and reasonableness of the assumptions used i.e. the discount rate and long-term growth rates used in the forecast including comparison to economic and industry forecasts where appropriate. • Assessed the reasonableness of the future cash flows, the historical accuracy of the Trust's estimates and its ability to produce accurate long-term forecasts. • Assessed and validated the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures made by the management in the consolidated financial statements.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited ("Investment Manager") acting in its capacity as an Investment Manager of the Trust is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information and disclosures included in the Annual Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Management of Investment Manager ("the Management") is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in unitholders' equity, consolidated cash flows of the Group, consolidated Statement of net assets at fair value, total returns at fair value and net distributable cash flows of the Trust and its subsidiary in accordance with the InvIT Regulations, the Indian Accounting Standards as defined in Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, to the extent not inconsistent with InvIT Regulations. The Management and Board of Directors of the subsidiaries included in the Group, are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by Investment Manager of the Trust, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Management and respective Board of Directors of the subsidiaries included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Trust and its subsidiary entities' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management along with Board of Directors of the subsidiaries, either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Management and the Board of Directors of the subsidiary included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other Matter Paragraph

As stated in note 47 of the consolidated financial statements, the figures for the comparative year from February 25, 2021 to March 31, 2021 have not been audited and not covered by our audit report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit and as required by InvIT Regulations, we report that:

- We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- In our opinion, proper books of account as required relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Unitholders' Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow of the Trust and of its subsidiary dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements.
- In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards as defined in Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, to the extent not inconsistent with the InvIT Regulations.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No. 205226
UDIN: 22205226AJCVBL3800
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 17, 2022

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on Even Date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for expressing our opinion on whether the Trust has internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Trust and its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings that we identify during our audit.

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

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

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No. 205226
UDIN: 22205226AJCVBL3800
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 17, 2022

Consolidated Financial Statements

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

Consolidated Balance Sheet

All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	2,24,062.77	1,15,278.56
Capital work-in-progress	4	69.01	-
Other intangible assets	5	23,858.71	10,201.32
Financial assets			
Investments	6	0.25	0.50
Others	7	1,125.95	2,771.80
Deferred tax assets (net)	9	964.69	-
Other non-current assets	10	0.02	23.78
Total non-current assets		**2,50,081.40**	**1,28,276.06**
Current assets			
Inventories	11	1,489.95	25.69
Investments	6	-	-
Trade receivables	12	20,660.10	10,654.10
Cash and cash equivalents	13	25,239.40	18,230.31
Others	7	4,556.50	2,424.82
Current tax assets (net)	8	-	70.42
Other current assets	10	673.62	157.64
Total current assets		**52,619.57**	**31,562.98**
Total assets		**3,02,700.97**	**1,59,839.04**

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Unit capital	14	2,01,000.00	-
Other equity	15	(76,303.80)	1,199.59
Total equity		**1,24,696.20**	**1,199.59**
Non-controlling interest		**30.36**	**-**

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
LIABILITES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	1,55,350.54	83,381.54
Lease liabilities	17	115.01	24.40
Provisions	18	61.08	0.33
Other non-current liabilities	19	3,107.27	-
Total non-current liabilities		**1,58,633.90**	**83,406.27**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	9,799.10	63,575.45
Lease liabilities	17	13.65	1.67
Trade payables	20		
Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and small enterprises		187.45	67.05
Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and small enterprises		1,254.87	97.61
Others	21	5,027.18	9,744.84
Other current liabilities	19	2,457.40	1,746.50
Provisions	18	268.23	0.06
Current tax liabilities (net)	8	332.64	-
Total current liabilities		**19,340.51**	**75,233.18**
Total liabilities		**1,77,974.41**	**1,58,639.45**
Total equity and liabilities		**3,02,700.97**	**1,59,839.04**

In terms of our report attached
For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No: 105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No: 205226
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited
(acting as Investment Manager to Virescent Renewable Energy Trust)

Sanjay Grewal
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01971866
Place: New Delhi
Date: May 17, 2022

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the period February 25, 2021 to March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations	22	35,646.98	2,111.87
Other income	23	1,109.00	31.08
Total income		**36,755.98**	**2,142.95**
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	25	325.10	9.37
Finance costs	26	15,723.07	1,607.76
Depreciation and amortization expense	3	13,705.08	737.80
Other expenses	27	10,000.35	797.11
Total expenses		**39,753.60**	**3,152.04**
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items		**(2,997.62)**	**(1,009.09)**
Exceptional items	28	21.76	-
Profit / (Loss) before tax		**(3,019.38)**	**(1,009.09)**
Tax Expense:	29		
Current tax		1,131.61	-
Deferred tax charge/(credit)		(1,817.78)	-
Total tax expense		**(686.17)**	**-**
Profit /(Loss) for the period/ year		**(2,333.21)**	**(1,009.09)**
Other comprehensive income			
(i) Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	(0.10)
(ii) Income tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-

Total other comprehensive income		**-**	**(0.10)**
Total comprehensive income for the period/ year		**(2,333.21)**	**(1,009.19)**
Profit / (Loss) for the period/ year		**(2,333.21)**	**(1,009.09)**
Attributable to Owner of Trust		(2,324.33)	(1,009.09)
Attributable to Non Controlling Interest		(8.88)	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period/ year		**(2,333.21)**	**(1,009.19)**
Attributable to Owner of Trust		(2,324.33)	(1,009.19)
Attributable to Non Controlling Interest		(8.88)	-
Earnings per Unit (EPU) (face value of INR 100 each)			
Basic EPU	30	(0.0001)	(0.0004)
Diluted EPU	30	(0.0001)	(0.0004)

In terms of our report attached
For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No: 105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No: 205226
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited
(acting as Investment Manager to Virescent Renewable Energy Trust)

Sanjay Grewal
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01971866
Place: New Delhi
Date: May 17, 2022

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the period February 25, 2021 to 31 March 2021
Operating activities		
Loss before tax from continuing operations	(3,019.38)	(1,009.09)
Profit/(loss) before tax from discontinued operations		
Loss before tax	**(3,019.38)**	**(1,009.09)**
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	13,705.08	737.80
Impairment loss		
Finance cost	15,723.07	1,607.76
Loss on receivable written off	139.99	
Operating profit before working capital changes and other adjustments	**26,548.76**	**1,336.47**
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	(1,464.26)	(22.83)
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	(10,145.99)	13,321.47
(Increase)/ Decrease in financial and other asset	(485.83)	(2,746.96)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other asset	(1,394.45)	139.95
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payable	1,277.66	(1,142.14)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial and other liability	(4,687.30)	4,943.58
Increase/ (Decrease) in other liability	4,150.80	1,505.80
Increase/ (Decrease) provisions	328.92	0.39
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	**14,128.32**	**17,335.72**
Income tax paid(net)		(4.09)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**14,128.32**	**17,339.81**
Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress)	(1,22,558.30)	(1,444.77)
Purchase of goodwill	(13,657.29)	
Acquisition of business undertaking	(3,714.98)	

Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(1,39,930.57)**	**(1,444.77)**
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity instruments	2,01,000.00	
Proceeds from borrowings		(971.17)
Repayment of borrowings	18,192.64	
Repayment of lease liabilities	102.59	21.67
Common control reserve	(39,303.93)	
Finance cost paid	(15,723.07)	(1,857.88)
Payment of distribution to Unit Holders	(31,456.88)	
Net cash flows from/ (used in) financing activities	**1,32,811.35**	**(2,807.39)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,009.09	13,087.65
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period/ year	18,230.31	5,142.65
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	**25,239.40**	**18,230.31**

In terms of our report attached
For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No: 105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No: 205226
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited
(acting as Investment Manager to Virescent Renewable Energy Trust)

Sanjay Grewal
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01971866
Place: New Delhi
Date: May 17, 2022

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Unitholders' Equity

All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

a. Unit Capital

Particulars	Amount
As at 01 April 2020	-
Changes in Unit capital during the year	-
Issue Expenses	
As at 31 March 2021	-
Changes in Unit capital during the year	2,01,000.00
Issue Expenses	
As at 31 March 2022	2,01,000.00

b. Other equity

Particulars	Attributable to Unit Holders					Non Controling interest	Equity of acquired business undertaking	Total
	Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings / Accumulated Deficit	Capital Reserve	Common Control Reserve	Share Premium			
Balance at Feb 25, 2021	-	**(4,482.47)**	230.60	**6,460.65**	-	-		**2,208.78**
Profit for the year	-	(1,009.09)			-	-		**(1,009.09)**
Other Comprehensive Income		(0.10)						**(0.10)**
Total Comprehensive Income		(5,491.66)						**(5,491.66)**
Balance at March 31, 2021	-	**(5,491.66)**	**230.60**	**6,460.65**	-	-		**1,199.59**
Profit for the year	-	(2,324.33)			-	(8.88)		**(2,333.21)**
Surplus in reserves as on acquisition date		2051.29		(45,764.58)	-	-		**(43,713.29)**
Total Comprehensive Income	-	(818.11)	-	-	-	(8.88)		**(2,333.21)**
Less Distribution during the year	-	(31,456.88)			-	-		**(31,456.88)**
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	(37,766.65)	230.60	(39,303.93)	545.07	(8.88)		**(76,303.80)**

In terms of our report attached
For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No: 105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No: 205226
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited
(acting as Investment Manager to Virescent Renewable Energy Trust)

Sanjay Grewal
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01971866
Place: New Delhi
Date: May 17, 2022

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other Explanatory Information

1. Group Information

Terra Asia Holding II PTE Ltd. (hereinafter together referred as "Sponsors") settled the Virescent Renewable Energy Trust on January 28, 2021 as an irrevocable trust, pursuant to the Trust Deed, under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 and registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide Certificate of Registration dated February 25, 2021 as an Infrastructure Investment Trust under Regulation 3(1) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trust) Regulations, 2014. The Sponsors has transferred to the Trustee a sum of Rs. 10,000 each towards the initial settlement of Virescent Renewable Energy Trust. Sponsor has transferred their shareholding in UMD, TN Solar, Terralight Kanji, Solar Edge, Terralight Rajapalayam, TSETPL, TSECPL, PLG and USUPL to Virescent Renewable Energy Trust on September 28, 2021. During December 2021, Virescent Renewable Energy Trust has, pursuant to the Securities Acquisition Agreement, acquired 100% shareholding and control, in 4 entities, namely Terralight Solar Energy Nangla Private Limited (Formerly known as Focal Energy Solar India Private Limited), Terralight Solar Energy Patlasi Private Limited (Formerly known as Focal Energy Solar One India Private Limited), Globus Steel & Power Private Limited, Terralight Solar Energy Gadna Private Limited [Formerly known as Sunborne Energy Rajasthan Solar Private Limited] ("Terralight Gadna" or "SERS") comprising an overall 55 MWp of solar assets located in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Punjab and and 66% shareholding and control in Terralight Solar Energy SitamauSS Private Limited(Formerly known as Focal Energy Solar Three India Private Limited) which provides transmission line and switchyard facilities to group companies operating power projects, from the Focal Group. These entities have their registered office at B 93, Basement, Defence Colony, New Delhi 110 024. During March 2022, Virescent Renewable Energy Trust has, pursuant to the Securities Acquisition Agreement, acquired 100% shareholding and control in Godawari Green Energy Limited (GGEL) which owns a 50 MWp solar project located in Rajasthan from the Hira Group. GGEL has its registered office at Hira Arcade, Near New Bus Stand, Pandri, Raipur 492001.

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Universal Mine Developers and Service Providers Private Limited ("UMD"), TN Solar Power Energy Private Limited ("TN Solar"), Terralight Kanji Solar Private Limited [Formerly known as Shapoorji Pallonji Solar PV Private Limited] ("Terralight Kanji" or "SP Solar PV"), Solar Edge Power and Energy Private Limited ("SEPEPL"), Terralight Solar Energy Tinwari Private Limited [Formerly known as Sindicatum Solar Energy Private Limited] ("Terralight Tinwari" or "SSEPL"), Terralight Solar Energy Charanka Private Limited [Formerly known as Sindicatum Solar Energy Gujarat Private Limited] ("Terralight Charanka" or "SSEGPL"), PLG Photovoltaic Private Limited ("PLG"), Universal Saur Urja Private Limited ("USUPL") –and an operating asset ("Rajapalayam assets") housed under Shapoorji Pallonji Infrastructure Capital Company Private Limited (individually referred to as "SPV" and together referred to as "Group"). These Rajapalayam assets, acquired by Terra Asia Holdings II Pte. Limited (Terra II) as part of slump sale have been housed under Terralight Rajapalayam Solar Private Limited [Formerly known as "Shapoorji Pallonji Suryaprakash Private Limited"] ("Terralight Rajapalayam" or "SP Suryaprakash") by way of Amended securities subscription and purchase agreement dated September 26, 2020. The SPVs are companies domiciled in India. UMD, Terralight Kanji, SEPEPL and Terralight Rajapalayam have their registered office at 10th Floor, Parinee Crescenzo, C- 30, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai 400051. TN Solar has its registered office at 14, 1st Floor, Sreyas Virat, 3rd Cross Road, Raja Annamalaipuram, Chennai 600 028, SSEPL and SSEGPL have their registered office at B 93, Basement, Defence Colony, New Delhi 110 024PLG has registered office at Kalika Dham, P- 4/B, C.I.T. ROAD, Sch No. 55, Kolkata – 700014 and USUPL has registered office at 274-A, New Adarsh Nagar, Guru harsahai, Teh. Jalalabad, Distt. Firozpur , Punjab -152022.

UMD, TN Solar, Terralight Kanji and Terralight Rajapalayam are special purpose vehicles which have entered into Power purchase agreement with Tamil Nadu Electricity Generation and Distribution Corporation of India (TANGEDCO), SSEPL has entered into Power purchase agreement with NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited (NVVNL), SSEGPL and PLG have entered into power purchase agreement with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL), USUPL has entered into Power purchase agreement with UP Power Corporation Limited(UPPCL) and Solar edge has entered in power purchase agreement with Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (SECI) to sell solar power generated from its solar power project set up in various locations.

5 entities namely UMD, TN Solar, Terralight Kanji, SEPEPL and Terralight Rajapalayam comprising an overall 258 MWp of solar assets located in Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu were acquired by Terra Asia Holdings II Pte Limited ("Terra II") in October 2020 from the Shapoorji Pallonji Group and other 4 entities namely SSEPL, SSEGPL, PLG and USUPL comprising an overall 68 MWp of solar assets located in Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan were acquired by Terra Asia Holdings II Pte Limited ("Terra II") in May 2021 from the Sindicatum Group.

The details of various entities comprised in the consolidated financial statements are as given below:

Name of SPV	Proposed Shareholding by Virescent Renewable Energy Trust	Nature of Proposed Investment	Status	Principal Activities	Country of incorporation
UMD	100%	Subsidiary	Operating	Generation and Distribution of Solar energy	India
TN Solar	100%	Subsidiary	Operating		India
Terralight Kanji	100%	Subsidiary	Operating		India
SEPEPL	100%	Subsidiary	Operating		India
Terralight Tinwari	100%	Subsidiary	Operating		India
Terralight Charanka	100%	Subsidiary	Operating		India
PLG	100%	Subsidiary	Operating		India
USUPL	100%	Subsidiary	Operating		India
Rajapalayam assets	100%	Subsidiary	Operating		India
Terralight Nangla	100%	Subsidiary	Operating		India
Terralight Patlasi	100%	Subsidiary	Operating		India
Terralight Gadna	100%	Subsidiary	Operating		India
GSPPL	100%	Subsidiary	Operating		India
GGEL	100%	Subsidiary	Operating		India
Terralight Sitamau	66%	Subsidiary	Operating	Transmission line and switchyard facility	India

1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation and presentation

The consolidated financial statements comprise of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Unit Holders' Equity for the year then ended and the Consolidated Statement of Net Assets at fair value as at March 31, 2022 and the Consolidated Statement of Total Returns at fair value and the Statement of Net Distributable Cash Flows NDCFs') of the Trust, the underlying holding company ("HoldCo") and each of its subsidiaries for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards as defined in Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015(as amended), prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Ind AS") read with SEBI (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, as amended and the circulars issued thereunder ("InvIT Regulations").

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Derivative financial instruments
- Certain financial assets measured at fair value (e.g. Liquid mutual funds)

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Trust and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2022.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and ircumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements

- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary.

Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial tatements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent, i.e., year ended on 31 March.

Consolidation procedure:

(a). Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries.

For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

(b). Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

(c). Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognized in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the unit holders of the Trust and to the non-controlling interests (if any), even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognizes the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognizes the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

b) Date of commencement of commercial operations

The details of incorporation, commencement of operations and residual concession life are as given below:

Name of the entity	Date of incorporation	Commencement of operation	Residual Concession Life*
UMD	11 Jul 2008	12MW Project: 16 November 2015 13MW Project: 21 March 2016	18 years, 11 months and 21 days
TN Solar	14 Oct 2013	8MW Project: 28 September 2015 10MW Project: 02 November 2015 5MW Project: 28 December 2015	18 years, 8 months and 28 days
Terralight Kanji	06 May 2010	30MW: 26 March 2016	18 years, 11 months and 26 days
SEPEPL	29 June 2015	30MW: 22 April 2018 50MW: 26 April 2018 50MW: 8 April 2018	21 years and 26 days
SSEPL	17 June 2008	5MW: 15 October 2011	14 years, 6 months and 8 days
SSEGPL	12 May 2010	15 MW – March 2012- October 2012	15 years, 7 months and 1 day
PLG	11 June 2007	20 MW January 2012	14 Years 9 Months and 25 Days
USUPL	30 Jan 2015	30 MW: September 2016	19 years, 5 months and 14 day
Terralight Nangla	21 Feb 2012	4 MW March 2015	17 years, 11 months and 17 days
Terralight Patlasi	28 Feb 2014	20 MW June 2015	18 years 2 months and 5 days
GSSPL	23 Feb 2011	20 MW January 2016	18 years 9 months and 22 days
Terralight Gadna	24 May 2010	5 MW March 2013	15 years 11 months and 20 days
GGEL	16 Jul 2009	50 MW June 2013	16 years, 2 months and 7 days
Rajapalayam assets	NA	50MW: 26 September 2018	21 years, 5 months and 26 days

*Residual useful life as on 31 March 2022

a) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. The management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable and prudent. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future period. An overview of the areas that involve a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed have been disclosed below. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in the relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Estimate and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under circumstances.

i. Impairment of plant and equipment

The carrying amounts of the Company's plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of non-financial assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets. Management uses various estimation techniques for forecasting the future cashflows and has applied judgement in estimating the units generated from solar power plant, timing of cashflows, period of power purchase agreement and the weighted average cost of capital.

ii. Useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets

Management of each SPV reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software, site equipment and other plant and equipment.

i. Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

iv. Fair value measurement of Non-convertible debentures

The Group has determined the fair value of Non-Convertible Debentures based on the expected cash flows on redemption of NCD. The expected cashflows is determined by the management based on its judgement towards the occurrence of certain events within the redemption period upon which the Group is liable to redeem the NCDs at premium. These events are not within the control of the management hence the ultimate outcome may be different from management estimate.

v. Recoverability of trade receivables

The Group's trade receivables and unbilled revenue are only from, Government owned counterparty and are recoverable under the power purchase agreement. There are certain receivables from these Government customers which are under dispute or negotiation. The Company determines the recoverability of these receivables based on its assessment of the terms of the power purchase agreement and in consultation with legal counsel.

vi. Contingent liabilities

The Group is the subject of legal proceedings and tax issues covering a range of matters, which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the outcome of such matters. The cases and claims against the Group often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business management of each SPV consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Group accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

1.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The following is the summary of significant accounting policies applied by the Group in preparing its consolidated financial statements:

a) Basis of classification as current and non-current

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

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets have been classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

Operating cycle of the Group is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. As the Group's normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, it is assumed to be twelve months.

b) Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. Refer Note 36(ii) for fair value hierarchy.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets such as property plant and equipment, where required. Involvement of external valuers is decided by each SPV management on a need basis and relevant approvals. The valuers involved are selected based on criteria like market knowledge, reputation, independence and professional standards. The management of each SPV decides after discussion with the external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the management of each SPV analyses the movement of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or reassessed as per the SPV's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management of each SPV verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management in conjunction with each SPV's external valuers also compares the change in fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

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

This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Disclosures of Statement of Net Assets at fair value and Statement of Total Returns at fair value
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (note 36)
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortized cost) (note 36).

c) Revenue Recognition

To determine whether to recognize revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer

2. Identifying the performance obligations

3. Determining the transaction price

4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations

5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

In all cases, the total transaction price is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative standalone selling price. The transaction price excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The consideration promised include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the Group satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers.

While this represents significant new guidance, the implementation of this new guidance had no impact on the timing or amount of revenue recognised by the Group in any year.

Sale of Energy

Revenue from sale of energy is recognised at point in time for each unit of energy delivered to the customer in accordance with tariff provided in power purchase agreement (PPA). Further unit of electricity generated till the end of reporting date over actual bill raised is recognized as unbilled revenue. The SPVs accounts for discount or rebate incentive given to customer as reduction from revenue.

In SSEGPL and PLG, revenue from sale of energy is recognised by applying the average rate to the energy output estimated over the term of the PPA. The Company uses the total estimated revenue and the total estimated kilo-watt hours to compute the average rate used to record revenue on the actual energy output supplied. The difference between actual billing and revenue recognized is recorded as deferred revenue.an estimated average rate per unit is used for the purpose of recognition of revenue. Further unit of electricity generated till the end of reporting date over actual bill raised is recognized as unbilled revenue. The Company accounts for discount or rebate incentive given to customer as reduction from revenue.

Other income

All other income is recognized on accrual basis when no significant uncertainty exists on their receipt.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest is accrued on time proportion basis, by reference to the principle outstanding at the effective interest rate.

Dividends

Income from dividend on investments is accrued in the year in which it is declared, whereby the Group's right to receive is established.

d) Taxation

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside statement of profit or loss is recognized outside statement of profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

Minimum alternative tax (MAT)

Minimum alternative tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Project SPV will pay income tax higher than that computed under MAT, during the year that MAT is permitted to be set off under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (specified period). In the year, in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in the guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as Deferred tax. The Project Group reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of unused tax credit to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Project Group will pay income tax higher than MAT during the specific year.

e) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Freehold land is carried as historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

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 the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced.

Depreciation on PPE held by SPVs (except USUPL)** is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Asset Category	Useful Life#
Plant and equipment	32-25 years
Data processing equipment (computers)	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Site Equipments	15 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	10 years

** Depreciation on PPE held by USUPL is calculated on written down value method and estimated useful lif e is as under:

Asset Category	Useful Life#
Plant and equipment	32-25 years
Data processing equipment (computers)	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Buildings	15 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	10 years

As per Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 except for plant and machinery where useful life is based on technical assessment.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) during the year is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e., from the date on which asset is ready for use and up to the date on which the asset is disposed of/fully depreciated.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

f) Intangible Assets

Recognition and initial measurement

Purchased intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Internally developed intangible assets

Expenditure on the research phase of projects is recognised as an expense as incurred.

Costs that are directly attributable to a project's development phase are recognised as intangible assets, provided the SPVs can demonstrate the following:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use.
- Its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it
- Its ability to use or sell the intangible asset
- How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.
- Its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development

Development costs not meeting these criteria for capitalisation are expensed as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (amortisation)

All finite-lived intangible assets, including internally developed intangible assets, are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry, and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. The Management estimates that the useful life for computer software is 3 years.

The Group has acquired various SPVs during the current financial year. Individually, these SPVs own one or more operating projects. Each of these projects have a separate 25 year power purchase agreement (PPA) entered with respective central/state offtakers. All these projects are operational assets with pre-agreed tariffs having balance PPA tenor ranging between 15-20 years. The purchase consideration paid for acquisition of these SPVs pertain to fair value of the business or net assets (assets less liabilities) acquired as a whole. Any excess payment (i.e. payment over and above fair value of net assets) is on account of healthy balance PPA tenor at pre-defined tariffs with central/state offtakers as counter parties. Accordingly, taking guidance from Ind AS 103, the said excess payment is attributed to "customer contract" and is amortised over balance PPA tenor of respective projects.

g) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of inventories are computed using the weighted average cost formula.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and applicable selling expenses. Provision for obsolescence and slow moving inventory is made based on management's best estimates of net realisable value of such inventories.

h) Lease

Where the Group is the lessee

A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration'.

Recognition and initial measurement

At lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease (if any), and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) and variable payments based on an index or rate

Subsequent measurement

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

The liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset.

Others

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

i) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assessment is done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset / cash generating unit is made. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. The smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit (CGU). An asset or CGU whose carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

j) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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

A contingent liability is disclosed when there is a possible obligation that arises from events and whose existence is only confirmed by one or more doubtful future events or when there is an obligation that is not recognized as a liability or provision because it is not likely that on outflow of resources will be required.

A contingent asset is not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements, where economic inflow is probable.

k) Government grant

Government grants are assistance by government in the form of transfers of resources to an entity in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the operating activities of the entity.

Grants from the government are recognised when there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Solar edge records proceed from Viability Gap Funding (VGF) for setting up 130MW Solar Power Project on fulfilment of underlying conditions as deferred government grant.

Solar edge amortizes the VGF as deferred income that is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the term of Power Purchase Agreement i.e., 25 years under the head 'Note 23- Revenue from operations'.

l) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value.

If the Group determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the Group accounts for that instrument at that date as follows:

- At the measurement basis mentioned above if that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. The Group recognises the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price as a gain or loss.

- In all other cases, at the measurement basis mentioned above, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. After initial recognition, the Group recognises that deferred difference as a gain or loss only to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor (including time) that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets at fair value

Mutual funds – All mutual funds in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, the financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated after considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The effect of EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

m) Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets.

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets carried at amortised cost.

ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Group is required to consider –

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

n) Investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of these investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

o) Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

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

p) Post employment, long term and short term employment benefits

The SPVs provides post-employment benefits through various defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the SPV pays fixed contributions into an independent fund administered by the government. The SPV has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after its payment of the fixed contribution, which are recognised as an expense in the year that related employee services are received.

<u>Defined benefit plans</u>

The defined benefit plans sponsored by the SPV define the amount of the benefit that an employee will receive on completion of services by reference to length of service and last drawn salary. The legal obligation for any benefits remains with the SPV.

Gratuity is post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the financial statements in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, together with adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gains or losses and past ser vice costs. The defined benefit/obligation is calculated at or near the r eporting date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the statement of OCI in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Other long-term employee benefits

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Short-term employee benefits

Expense in respect of other short term benefits is recognised on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

q) Segment reporting

The Group is engaged in “Solar power Projects” which in the context of Ind AS 108 “Operating Segment” is considered as the only segment. The Group's activities are restricted within India and hence, no separate geographical segment disclosure is considered necessary.

r) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost include interest calculated using the effective interest method, amortization of ancillary costs and other costs the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. 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. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended in the period during which the active development is delayed due to, other than temporary, interruption. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

s) Cash and cash equivalents

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

t) Foreign Exchange Transactions:

In preparing the financial statements of the SPVs, transactions in currencies other than the SPV's functional currency viz. Indian Rupee are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non - monetary items are carried at historical cost or fair value

The Group has acquired SPVs with underlying operating solar portfolio from Sponsor as well as third party during current financial year. These SPVs own one or more projects with separate long term power purchase agreement (PPA) for each such project entered with respective offtaker. The purchase consideration paid for acquisition of these SPVs pertain to fair value of the business or net assets (assets less liabilities) acquired as a whole.Based on the guidance on definition of business under Ind AS, the management has classified the acquisition of these SPVs as business combination defined under IndAS 103.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

i. Classification of Unitholders' funds

Under the provisions of the InvIT Regulations, InvIT is required to distribute to Unitholders not less than ninety percent of the net distributable cash flows of InvIT for each financial year. Accordingly, a portion of the unitholders' funds contains a contractual obligation of the Trust to pay to its Unitholders cash distributions. The Unitholders' funds could therefore have been classified as compound financial instrument which contain both equity and liability components in accordance with Ind AS 32 – Financial Instruments: Presentation. However, in accordance with SEBI Circulars (No. CIR/IMD/DF/114/2016 dated 20-Oct-2016 and No. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated 29-Nov-2016) issued under the InvIT Regulations, the unitholders' funds have been classified as equity in order to comply with the mandatory requirements of Section H of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular dated 20-Oct-2016 dealing with the minimum disclosures for key financial statements. In line with the above, the dividend payable to unit holders is recognised as liability when the same is approved by the Investment Manager.

ii. Acquisition of Transmission SPV classified as asset acquisitions

The Group has acquired an operational transmission SPV from third party. The purchase consideration primarily pertains to the fair value of the transmission assets. All such assets are operational assets with fixed tariff revenues under the Transmission Services Agreements (TSAs) for 25 years. The only key activity for this SPV is the maintenance of the transmission assets which is outsourced to third parties. There are no employees in these entities and no other significant processes are performed for earning tariff revenues.

Based on evaluation of the above fact pattern vis-à-vis the guidance on definition of business under Ind AS and also keeping in view the relevant guidance on similar fact pattern available under accounting standards applicable in other jurisdictions, the management has classified the acquisition of transmission SPVs as asset acquisition.

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

3. Property, plant and equipment

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Net carrying amounts of :		
Freehold land	13,294.54	4,770.07
Viability Gap Funding (VGF)	1,695.41	-
Leasehold Land	-	
Leasehold improvements	3.66	-
Building	3,594.38	-
Buildings		
Factory building		
Plant and machinery	2,05,167.82	1,10,462.77
Furniture and fixtures	89.56	2.52
Vehicles	21.90	0.71
Office equipment	22.74	8.46
Site Equipments	1.71	1.89
Data Processing Equipments		-
Computers	42.07	8.90
Right of use (Land)	128.98	23.24
	2,24,062.77	1,15,278.56

	Freehold land	VGF	Plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Building	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Site Equipments	Computers	Right of Use of Asset (Land)	Total
Gross carrying value:												
Balance as at 31 March 2020	4,774.44	-	1,52,920.88	-	-	8.04	1.37	43.74	2.69	5.40	4.98	1,57,761.54
Additions	-	-	13,258.70	-		-	-	0.90	-	9.34	19.55	13,288.49
Disposals/ adjustments	(4.37)	-	-	-		(3.03)	-	(5.06)	-	(0.57)	-	**(13.03)**
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**4,770.07**	-	**1,66,179.58**	-	-	**5.01**	**1.37**	**39.58**	**2.69**	**14.17**	**24.53**	**1,71,037.00**
Acquisitions (Under Business combinations - refer Note 15)	8,526.52	1,833.72	1,88,764.12	16.83	6,002.27	360.00	126.94	78.40	-	98.04	**269.29**	**2,06,076.13**
Additions			0.98							16.96		**17.94**
Constrution expenditure capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/ adjustments	(2.05)	-	-	-	-	-	(54.31)	(1.04)	-	(4.25)	**(65.55)**	(127.20)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**13,294.54**	**1,833.72**	**3,54,944.68**	**16.83**	**6,002.27**	**365.01**	**74.00**	**116.94**	**2.69**	**124.92**	**228.27**	**3,77,003.87**
Accumulated depreciation and Impairment loss:												
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	-	25,517.02	-	-	3.10	0.47	28.56	0.62	4.99	0.23	25,554.99
Depreciation expense	-	-	7,935.79	-	-	0.79	0.19	7.16	0.18	0.85	1.06	7,946.02
Impairment loss	-	-	22,264.00	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	22,264.00
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-	-		(1.40)	-	(4.60)	-	(0.57)	-	(6.57)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	-	**55,716.81**	-	-	**2.49**	**0.66**	**31.12**	**0.80**	**5.27**	**1.29**	**55,758.44**
Depreciation expense	-	**138.31**	94,060.05	13.17	2,408	272.96	83.29	64.06	0.18	80.15	105.80	97,225.86
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31.85)	(0.98)	-	(2.57)	(7.80)	(43.20)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	**138.31**	**1,49,776.86**	**13.17**	**2,407.89**	**275.45**	**52.10**	**94.20**	**0.98**	**82.85**	**99.29**	**1,52,941.10**
Net carrying value:												
Balance as at 31 March 2021	4,770.07	-	1,10,462.77	-	-	2.52	0.71	8.46	1.89	8.90	23.24	1,15,278.56
Balance as at 31 March 2022	13,294.54	1,695.41	2,05,167.82	3.66	3,594.38	89.56	21.90	22.74	1.71	42.07	128.98	2,24,062.77

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated

4. Capital Work In Progress	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
CWIP	69.01	-
	69.01	-

Capital Work-in Progress ageing schedule as on 31st March 2022 is as follows:

Particulars	Amount of Capital Work in Progress for the period of Less than 1 Year
CWIP	69.01
Total	69.01

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
5. **Intangible assets**		
Net carrying amounts of :		
Other Intangibles	23,858.71	10,201.29
Computer software	-	0.13
	23,858.71	**10,201.42**

	Other Intangibles	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying value:			
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**-**	**0.89**	**-**
Additions	10,410		10,410.08
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**10,410.08**	**0.89**	**10,410.08**
Additions	14,284.91	-	14,284.91
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**24,694.99**	**0.89**	**24,694.99**
Accumulated amortisation:			
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**-**	**0.52**	**0.52**
Amortisation expense	208.79	0.24	209.03
Adjustments			
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**208.79**	**0.76**	**209.55**
Amortisation expense	627.62	0.13	627.75
Adjustments			
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**836.41**	**0.89**	**837.30**
Net carrying value:			
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**10,201.29**	**0.13**	**0.13**
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**23,858.58**	**-**	**-**

6. Investments		As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Face Value per share	Units/ shares	Amount	Units/ shares	Amount
Non-current					
a. Investment in unquoted equity instruments					
Investment carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)					
Other entities					
M/S Saraswat Cooperative Bank Limited	10	2,500	0.25	4,950	0.50
Total			**0.25**		**0.50**
Total non-current investments					
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			0.25		0.50

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
7.	**Other financial assets**		
	Non-Current		
	(Unsecured and considered good)		
	Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
	Security deposits	188.88	82.39
	Bank deposits with maturity of more than 12 months	937.07	2,625.25
		1,125.95	**2,771.80**
	Current		
	(Unsecured and considered good)		
	Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
	Security deposits	37.76	0.05
	Interest accrued but no due	393.24	47.14
	Unbilled revenue	3,757.58	2,375.29
	Other receivable	367.92	2.34
		4,556.50	**2,424.82**
8.	**Income tax assets and liabilities**		
	Current tax assets		
	Income tax receivable (net of provisions)	-	70.42
		-	**70.42**
	Current tax liabilities		
	Income tax payable (net of advance tax)	332.64	-
		332.64	**-**

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
9.	**Deferred tax assets**		
	Deferred tax assets in relation to:		
	Deferred revenue (viability gap funding)	964.69	-
	Deferred tax assets (net)	**964.69**	**-**

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
10.	**Other assets**		
	Non-Current		
	(Unsecured and considered good)		
	Balances with Government authorities	0.02	-
		0.02	**23.78**
	Current		
	(Unsecured and considered good)		
	Prepaid expenses	217.98	154.04
	Advances to vendors	455.64	3.60
		673.62	**157.64**
11.	**Inventories**		
	Spares and consumables	1,489.95	25.69
		1,489.95	**25.69**

12.

Trade receivable	Current	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured		
-Considered good	20,729.75	10,654.11
-Considered doubtful	(69.66)	-
	20,660	10,654
Further classified as:		
Receivable from related parties	-	-
Receivable from others	20,660.10	-
	20,660.10	10,654.11

The net carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Ageing of Trade Receivables

31/03/2022	Current							
Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Receipts					
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	73.22	-	11,957.81	5,476.85	385.63	187.68	-	18,007.97
Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	0.50	688.64	404.26	1,628.38	2,721.78
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.17)	(0.17)
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts (Disputed + Undisputed)	-	-	-	(0.50)	(21.44)	(20.45)	(27.11)	(69.49)
	73.22	-	11,957.81	5,476.85	1,052.84	571.49	1,601.10	20,660.10

31/03/2021			Current					
	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Receipts					
Particulars			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	7,367.32	883.21	187.68	-	-	8,438.21
Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	108.71	127.72	586.60	745.10	647.76	2,215.90
	-	-	7,476.03	1,010.94	774.28	745.10	647.76	10,654.11

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
13. **Cash and cash equivalents**		
Balances with banks		
- In current account	8,748.45	13,443.54
- in deposit account	16,490.53	4,786.75
Cash in hand	0.42	0.02
	25,239.40	**18,230.31**

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
14. **Unit capital**		
Authorised		
201,000,000 (31 March 2021: Nil) Units of INR 100 each	2,01,000	-
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
201,000,000 (31 March 2021: Nil) Units of INR 100 each	2,01,000	-
	2,01,000	**-**

Notes:

(I)Terms and rights attached to Units

The Trust has only one class of Units having a par value of INR 100 per Unit. Each Unit represents an undivided beneficial interest in the Trust. Each holder of unit is entitled to one vote per unit. The Unitholders have the right to receive at least 90% of the Net Distributable Cash Flows of the Trust at least once in every year in accordance with the InvIT Regulations. The Investment Manager approves dividend distributions. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of units held by the unitholders. The Trust declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. A Unitholder has no equitable or proprietary interest in the projects of the Trust and is not entitled to any share in the transfer of the projects (or any part thereof) or any interest in the projects (or any part thereof) of the Trust. A Unitholder's right is limited to the right to require due administration of the Trust in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed and the Investment Management Agreement.

(ii) Reconciliation of the number of units and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period/ year:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Units outstanding at the beginning of the period/ year	-		-	-
Add: Issued during the period/ year	20,10,00,000	2,01,000.00		
Units outstanding at the end of the period/ year	**20,10,00,000**	**2,01,000.00**	-	-

(iii) Units held by each unitholder holding more than 5 percent units:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Numbers	% holding	Numbers	% holding
Terra Asia Holdings II Pte Ltd	15,50,00,000.00	77.11	-	-
PIP7 Mahseer S.à r.l.	2,74,00,000.00	13.63	-	-
	18,24,00,000.00	**90.74%**	-	**0.00%**

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
15.	**Other equity**		
	Retained earnings	(6,318.65)	(5,491.66)
	Capital reserve	230.60	230.60
	Capital reserve (Common control reserve)	(39,303.93)	6,460.65
	Less Distribution to Shareholders	(31,456.88)	-
		(76,303.80)	**1,199.59**
15.1	**Capital reserve**		
	Balance at the beginning of the period/ year	230.60	230.60
	Increase/(decrease) during the period/ year*	-	
	Balance at the end of the year	**230.60**	**230.60**
15.2	**Retained earnings**		
	Balance at the beginning of the period/ year	(5,491.66)	(4,482.47)
	Impact on account of change in transition date of Ind AS 116		-
	Profit/ (Loss) for the period/ year	(2,324.33)	(1,009.09)
	Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of income tax	-	(0.10)
	Surplus in reserves as on acquisition date	2051.29	-
	Transfer to non-controlling interest	(8.88)	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**(6,318.65)**	**(5,491.66)**
15.3	**Capital reserve (Common control reserve)**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	6,460.65	6,460.65
	Increase/(decrease) during the period/ year*	(45,764.58)	
	Balance at the end of the year	**(39,303.93)**	**6,460.65**

Note 15 - continued

During May 2021, four entities namely Terralight Solar Energy Tinwari Private Limited [Formerly known as Sindicatum Solar Energy Private Limited] ("Terralight Tinwari" or "SSEPL"), Terralight Solar Energy Charanka Private Limited [Formerly known as Sindicatum Solar Energy Gujarat Private Limited] ("Terralight Charanka" or "SSEGPL"), PLG Photovoltaic Private Limited ("PLG") and Universal Saur Urja Private Limited ("USUPL") comprising an overall 68 MWp of solar assets located in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh were acquired by Terra Asia Holdings II Pte Limited ("Terra II") from the Sindicatum Group.

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs
Net Assets / Liabilities	15,322.86
Less Consideration payable	15,719.30
Other Intangible	396.44

During December 2021, Virescent Renewable Energy Trust has, pursuant to the Securities Acquisition Agreement, acquired 100% shareholding and control, in 4 entities, namely Terralight Solar Energy Nangla Private Limited (Formerly known as Focal Energy Solar India Private Limited / FESI), Terralight Solar Energy Patlasi Private Limited (Formerly known as Focal Energy Solar One India Private Limited / FESI-1), Globus Steel & Power Private Limited(GSPPL), Terralight Solar Energy Gadna Private Limited [Formerly known as Sunborne Energy Rajasthan Solar Private Limited] ("Terralight Gadna" or "SERS") comprising an overall 55 MWp of solar assets located in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Punjab and and 66% shareholding and control in Terralight Solar Energy SitamauSS Private Limited(Formerly known as Focal Energy Solar Three India Private Limited- FESI-3) which provides transmission line and switchyard facilities to group companies operating power projects, from the Focal Group. These entities have their registered office at B 93, Basement, Defence Colony, New Delhi 110 024.

The table below details out the Assets and Liabilities taken over upon acquisition:

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs
Net Assets / Liabilities	10,595.52
Less Consideration payable	14,183.49
Other Intangible	3,587.97

During March 2022, Virescent Renewable Energy Trust has, pursuant to the Securities Acquisition Agreement, acquired 100% shareholding and control in Godawari Green Energy Limited (GGEL) which owns a 50 MWp solar project located in Rajasthan from the Hira Group. GGEL has its registered office at Hira Arcade, Near New Bus Stand, Pandri, Raipur 492001.

The table below details out the Assets and Liabilities taken over upon acquisition:

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs
Net Assets / Liabilities	24,600.62
Less Consideration payable	34,888.46
Other Intangible	10,287.84

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
16.	**Borrowings**		
	Non-current		
	(Secured, at amortised cost)		
	Secured loans from third parties	1,55,349.53	-
	(Unsecured, at amortised cost)		
	Non-convertible debentures (at amortised cost)	1.00	1.00
		1,55,350.54	**83,381.54**
	Current		
	(Secured, at amortised cost)		
	Term loans from banks and financial institutions	-	59,301.85
	Secured loans from third parties	5,548.20	
	(Unsecured)		
	Non-convertible debentures (at amortised cost)	4,250.90	4,273.60
		9,799.10	**63,575.45**

The Borrowings of the Trust, comprise of senior secured non-convertible debentures, in 5 series, with details given below:

Particulars of Non-Convertible Debentures	As at 31 March 2022 (INR Million)	Interest Rate (Payable Quarterly)	Final Maturity Date	Terms of Repayment
Series A	2922	6.78%	15-Nov-24	Repayable in unstructured quarterly instalments as per the repayment schedule specified in financing agreements and balance repayable as bullet on Final Maturity Date
Series B	4870	7.25%	15-Nov-26	
Series C	1948	7.91%	15-Nov-28	
Series D	1500	7.82%	07-Jun-29	
Series E	5000	7.96%	07-Feb-32	
Total	**16240**			

The above Non-Convertible Debentures are secured by :

i)First pari passu charge on entire current assets of the Trust, including loans and advances, any receivables accrued/realised from thoseloans and advances extended by the Trust to any of the HoldCos and SPVs, present and future

ii)First pari-passu charge on Escrow accounts of the Trust

iii) First pari-passu pledge over 100% securities of each of the SPVs and the HoldCos (except certain securities as permitted under the Financing Documents)

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
17.	**Lease liabilities**		
	Non-current		
	Lease obligations	115.01	24.40
		115.01	**24.40**
	Current		
	Lease obligations	13.65	1.67
		13.65	**1.67**
18.	**Provisions**		
	Non-current		
	Provision for compensated absences	2.60	0.17
	Provision for gratuity (net)	58.48	0.16
		61.08	**0.33**
	Current		
	Provision for compensated absences	25.57	0.06
	Other employee benefits	2.46	-
	Others	240.20	-
		268.23	**0.06**
19.	**Other liabilities**		
	Non-current		
	Deferred revenue	2,854.66	-
	Others	252.61	-
		3,107.27	**-**
	Current		
	Statutory liabilities	428.03	94.48
	Others	1,547.37	1,652.02
		2,457.40	**1,746.50**

20. Trade payables	Current	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	187.45	67.05
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*	1,254.87	97.61
Total trade payables (II)	**1,442.32**	**164.66**

Disclosure relating to suppliers registered under MSMED Act based on the information available with the Company:

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
(a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year:		
Principal	187.45	67.05
Interest	0.75	0.00
Total	**188.20**	**67.05**
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-	-

31/03/2022	Current						
Particulars			Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				
	Unbilled Dues	Payables Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	187.45	-	-	-	187.45
(ii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	-	-	1,254.87	-	-	-	1,254.87
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	1,442.32	-	-	-	1,442.32

31/03/2021	Current						
Particulars			Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				
	Unbilled Dues	Payables Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	67.05	-	-	-	67.05
(ii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	-	-	97.61	-	-	-	97.61
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	164.66	-	-	-	164.66

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
21. **Other financial liabilities**		
Current		
Interest accrued on borrowings	1,746.11	6,298.45
Other financial liabilities	3,281.07	3,446.39
	5,027.18	**9,744.84**

	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the period February 25, 2021 31 March 2021
22. **Revenue from operations**		
Sale of power	34,146.98	2,111.87
Other operating revenues		
VCU Revenue	1,500.00	-
	35,646.98	**2,111.87**
23. **Other income**		
Interest income		
Interest income earned on:		
- bank deposits (at amortised cost)	1,061.90	16.91
- financial assets (at amortised cost)	-	-
Interest received on income tax refund	2.60	4.13
Other interest income	2.93	-
	1,067.43	**21.04**
Other income		
Sundry balances written back	4.57	-
Scrap sales	13.79	10.04
Miscellaneous income	19.59	-
	41.57	**10.04**
	1,109.00	**31.08**

		For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the period February 25, 2021 31 March 2021
24.	**Employee benefits expense**		
	Salaries and wages	264.93	7.13
	Contribution to provident and other fund	1.56	0.40
	Staff welfare expenses	46.01	1.77
		325.10	**9.37**
25.	**Finance Costs**		
	Interest expense on borrowings	12,979.98	1,293.70
	Interest expense on financial liabilities at amortised cost	7.39	0.53
	Other finance costs	2,732.83	300.04
	Interest on statutory dues	2.87	13.49
		15,723.07	**1,607.76**
26.	**Depreciation and amortisation expense**		
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	13,077.76	693.43
	Amortisation of intangible assets	627.32	44.37
		13,705.08	**737.80**
27.	**Other expenses**		
	Operation and maintenance expenses	2,338.65	188.18
	Power and fuel	244.72	163.44
	Rent	123.47	0.41
	Repair and maintenance		
	- Machinery	258.73	-
	- Others	679.91	29.41
	Insurance	470.34	243.66
	Rates and taxes	249.07	54.42
	Communication expenses	34.26	15.72
	Postage and courier	0.32	-
	Travelling and conveyance	15.71	3.51
	Printing and stationery	2.28	0.10
	Freight cartage and other distribution cost	0.75	0.17
	CSR expenditure	30.48	-
	Legal and professional charges	4,929.71	37.80
	Payments to auditors	76.41	22.52
	Security expenses	14.97	-

	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the period February 25, 2021 31 March 2021
Testing and inspection charges	1.89	0.57
Bank charges	58.01	12.54
Loss on sale and write off of property, plant and equipment (net)	6.44	3.37
Trade and other receivables written off	139.99	-
Business Development Expenses	1.21	0.65
Miscellaneous expenses	53.36	20.64
Total	**10,000.35**	**797.11**
28. **Exceptional items**		
Loss on Sale of Land	21.76	-
Total	**21.76**	**-**

	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the period February 25, 2021 31 March 2021
29. **Income taxes**		
Income tax recognised in the Statement of profit and loss		
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	643.98	-
In respect of the previous year	487.63	-
	1,131.61	**-**
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current period/ year	(1,817.78)	-
	(1,817.78)	**-**
Total income tax expense recognised in the current period/ year	**(686.17)**	**-**

30. **Earnings per Unit**

Basic EPU amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to Unit holders by the weighted average number of Units outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPU amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to Unit holder by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Units that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential Units into Units.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations

	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the period February 25, 2021 31 March 2021
Profit/ (Loss) attributable to unit holder of the company	**(2,333.21)**	**(1,009.09)**
Weighted average number of units used for computing -		
- Basic EPU	2,01,00,000	25,58,182
- Diluted EPU	2,01,00,000	25,58,182
Basic EPU	**(0.0001)**	**(0.0004)**
Diluted EPU	**(0.0001)**	**(0.0004)**

31. Related Party Disclosures

Entity with significant influence over the Trust

Sponsor – Terra Asia Holdings II Pte Ltd

Investment Manager – Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited(VIIM)

Project Manager – Virescent Renewable Energy Project Manager Private Limited (VREPM)

Trustee to VRET - Axis Trustee Services Limited (ATSL)

Directors of the Related Parties specified above:

i) Directors of Terra Asia Holdings II Pte Ltd

1. Tang Jin Rong, Director
2. Madhura Narawane, Director

ii) Directors of VIIM

1. Sanjay Grewal, Whole-time Director
2. Vinay Kumar Pabba, Director (resigned w.e.f. February 1, 2022)
3. Panja Pradeep Kumar, Director
4. Hardik Bhadrik Shah, Director
5. Akshay Jaitly, Director (appointed w.e.f. November 12, 2021)
6. Aditya Narayan, Director (appointed w.e.f. April 22, 2022)
7. Daisy Devassy, Director (appointed w.e.f. April 19, 2022)

iii) Directors of VREPM

1. Sanjay Grewal, Director

2. Atul Raizada, Director

iv) Directors of Axis Trustee Services Limited

1. Deepa Rath, Director

2. Rajesh Kumar Dahiya, Director

3. Ganesh Sankaran, Director

- Transactions with Related Parties during the period

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2022	For the period February 25 to March 31 2021
Management Fee (VIIM)	3,882.89	421.28
Management Fee (VREPM)	212.40	15.81
Reimbursements (VIIM)	250.49	-
Distribution to Terra Asia Holdings II Pte Ltd	-	-
Remuneration to Whole-time Director of Investment Manager (VIIM) - Mr Sanjay Grewal	100.00	-

- Outstanding balance at the period end

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Trade Payable (VIIM)	447.85	1,430
Trade Payable (VREPM)	1.75	25

32. Financial Instruments : Accounting classifications, Fair value measurements, Financial Risk management and offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

(i) Capital Management

The Trust's objectives when managing capital are to-

a) Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and

b) Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

Consistent with others in the industry, the Trust monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

i) Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents)

Divided by

ii) Total 'equity' (as shown in the balance sheet, including non-controlling interests)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net Debt	1,65,149.63	1,46,956.99
Total equity	1,24,696.20	1,199.59
Net debt to equity ratio	**1.32**	**122.51**

(ii) Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, including their level in the Fair value hierarchy.

The Trust uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted price 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: Unobservable inputs from assets and liability.

(March 31, 2022)

	Carrying value	Classification			Fair Value		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
1. Trade receivables	20,660.10	-	-	20,660.10	-	-	20,660.10
2. Other financial assets	5,682.70	-	-	5,682.70	-	-	5,682.70
3. Cash and cash equivalents	25,239.40	-	-	25,239.40	-	-	25,239.40
4. Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**51,582.20**	**-**	**-**	**51,582.20**	**-**	**-**	**51,582.20**
Financial Liabilities							
1. Borrowings	1,65,149.63	-	-	1,65,149.63	-	-	1,65,149.63
2. Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Lease Liabilities	128.66			128.66			128.66
4. Other financial liabilities	5,027.18	-	-	5,027.18	-	-	5,027.18
Total	**1,70,305.48**	**-**	**-**	**1,70,305.48**	**-**	**-**	**1,70,305.48**

(March 31, 2021)

	Carrying value	Classification			Fair Value		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
1. Trade receivables	10,654.10	-	-	10,654.10	-	-	10,654.10
2. Other financial assets	5,197.12	-	-	5,197.12	-	-	5,197.12
3. Cash and cash equivalents	18,230.31	-	-	18,230.31	-	-	18,230.31
4. Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Assets	70.42	-	-	70.42	-	-	70.42
Total	**34,151.95**	**-**	**-**	**34,151.95**	**-**	**-**	**34,151.95**
Financial Liabilities							
1. Borrowings	1,46,956.99	-	-	1,46,956.99	-	-	1,46,956.99
2. Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Lease Liabilities	26.07			26.07			26.07
4. Other financial liabilities	9,744.84	-	-	9,744.84	-	-	9,744.84
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,56,727.90**	**-**	**-**	**1,56,727.90**	**-**	**-**	**1,56,727.90**

(iii) Financial Risk Management

Efficient and effective risk management is a part and parcel of today's business. As such, the Trust would be subject to systemic risks of the industry and management as well. The majority of these risks are commercial and business risks which can be mitigated effectively. Such major risk factors and management approaches towards the same are described in brief as under:

(a) Operational Risk

The Trust relies on its Group Trust for meeting the quality and operational standards required as per the Energy Purchase Agreement("EPA") entered into between the Trust and the Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited("TANGEDCO"). Since the entire activity of operation and generation of electricity is managed by the Group Trust, the management does not perceive any Operational risk in meeting the quality and operational standards required as per the EPA.

(b) Interest rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk the Trust faces due to unfavourable movement in interest rates. Such rises in the interest rates mostly affect the Companies having floating rate loans.In order to manage this risk and to overcome it, the management would exercise prudence in its cashflow management.

Exposure to interest rate risk - The interest rate profile of the Trust's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Fixed-rate instruments		
- Financial assets		
- Financial liabilities		
Variable-rate instruments		
- Financial liabilities	1,65,149.63	1,46,956.99

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments: A reasonably possible change of 50 basis points in interest rate would have resulted in variation in the interest expense for the Trust by the amounts indicated in the table below. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date.The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Particulars	Profit or Loss	
	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease
March 31, 2022		
1. Term loan	(804.49)	804.49
2. Cash credit		
Sensitivity (Net)	**(804.49)**	**804.49**
March 31, 2021		
1. Term loan	(713.41)	713.41
2. Cash credit		
Sensitivity (Net)	**(713.41)**	**713.41**

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party will cause financial loss to the Trust by failing to discharge its obligation as agreed. To manage this, the Trust periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

(d) Liquidity risk

The Trust manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. Further in case of operational cash shortfalls the Trust obtains short redraft term funding from holding Trust.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Trust's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

(f) Maturities of financial liabilities

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

(March 31, 2022)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-Derivatives				
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Long term borrowings	-	91,808.04	63,542.50	1,55,350.54
Short term borrowings	9,799.10	-	-	9,799.10
Lease Liabilities	13.65	48.85	66.16	128.66
Other financial liabilities	5,027.18	-	-	5,027.18
	14,839.93	91,856.89	63,608.66	1,70,305.48

(March 31, 2021)

	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-Derivatives				
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Long term borrowings	-	83,381.54	-	83,381.54
Short term borrowings	63,575.45	-	-	63,575.45
Lease Liabilities	1.67	13.10	11.30	26.07
Other financial liabilities	9,744.84	-	-	9,744.84
	73,321.96	83,394.64	11.30	1,56,727.90

(iv) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

As at March 31, 2022, no financial assets have been offset against financial liability.

33. Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of VRET / underlying subsidiaries.

34. **Details of Benami Property held**

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

35. **Relationship with Struck off Companies** under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956,

VRET does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956

36. **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies**

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

37. **Compliance with number of layers of companies**

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

38. **Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium**

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

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of VRET (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

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

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

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

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

39. Undisclosed income

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

40. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

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

41. Ratios

S No.	Ratio	Formula	Particulars		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021		Ratio as on	Ratio as on	Variation	Reason (If variation is more than 25%)
			Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2022	31 March 2021		
(a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	Current Assets= Inventories + Current Investment + Trade Receivable + Cash & Cash Equivalents + Other Current Assets + Contract Assets + Assets held for Sale	Current Liability= Short term borrowings + Trade Payables + Other financial Liability+ Current tax (Liabilities) + Contract Liabilities+ Provisions + Other Current Liability	52619.57	19340.51337	31562.98	75233.18	2.72	0.420	549%	
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt / Equity	Debt= long term borrowing and current maturities of long-term borrowings and redeemable preference shares treated as financial liability	Equity= Equity + Reserve and Surplus	165149.6336	124696.2034	146956.99	1199.59	1.32	122.506	(99%)	
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net Operating Income / Debt Service	Net Operating Income= Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + finance cost	Debt Service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	26408.77	18323.07234	1336.47	1607.76	1.44	0.831	73%	
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax less pref. Dividend x 100 / Shareholder's Equity	Net Income= Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Shareholder's Equity	(2333.21234)	124696.2034	(1009.09)	1199.59	(0.02)	(0.841)	(98%)	During Current year, VRET has acquired 10 new SPVs taking the total of underlying SPVs to 15 as compared to FY21 where there were only 5 underlying SPVs.
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio*	Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventory	Cost of Goods Sold	(Opening Inventory + Closing Inventory)/2	NA							
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales / Average Trade Receivables	Net Credit Sales	(Opening Trade Receivables + Closing Trade Receivable)/2	35646.98	15657.1	2111.87	10654.1	2.28	0.198	1049%	
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payables	Net Credit Purchases	(Opening Trade Payables + Closing Trade Payables)/2	NA							
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue / Average Working Capital	Revenue	Average Working Capital= Average of Current assets – Current liabilities	35646.98	(5195.571683)	2111.87	(43670.2)	(6.86)	(0.048)	14088%	
(i)	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit / Net Sales	Net Profit	Net Sales	(3019.38234)	35646.98	(1009.09)	2111.87	(0.08)	(0.478)	(82%)	
(j)	Return on Capital Employed	EBIT / Capital Employed	EBIT= Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed= Total Assets - Current Liability	26430.53	283360.4566	1336.47	283360.4566	0.09	0.005	1878%	
(k)	Return on Investment	Net Profit / Net Investment	Net Profit	Net Investment= Net Equity	(3019.38234)	124696.2034	(1009.09)	1199.59	(0.02)	(0.841)	(97%)	

* Inventory includes only Stores and Spares. Hence this ratio is not relevant

42. Segment Reporting: As VRET's business activity falls within a single Primary Business Segment and one Geographical Segment, as per Ind AS 108 on 'operating segment' disclosure requirements are not applicable.
43. In the opinion of the Management, VRET does not have any liabilities, which have not been provided for.
44. Impact of COVID-19: The subsidiaries of VRET are in the business of generation and distribution of solar energy which is an essential service as emphasised by Government of India. The availability of power plant to generate electricity is important. Hence, VRET has ensured not only the availability of its power plant to generate power but has also continued to supply power during the period of lockdown. Further, VRET has evaluated the impact of this pandemic on its liquidity and the r ecoverability and carrying values of its assets including trade receivables as at the Balance Sheet date and based on the management's review of current indicators and economic conditions there is no material impact on financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022. On long term basis also, at present VRET does not anticipate any major challenge in meeting its financial obligations.
45. VRET does not have any commitments remaining to be executed on capital account (Previous year: NIL)
46. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary and have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

47. A. Statement of Net Distributable Cash Flows (NDCFs) of Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

All figures in INR Lakhs

InvIT	Quarter ended 31st Mar 2022	Quarter ended 31st December 2021
Description		
Inflow from Asset SPV Distributions		
Cash flows received from Asset SPVs in the form of interest / accrued interest / additional interest*	6,665.67	5,730.99
Add: Cash flows received from Asset SPVs in the form of dividend		
Add: Cash flows from the Asset SPVs towards the repayment of the debt provided to the Asset SPVs by the Trust and/ or redemption of deb	10,627.55	16,504.35
Add: Cash flows from the Asset SPVs through capital reduction by way of a buy back or any other means as permitted, subject to applicable law		
Inflow from Investments / Assets		
Add: Cash flows from sale of equity shares or any other investments in Asset SPVs adjusted for amounts reinvested or planned to be reinvested		
Add: Cash flows from the sale of the Asset SPVs not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, or if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently		
Inflow from Liabilities		
Add: Cash flows from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of units, etc.^	65,000.00	1,46,000.00
Other Inflows		
Add: Any other income accruing at the Terra InvIT and not captured above, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, including but not limited to interest / return on surplus cash invested by the Terra InvIT	11,780.99	
Total cash inflow at the InvIT level (A)	**94,074.21**	**1,68,235.34**
Outflow for InvIT Expenses / Taxes		
Less: Any payment of fees, interest and expenses incurred at the Trust, including but not limited to the fees of the Investment Manager, Project Manager, Trustee, Auditor, Valuer, Credit Rating Agency, etc.	(1,626.30)	(2,499.73)
Less: Income tax (if applicable) for standalone Terra InvIT and / or payment of other statutory dues		
Outflow for Liabilities		
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	(6,461.40)	(1,17,689.39)
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	(3,850.00)	(6,500.00)
Outflow for Assets		
Less: Amount invested in any of the Asset SPVs **		(12,647.00)
Less: Amounts set aside to be invested or planned to be invested, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in compliance with the SEBI InvIT Regulations		(7,017.90)
Less: Investments including acquisition of other Asset SPVs	(66,817.00)	
Other Outflows		
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses which may be due in future		(800.37)
Add / Less: Amounts added/ retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Terra InvIT	(1,300.00)	(1,000.00)
Less: Any other expense of the InvIT not captured herein as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager	(1,719.51)	
Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations		
Total cash outflow/retention at the InvIT level (B)	**(81,774.21)**	**(1,48,154.39)**
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C) = (A+B)	**12,300.00**	**20,080.95**

*also includes interest accrued as on Balance Sheet date and received subsequently

**amounts outstanding as on Balance Sheet date and received subsequently

^Dec quarter includes amount raised in Sep quarter and carried forward for usage in current quarter

A.1. Statement of Net Distributable Cash Flows (NDCFs) of individual SPVs for the year ended March 31, 2022

All figures in INR lakhs

Description	TN Solar
Profit after tax as per profit and loss account (standalone) (A)	(632)
Reversal of Distributions charged to P&L	
Add: Interest (including interest on unpaid interest, if any) on loans availed from / debentures issued to Terra InvIT, as per profit and loss account	1,924
Adjustment of Non-cash items	
Add: Depreciation, impairment (in case of impairment reversal, same will be deducted) and amortisation as per profit and loss account.	996
Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items), including but not limited to: · any decrease/increase in carrying amount of an asset or a liability recognised in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value; · interest cost as per effective interest rate method (difference between accrued and actual paid); · deferred tax, lease rents, provisions, etc.	

Adjustments for Assets on Balance Sheet	
Add/Less: Decrease / increase in working capital	(1,831)
Add/Less: Loss / gain on sale of assets / investments	0
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments adjusted for proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested.	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently.	
Less: Capital expenditure, if any	(10)
Less: Investments made in accordance with the investment objective, if any	
Adjustments for Liabilities on Balance Sheet	
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	(1,250)
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	
Add: Proceeds from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of equity shares / preference shares, etc.	
Less: Payment of any other liabilities (not covered under working capital)	(2,834)
Other Adjustments	
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses / liabilities which may be due in future	
Add / Less: Amounts added or retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Asset SPV	
Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations	
Add: Such portion of the existing cash balance available, if any, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in line with the SEBI InvIT Regulations	4,030
Total Adjustments (B)	1,027
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	395

All figures in INR lakhs

Description	UMD
Profit after tax as per profit and loss account (standalone) (A)	(568)
Reversal of Distributions charged to P&L	
Add: Interest (including interest on unpaid interest, if any) on loans availed from / debentures issued to Terra InvIT, as per profit and loss account	2,164
Adjustment of Non-cash items	
Add: Depreciation, impairment (in case of impairment reversal, same will be deducted) and amortisation as per profit and loss account.	1,122
Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items), including but not limited to: · any decrease/increase in carrying amount of an asset or a liability recognised in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset	
Adjustments for Assets on Balance Sheet	
Add/Less: Decrease / increase in working capital	(2,044)
Add/Less: Loss / gain on sale of assets / investments	(0)
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments adjusted for proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested.	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently.	
Less: Capital expenditure, if any	(7)
Less: Investments made in accordance with the investment objective, if any	
Adjustments for Liabilities on Balance Sheet	
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	(1,050)
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	
Add: Proceeds from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of equity shares / preference shares, etc.	
Less: Payment of any other liabilities (not covered under working capital)	(3,181)
Other Adjustments	
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses / liabilities which may be due in future	
Add / Less: Amounts added or retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Asset SPV	

Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations	
Add: Such portion of the existing cash balance available, if any, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in line with the SEBI InvIT Regulations	3,959
Total Adjustments (B)	963
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	395

All figures in INR lakhs

Description	Terralight Kanji
Profit after tax as per profit and loss account (standalone) (A)	(1,687)
Reversal of Distributions charged to P&L	
Add: Interest (including interest on unpaid interest, if any) on loans availed from / debentures issued to Terra InvIT, as per profit and loss account	3,491
Adjustment of Non-cash items	
Add: Depreciation, impairment (in case of impairment reversal, same will be deducted) and amortisation as per profit and loss account.	1,462
Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items), including but not limited to: · any decrease/increase in carrying amount of an asset or a liability recognised in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value; · interest cost as per effective interest rate method (difference between accrued and actual paid); · deferred tax, lease rents, provisions, etc.	
Adjustments for Assets on Balance Sheet	
Add/Less: Decrease / increase in working capital	444
Add/Less: Loss / gain on sale of assets / investments	0
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments adjusted for proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested.	-
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently.	
Less: Capital expenditure, if any	(2)
Less: Investments made in accordance with the investment objective, if any	
Adjustments for Liabilities on Balance Sheet	
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	(1,000)
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	
Add: Proceeds from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of equity shares / preference shares, etc.	
Less: Payment of any other liabilities (not covered under working capital)	(4,803)
Other Adjustments	
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses / liabilities which may be due in future	
Add / Less: Amounts added or retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Asset SPV	
Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations	
Add: Such portion of the existing cash balance available, if any, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in line with the SEBI InvIT Regulations	2,634
Total Adjustments (B)	2,227
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	539

All figures in INR lakhs

Description	Terralight Rajapalayam
Profit after tax as per profit and loss account (standalone) (A)	(836)
Reversal of Distributions charged to P&L	
Add: Interest (including interest on unpaid interest, if any) on loans availed from / debentures issued to Terra InvIT, as per profit and loss account	2,652
Adjustment of Non-cash items	
Add: Depreciation, impairment (in case of impairment reversal, same will be deducted) and amortisation as per profit and loss account.	702
Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items), including but not limited to: · any decrease/increase in carrying amount of an asset or a liability recognised in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value; · interest cost as per effective interest rate method (difference between accrued and actual paid);	

Adjustments for Assets on Balance Sheet	
Add/Less: Decrease / increase in working capital	(1,834)
Add/Less: Loss / gain on sale of assets / investments	(0)
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments adjusted for proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested.	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently.	
Less: Capital expenditure, if any	(2)
Less: Investments made in accordance with the investment objective, if any	
Adjustments for Liabilities on Balance Sheet	
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	(2,000)
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	
Add: Proceeds from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of equity shares / preference shares, etc.	
Less: Payment of any other liabilities (not covered under working capital)	(3,681)
Other Adjustments	
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses / liabilities which may be due in future	
Add / Less: Amounts added or retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Asset SPV	
Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations	
Add: Such portion of the existing cash balance available, if any, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in line with the SEBI InvIT Regulations	5,310
Total Adjustments (B)	1,147
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	311

All figures in INR lakhs

Description	SEPEPL
Profit after tax as per profit and loss account (standalone) (A)	(2,503)
Reversal of Distributions charged to P&L	
Add: Interest (including interest on unpaid interest, if any) on loans availed from / debentures issued to Terra InvIT, as per profit and loss account	8,512
Adjustment of Non-cash items	
Add: Depreciation, impairment (in case of impairment reversal, same will be deducted) and amortisation as per profit and loss account.	3,666
Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items), including but not limited to: · any decrease/increase in carrying amount of an asset or a liability recognised in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value; · interest cost as per effective interest rate method (difference between accrued and actual paid);	
Adjustments for Assets on Balance Sheet	
Add/Less: Decrease / increase in working capital	(457)
Add/Less: Loss / gain on sale of assets / investments	0
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments adjusted for proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested.	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently.	
Less: Capital expenditure, if any	(5)
Less: Investments made in accordance with the investment objective, if any	
Adjustments for Liabilities on Balance Sheet	
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	(3,206)
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	
Add: Proceeds from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of equity shares / preference shares, etc.	
Less: Payment of any other liabilities (not covered under working capital)	(7,895)
Other Adjustments	
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses / liabilities which may be due in future	
Add / Less: Amounts added or retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Asset SPV	
Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations	

Add: Such portion of the existing cash balance available, if any, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in line with the SEBI InvIT Regulations	2,310
Total Adjustments (B)	2,923
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	420

All figures in INR lakhs

Description	TSECPL
Profit after tax as per profit and loss account (standalone) (A)	(544)
Reversal of Distributions charged to P&L	
Add: Interest (including interest on unpaid interest, if any) on loans availed from / debentures issued to Terra InvIT, as per profit and loss account	721
Adjustment of Non-cash items	
Add: Depreciation, impairment (in case of impairment reversal, same will be deducted) and amortisation as per profit and loss account.	1,174
Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items), including but not limited to: · any decrease/increase in carrying amount of an asset or a liability recognised in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value; · interest cost as per effective interest rate method (difference between accrued and actual paid);	(98)
Adjustments for Assets on Balance Sheet	
Add/Less: Decrease / increase in working capital	537
Add/Less: Loss / gain on sale of assets / investments	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments adjusted for proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested.	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently.	
Less: Capital expenditure, if any	(131)
Less: Investments made in accordance with the investment objective, if any	
Adjustments for Liabilities on Balance Sheet	
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	(2,232)
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	
Add: Proceeds from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of equity shares / preference shares, etc.	
Less: Payment of any other liabilities (not covered under working capital)	(634)
Other Adjustments	
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses / liabilities which may be due in future	
Add / Less: Amounts added or retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Asset SPV	
Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations	
Add: Such portion of the existing cash balance available, if any, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in line with the SEBI InvIT Regulations	1,757
Total Adjustments (B)	1,094
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	550

All figures in INR lakhs

Description	TSETPL
Profit after tax as per profit and loss account (standalone) (A)	235
Reversal of Distributions charged to P&L	
Add: Interest (including interest on unpaid interest, if any) on loans availed from / debentures issued to Terra InvIT, as per profit and loss acc	423
Adjustment of Non-cash items	
Add: Depreciation, impairment (in case of impairment reversal, same will be deducted) and amortisation as per profit and loss account.	543
Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items), including but not limited to: · any decrease/increase in carrying amount of an asset or a liability recognised in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value; · interest cost as per effective interest rate method (difference between accrued and actual paid);	15

Adjustments for Assets on Balance Sheet	
Add/Less: Decrease / increase in working capital	380
Add/Less: Loss / gain on sale of assets / investments	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments adjusted for proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested.	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently.	
Less: Capital expenditure, if any	(14)
Less: Investments made in accordance with the investment objective, if any	
Adjustments for Liabilities on Balance Sheet	
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	(297)
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	
Add: Proceeds from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of equity shares / preference shares, etc.	
Less: Payment of any other liabilities (not covered under working capital)	(362)
Other Adjustments	
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses / liabilities which may be due in future	
Add / Less: Amounts added or retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Asset SPV	
Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations	
Add: Such portion of the existing cash balance available, if any, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in line with the SEBI InvIT Regulations	1,152
Total Adjustments (B)	1,842
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	2,076

All figures in INR lakhs

Description	PLG
Profit after tax as per profit and loss account (standalone) (A)	240
Reversal of Distributions charged to P&L	
Add: Interest (including interest on unpaid interest, if any) on loans availed from / debentures issued to Terra InvIT, as per profit and loss account	1,852
Adjustment of Non-cash items	
Add: Depreciation, impairment (in case of impairment reversal, same will be deducted) and amortisation as per profit and loss account.	1,602
Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items), including but not limited to: · any decrease/increase in carrying amount of an asset or a liability recognised in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value; · interest cost as per effective interest rate method (difference between accrued and actual paid);	(1,271)
Adjustments for Assets on Balance Sheet	
Add/Less: Decrease / increase in working capital	(1,142)
Add/Less: Loss / gain on sale of assets / investments	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments adjusted for proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested.	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently.	
Less: Capital expenditure, if any	(839)
Less: Investments made in accordance with the investment objective, if any	
Adjustments for Liabilities on Balance Sheet	
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	(959)
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	
Add: Proceeds from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of equity shares / preference shares, etc.	
Less: Payment of any other liabilities (not covered under working capital)	(1,309)
Other Adjustments	
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses / liabilities which may be due in future	
Add / Less: Amounts added or retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Asset SPV	
Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations	

Add: Such portion of the existing cash balance available, if any, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in line with the SEBI InvIT Regulations	3,110
Total Adjustments (B)	1,045
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	1,285

All figures in INR lakhs

Description	USUPL
Profit after tax as per profit and loss account (standalone) (A)	398
Reversal of Distributions charged to P&L	
Add: Interest (including interest on unpaid interest, if any) on loans availed from / debentures issued to Terra InvIT, as per profit and loss account	1,948
Adjustment of Non-cash items	
Add: Depreciation, impairment (in case of impairment reversal, same will be deducted) and amortisation as per profit and loss account.	1,385
Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items), including but not limited to: · any decrease/increase in carrying amount of an asset or a liability recognised in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value; · interest cost as per effective interest rate method (difference between accrued and actual paid);	315
Adjustments for Assets on Balance Sheet	
Add/Less: Decrease / increase in working capital	(1,549)
Add/Less: Loss / gain on sale of assets / investments	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments adjusted for proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested.	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently.	
Less: Capital expenditure, if any	(4)
Less: Investments made in accordance with the investment objective, if any	
Adjustments for Liabilities on Balance Sheet	
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	(2,783)
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	
Add: Proceeds from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of equity shares / preference shares, etc.	1,145
Less: Payment of any other liabilities (not covered under working capital)	(1,447)
Other Adjustments	
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses / liabilities which may be due in future	
Add / Less: Amounts added or retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Asset SPV	
Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations	
Add: Such portion of the existing cash balance available, if any, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in line with the SEBI InvIT Regulations	3,330
Total Adjustments (B)	2,341
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	2,738

All figures in INR lakhs

Description	TSENPL
Profit after tax as per profit and loss account (standalone) (A)	(601)
Reversal of Distributions charged to P&L	
Add: Interest (including interest on unpaid interest, if any) on loans availed from / debentures issued to Terra InvIT, as per profit and loss account	578
Adjustment of Non-cash items	
Add: Depreciation, impairment (in case of impairment reversal, same will be deducted) and amortisation as per profit and loss account.	185
Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items), including but not limited to: · any decrease/increase in carrying amount of an asset or a liability recognised in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value; · interest cost as per effective interest rate method (difference between accrued and actual paid);	-
Adjustments for Assets on Balance Sheet	
Add/Less: Decrease / increase in working capital	(226)
Add/Less: Loss / gain on sale of assets / investments	270
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments adjusted for proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested.	2,557
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently.	
Less: Capital expenditure, if any	
Less: Investments made in accordance with the investment objective, if any	
Adjustments for Liabilities on Balance Sheet	
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	(1,833)
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	
Add: Proceeds from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of equity shares / preference shares, etc.	
Less: Payment of any other liabilities (not covered under working capital)	(540)
Other Adjustments	
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses / liabilities which may be due in future	
Add / Less: Amounts added or retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Asset SPV	
Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations	
Add: Such portion of the existing cash balance available, if any, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in line with the SEBI InvIT Regulations	357
Total Adjustments (B)	1,349
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	748

All figures in INR lakhs

Description	TSEPPL
Profit after tax as per profit and loss account (standalone) (A)	(709)
Reversal of Distributions charged to P&L	
Add: Interest (including interest on unpaid interest, if any) on loans availed from / debentures issued to Terra InvIT, as per profit and loss account	1,458
Adjustment of Non-cash items	
Add: Depreciation, impairment (in case of impairment reversal, same will be deducted) and amortisation as per profit and loss account.	881
Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items), including but not limited to: · any decrease/increase in carrying amount of an asset or a liability recognised in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value; · interest cost as per effective interest rate method (difference between accrued and actual paid);	

Adjustments for Assets on Balance Sheet	
Add/Less: Decrease / increase in working capital	(609)
Add/Less: Loss / gain on sale of assets / investments	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments adjusted for proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested.	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently.	
Less: Capital expenditure, if any	
Less: Investments made in accordance with the investment objective, if any	
Adjustments for Liabilities on Balance Sheet	
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	(606)
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	
Add: Proceeds from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of equity shares / preference shares, etc.	
Less: Payment of any other liabilities (not covered under working capital)	(1,153)
Other Adjustments	
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses / liabilities which may be due in future	
Add / Less: Amounts added or retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Asset SPV	
Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations	
Add: Such portion of the existing cash balance available, if any, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in line with the SEBI InvIT Regulations	900
Total Adjustments (B)	870
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	161

All figures in INR lakhs

Description	TSESPL
Profit after tax as per profit and loss account (standalone) (A)	(79)
Reversal of Distributions charged to P&L	
Add: Interest (including interest on unpaid interest, if any) on loans availed from / debentures issued to Terra InvIT, as per profit and loss account	-
Adjustment of Non-cash items	
Add: Depreciation, impairment (in case of impairment reversal, same will be deducted) and amortisation as per profit and loss account.	100
Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items), including but not limited to: · any decrease/increase in carrying amount of an asset or a liability recognised in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value; · interest cost as per effective interest rate method (difference between accrued and actual paid); · deferred tax, lease rents, provisions, etc.	
Adjustments for Assets on Balance Sheet	
Add/Less: Decrease / increase in working capital	(3)
Add/Less: Loss / gain on sale of assets / investments	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments adjusted for proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested.	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently.	

Less: Capital expenditure, if any	
Less: Investments made in accordance with the investment objective, if any	
Adjustments for Liabilities on Balance Sheet	
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	
Add: Proceeds from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of equity shares / preference shares, etc.	
Less: Payment of any other liabilities (not covered under working capital)	
Other Adjustments	
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses / liabilities which may be due in future	
Add / Less: Amounts added or retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Asset SPV	
Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations	
Add: Such portion of the existing cash balance available, if any, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in line with the SEBI InvIT Regulations	72
Total Adjustments (B)	169
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	90

All figures in INR lakhs

Description	GSPPL
Profit after tax as per profit and loss account (standalone) (A)	(1,443)
Reversal of Distributions charged to P&L	
Add: Interest (including interest on unpaid interest, if any) on loans availed from / debentures issued to Terra InvIT, as per profit and loss account	2,419
Adjustment of Non-cash items	
Add: Depreciation, impairment (in case of impairment reversal, same will be deducted) and amortisation as per profit and loss account.	922
Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items), including but not limited to: · any decrease/increase in carrying amount of an asset or a liability recognised in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value; · interest cost as per effective interest rate method (difference between accrued and actual paid); · deferred tax, lease rents, provisions, etc.	
Adjustments for Assets on Balance Sheet	
Add/Less: Decrease / increase in working capital	(913)
Add/Less: Loss / gain on sale of assets / investments	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments adjusted for proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested.	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently.	
Less: Capital expenditure, if any	
Less: Investments made in accordance with the investment objective, if any	
Adjustments for Liabilities on Balance Sheet	
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	92
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	
Add: Proceeds from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of equity shares / preference shares, etc.	
Less: Payment of any other liabilities (not covered under working capital)	(2,374)

Other Adjustments	
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses / liabilities which may be due in future	
Add / Less: Amounts added or retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Asset SPV	
Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations	
Add: Such portion of the existing cash balance available, if any, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in line with the SEBI InvIT Regulations	1,628
Total Adjustments (B)	1,775
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	332

All figures in INR lakhs

Description	TSEGPL
Profit after tax as per profit and loss account (standalone) (A)	(136)
Reversal of Distributions charged to P&L	
Add: Interest (including interest on unpaid interest, if any) on loans availed from / debentures issued to Terra InvIT, as per profit and loss account	313
Adjustment of Non-cash items	
Add: Depreciation, impairment (in case of impairment reversal, same will be deducted) and amortisation as per profit and loss account.	376
Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items), including but not limited to: · any decrease/increase in carrying amount of an asset or a liability recognised in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset	
Adjustments for Assets on Balance Sheet	
Add/Less: Decrease / increase in working capital	458
Add/Less: Loss / gain on sale of assets / investments	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments adjusted for proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested.	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently.	
Less: Capital expenditure, if any	
Less: Investments made in accordance with the investment objective, if any	
Adjustments for Liabilities on Balance Sheet	
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	(303)
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	
Add: Proceeds from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of equity shares / preference shares, etc.	
Less: Payment of any other liabilities (not covered under working capital)	(304)
Other Adjustments	
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses / liabilities which may be due in future	
Add / Less: Amounts added or retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Asset SPV	
Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations	
Add: Such portion of the existing cash balance available, if any, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in line with the SEBI InvIT Regulations	689
Total Adjustments (B)	1,229
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	1,093

All figures in INR lakhs

Description	GGEL
Profit after tax as per profit and loss account (standalone) (A)	1,888
Reversal of Distributions charged to P&L	
Add: Interest (including interest on unpaid interest, if any) on loans availed from / debentures issued to Terra InvIT, as per profit and loss account	3,214
Adjustment of Non-cash items	
Add: Depreciation, impairment (in case of impairment reversal, same will be deducted) and amortisation as per profit and loss account.	2,913
Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items), including but not limited to: · any decrease/increase in carrying amount of an asset or a liability recognised in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value; · interest cost as per effective interest rate method (difference between accrued and actual paid); · deferred tax, lease rents, provisions, etc.	
Adjustments for Assets on Balance Sheet	
Add/Less: Decrease / increase in working capital	460
Add/Less: Loss / gain on sale of assets / investments	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments adjusted for proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested.	
Add: Net proceeds (after applicable taxes) from sale of assets / investments not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently.	
Less: Capital expenditure, if any	
Less: Investments made in accordance with the investment objective, if any	
Adjustments for Liabilities on Balance Sheet	
Less: Repayment of third-party debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt	(5,089)
Less: Net cash set aside to comply with borrowing requirements such as DSRA, minimum cash balance, etc.	
Add: Proceeds from additional borrowings (including debentures / other securities), fresh issuance of equity shares / preference shares, etc.	
Less: Payment of any other liabilities (not covered under working capital)	(2,957)
Other Adjustments	
Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the Investment Manager for expenses / liabilities which may be due in future	
Add / Less: Amounts added or retained in accordance with the transaction documents or the loan agreements in relation to the Asset SPV	
Add / Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations	
Add: Such portion of the existing cash balance available, if any, as deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in line with the SEBI InvIT Regulations	68
Total Adjustments (B)	(1,392)
Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	495

All figures in INR lakhs

B. Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited has been appointed as Investment Manager to the Trust. Pursuant to Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager is entitled to charge a fee equivalent to 110% (One Hundred and Ten percent) of the Costs incurred by the Investment Manager in providing such services. Investment Manager is also entitled to reimbursement of any cost incurred in relation to activity pertaining to Trust such as administration of Trust, appointment of staff, director, transaction expenses incurred with respect to investing, monitoring and disposing off the investment of the Trust. the financial information of Investment Manager is not disclosed because of the fact that there is no material erosion in the net worth as compared to the net worth as per the last disclosed financial statements

C. Virescent Renewable Energy Project Manager Private Limited has been appointed as Project Manager to the Trust. Pursuant to Project Management Agreement, the Project Manager is entitled to charge a fee equivalent to 110% (One Hundred and Ten percent) of the Costs incurred by the Project Manager in providing such services. Project Manager is also entitled to reimbursement of any cost incurred in relation to activity pertaining to Trust such as administration of Trust, appointment of staff, director, transaction expenses incurred with respect to investing, monitoring and disposing off the project of the Trust.

I) The Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO) had disallowed generation in excess of 19% Capacity Utilization factor and accordingly a portion of the Invoice value raised in UMD, TN Solar, Terralight Kanji and Terralight Rajapalayam during the respective years totaling to Rs 26.54 Crores (approx) has remained unpaid and outstanding. This amount is included in the Trade Receivables. This disallowance was made with respect to invoices raised by all Solar power suppliers of TANGEDCO. The suppliers, including the Company, had originally filed a writ petition with the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in November 2017 challenging the said disallowance. The petition was withdrawn in the month of January 2019 and subsequently, the National Solar Energy Federation of India (NSEFI) of which the Company is also a member has filed an appeal on behalf of its aggrieved members, with the Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission. The TNERC, vide its order dated December 22, 2020 dismissed the petition and directed that the payments to the Solar power suppliers shall be limited to the annual generation that corresponds to the CUF of 19%. The NSEFI has filed an appeal against the said Order with the Appellate Tribunal of Electricity (APTEL) on February 18, 2021. The management had sought and obtained a legal opinion in this matter according to which, the NSEFI has a fair chance of success in the Appeal.

In view of the above opinion and also since the Energy Purchase Agreements between the Company and TANGEDCO do not provide for any such disallowance, no provision is considered necessary in this regard.

ii) The Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (State Commission) vide an order dated 29th January 2010 finalised the tariff rates for procurement of power by Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL) from Solar Energy Developers in the state of Gujarat. GUVNL filed a petition before GERC, seeking the redetermination of tariff rates, basis the actual capital cost, cost of funds deployed etc.

GERC vide its order dated 08th August, 2013, turned down the petition filed by GUVNL. The above order of GERC was challenged by GUVNL before "Appellate Tribunal for Electricity, (APTEL)" and it was turned down by the appellate authority vide its order dated 22nd August, 2014. GUVNL subsequently moved to the Supreme Court and the matter is yet to be heard.

Considering the status, it is not possible for the management to estimate the extent of the change, if any, in the tari applicable under the 2010 Tari Order. The management is confident of dismissal of appeal filed by GUVNL and hence no adjustments have been made in the financial statements.

G. Statement of Related Party Disclosures

'- List of Related Parties as per regulation 2(1) (zv) of SEBI InvIT Regulations

Sponsor – Terra Asia Holdings II Pte Ltd

Investment Manager – Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited(VIIM)

Project Manager – Virescent Renewable Energy Project Manager Private Limited (VREPM)

Trustee to VRET - Axis Trustee Services Limited (ATSL)

Transactions with Related Parties during the period

Particulars	Quater ended March 31, 2022	Quater ended December 31, 2022
Management Fee (VIIM)	1,148.13	1409.48
Management Fee (VREPM)	81.95	102.34
Reimbursements(VIIM)	245.28	0.00
Distribution to Terra Asia Holdings II Pte Ltd	15,485.31	8772.95
Remuneration to Whole-time Director of Investment Manager(VIIM) - Mr Sanjay Grewal	0.00	0.00

Outstanding balance at the period end

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Trade Payable (VIIM)	447.85	1,430
Trade Payable (VREPM)	1.75	25
Other Payables(Sanjay Grewal)	-	-

Ratios as per regulation 52 of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015

Particulars	Quater ended March 31, 2022	Quater ended December 31, 2022
Debt-equity ratio	1.32	0.77
Debt service coverage ratio*	4.72	2.07
Interest service coverage ratio *	7.18	4.00
Outstanding redeemable preference shares - Quantity	NA	NA
Outstanding redeemable preference shares - Value	NA	NA
Capital redemption reserve/debenture redemption reserve;	NA	NA
Net worth(Rs Lacs)	124,696.20	140,062.09
Net profit after tax (Rs Lacs)	3,803.94	(1,273.63)
Earnings per share(INR)	0.00	(0.00)
Current ratio	2.72	4.97
Long term debt to working capital	4.67	1.69
Bad debts to Account receivable ratio	-	-
Current liability ratio	0.11	0.13
Total debts to total assets	0.55	0.41
Debtors turnover	0.76	2.25
Inventory turnover	NA	NA
Operating margin (%)	0.80	0.70
Net profit margin (%)	0.32	(0.16)
Asset Coverage ratio	1.63	2.20

* Interest considered in DSCR & ISCR workings excludes one-time prepayment penalty paid to SPV lenders for full loan prepayment; The SPV Loan prepayment was done from proceeds of NCD of INR 1000 crore issued by VRET; PAT considered in DSCR & ISCR working for YTD ended 31 December 2021 and QTD ended 30 September 2021 is excluding one-time InVIT set-up costs, which was paid from Issue proceeds

** VRET was formed only on September 28, 2021 pursunat to filing of Final Placemement Memoradum with SEBI and consequent issuance of units

F. Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) - Security Cover :

Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) have been secured by way of pledge of equity shares, Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs), Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) and bilateral loans provided / held by VRET. As of March 31, 2022, the security cover for these NCDs stand at 2.04

-Statement of net assets at fair value:#

	March 31, 2022*	
Particulars	Book value	Fair value
A. Assets	2,91,288	3,85,249
B. Liabilities (at book value)	1,65,150	1,65,150
C. Net assets (A-B)	1,26,139	2,20,099

Fair values of total assets relating to the SPV Group as at 31 March 2022 as disclosed above are solely based on the fair valuation report of the independent valuer appointed under SEBI (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014.

-Project wise break up of fair value of assets :

Particulars	March 31, 2022*
TN Solar	21,620
UMD	24,331
Terralight Kanji	30,031
SEPEPL	96,300
Terralight Rajapalayam	23,129
TSECPL	11,514
PLG	17,260
USUPL	28,257
TSETPL	13,480
TSENPL	4,419
TSEPPL	13,608
GSPPL	19,012
TSEGPL	6,393
GGEL	75,896
TOTAL	**3,85,249**

-Statement of total return at fair value:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022*
Total comprehensive income for the year	(2,333.21)
Add: Other changes in fair value for the year	93,960.85
Total return	**91,627.63**

* VRET was formed only on September 28, 2021 pursunat to filing of Final Placemement Memoradum with SEBI and consequent issuance of units. Accordingly, comparable valuation as of March 31, 2021 is not available

Figures for the comparative period from February 25, 2021 to March 31, 2021 have not been reviewed by the Statutory Auditors and not covered by their audit report.

In terms of our report attached
For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No: 105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No: 205226
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited
(acting as Investment Manager to Virescent Renewable Energy Trust)

Sanjay Grewal
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01971866
Place: New Delhi
Date: May 17, 2022

Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2022

[Pursuant to Regulation 24A (1) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,

The Unitholders,

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

SEBI Regn. No - IN/InvIT/20-21/0018

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Virescent Renewable Energy Trust (hereinafter called the "VRET") acting through its Investment Manager, Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited (hereinafter called the "Manager").

Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Manager's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Manager and also the information provided by the Manager, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the VRET acting through its Manager has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 ("Financial Year"), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Manager has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Manager, for the Financial Year, according to the applicable provisions of:

- The Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and the rules made thereunder;
- The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 ('FEMA') and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment. There is no overseas Direct Investment made or any External Commercial Borrowing raised by the Manager and VRET;
- [1]The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable:
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; - Not Applicable during the Audit Period;
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; - Not Applicable during the Audit Period;

[1]Units of Virescent Renewable Energy Trust have been listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited w.e.f. October 01, 2021.
Debt securities (Non-Convertible Debentures) of Virescent Renewable Energy Trust have been listed on BSE Ltd w.e.f. November 17, 2021 and February 09, 2022.

- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 - Not Applicable during the Audit Period ;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 [erstwhile SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008]; (complied to the extent applicable during the review period);
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client - Not Applicable during the Audit Period;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009- Not Applicable during the Audit Period;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - Not Applicable during the Audit Period;
- The applicable provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. Not Applicable during the Audit Period;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trusts), Regulations, 2014 read with circulars and guidelines issues thereunder

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(I) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

(ii) Listing Agreement entered into by the VRET with BSE Ltd and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited

During the period under review, the Manager has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that,

The Board of Directors of the Manager is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance except for the meetings which were held at a shorter notice to transact urgent business and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Manager commensurate with the size and operations of VRET and Manager to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

For Mayekar & Associates
Firm U.I.N - P2005MH007400
U.D.I.N – F007282D000525074

Jatin Prabhakar Patil
(Partner)
F.C.S – 7282
C.O.P – 7954
PR-777/2020

Place: - Mumbai
Date: - June 27, 2022

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as "Annexure A" and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure A

To,
The Unitholders,
Virescent Renewable Energy Trust
SEBI Regn. No - IN/InvIT/20-21/0018

Management's responsibility

The Management along with the Board of Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Manager complies with the provisions of all applicable laws and maintains the required statutory records and documents in the prescribed manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Based on audit, our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance with the applicable laws and maintenance of records by the Manager. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards CSAS 1 to CSAS 4 ("CSAS") prescribed by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI"). These standards require that the auditor complies with statutory and regulatory requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the CSAS.

Basis for Opinion

- We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the Secretarial Records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Manager.
- Wherever required, we have obtained a Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
- The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the VRET and the Manager nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the VRET and Manager.

For Mayekar & Associates
Firm U.I.N - P2005MH007400
U.D.I.N – F007282D000525074

Jatin Prabhakar Patil
(Partner)
F.C.S – 7282 C.O.P – 7954
PR – 777/2020

Place: - Mumbai
Date: - June 27, 2022

Secretarial Audit Report For The Financial Year Ended March 31, 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,

UNIVERSAL SAUR URJA PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN - U40101PB2015PTC039220

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by UNIVERSAL SAUR URJA PRIVATE LIMITED (CIN - U40101PB2015PTC039220) ("the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 ("the Financial Year"), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company, for the Financial Year, according to the applicable provisions of:

- The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder (To the extent applicable);
- Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and applicable rules and regulations made thereunder; (To the extent applicable)
- The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
  - SEBI (Custodian of Securities) Regulations, 1996 (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);
  - SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);
  - SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub Brokers) Regulations, 1992 (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);
  - SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);
  - SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s) (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc.

We further report that,

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with Non-Executive Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the Financial Year were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions made at Board Meetings have unanimous consent as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors

All Circular Resolutions of the Board of Directors are approved by the requisite majority and are duly recorded in the respective minutes. Majority decision is carried through, while the dissenting views of the Directors, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and as per explanations obtained and relied upon by us, the Company has adequate systems and processes commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, the following specific events/ actions having major bearing on the Company's affairs had taken place:

- The Company has issued and allotted 11,45,000 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of face value Rs. 10 each at an issue price of Rs. 100 each for a total consideration of Rs.11,45,00,000 (Rupees Eleven Crores Forty-Five Lakhs Only).

For Mayekar & Associates
Firm U.I.N - P2005MH007400
U.D.I.N – F007282D000525085

Jatin Prabhakar Patil
(Partner)
F.C.S – 7282 C.O.P – 7954
PR – 777/2020

Place: - Mumbai
Date: - June 27, 2022

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as "Annexure A" and Forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure A

To,

The Members,

UNIVERSAL SAUR URJA PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN - U40101PB2015PTC039220

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

Management's responsibility

The Management along with the Board of Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the provisions of all applicable laws and maintains the required statutory records and documents in the prescribed manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Based on audit, our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance with the applicable laws and maintenance of records by the Company. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards CSAS 1 to CSAS 4 ("CSAS") prescribed by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI"). These standards require that the auditor complies with statutory and regulatory requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the CSAS

Basis for Opinion

- We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the Secretarial Records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- Wherever required, we have obtained a Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
- The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Mayekar & Associates
Firm U.I.N - P2005MH007400
U.D.I.N – F007282D000525085

Jatin Prabhakar Patil
(Partner)
F.C.S – 7282 C.O.P – 7954
PR – 777/2020

Place: - Mumbai
Date: - June 27, 2022

Secretarial Audit Report For The Financial Year Ended March 31, 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,

TERRALIGHT KANJI SOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN - U40300MH2010PTC202812

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by TERRALIGHT KANJI SOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED (CIN - U40300MH2010PTC202812) ("the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 ("the Financial Year"), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company, for the Financial Year, according to the applicable provisions of:

- The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder (To the extent applicable);
- Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and applicable rules and regulations made thereunder; (To the extent applicable);
- The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
  - SEBI (Custodian of Securities) Regulations, 1996 (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);
  - SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);
  - SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub Brokers) Regulations, 1992 (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);
  - SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);
  - SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s) (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc.

We further report that,

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with Non-Executive Directors.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions made at Board Meetings have unanimous consent as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors

All Circular Resolutions of the Board of Directors are approved by the requisite majority and are duly recorded in the respective minutes. Majority decision is carried through, while the dissenting views of the Directors, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and as per explanations obtained and relied upon by us, the Company has adequate systems and processes commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

For Mayekar & Associates
Firm U.I.N - P2005MH007400
U.D.I.N – F002071D000525110

Anil Vasant Mayekar
(Partner)
F.C.S – 2071 C.O.P – 2427
PR – 777/2020

Place: - Mumbai
Date: - June 27, 2022

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as “Annexure A” and Forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure A

To,

The Members,

TERRALIGHT KANJI SOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN - U40300MH2010PTC202812

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

Management's responsibility

The Management along with the Board of Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the provisions of all applicable laws and maintains the required statutory records and documents in the prescribed manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Based on audit, our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance with the applicable laws and maintenance of records by the Company. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards CSAS 1 to CSAS 4 ("CSAS") prescribed by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI"). These standards require that the auditor complies with statutory and regulatory requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the CSAS

Basis for Opinion

- We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the Secretarial Records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- Wherever required, we have obtained a Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
- The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Mayekar & Associates
Firm U.I.N - P2005MH007400
U.D.I.N – F002071D000525110

Anil Vasant Mayekar
(Partner)
F.C.S – 2071 C.O.P – 2427
PR – 777/2020

Place: - Mumbai
Date: - June 27, 2022

Secretarial Audit Report For The Financial Year Ended March 31, 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,

SOLAR EDGE POWER AND ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN - U74900MH2015PTC266093

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by SOLAR EDGE POWER AND ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED (CIN - U74900MH2015PTC266093) ("the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 ("the Financial Year"), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company, for the Financial Year, according to the applicable provisions of:

- The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder (To the extent applicable);
- Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and applicable rules and regulations made thereunder; (To the extent applicable);
- The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
  - SEBI (Custodian of Securities) Regulations, 1996 (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);
  - SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);
  - SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub Brokers) Regulations, 1992 (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);
  - SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);
  - SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s) (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc.

We further report that,

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Non-Executive Directors.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions made at Board Meetings have unanimous consent as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors.

All Circular Resolutions of the Board of Directors are approved by the requisite majority and are duly recorded in the respective minutes. Majority decision is carried through, while the dissenting views of the Directors, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and as per explanations obtained and relied upon by us, the Company has adequate systems and processes commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

For Mayekar & Associates
Firm U.I.N - P2005MH007400
U.D.I.N – F002071D000525154

Anil Vasant Mayekar
(Partner)
F.C.S – 2071 C.O.P – 2427
PR – 777/2020

Place: - Mumbai
Date: - June 27, 2022

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as "Annexure A" and Forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure A

To,

The Members,

SOLAR EDGE POWER AND ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN - U74900MH2015PTC266093

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

Management's responsibility

The Management along with the Board of Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the provisions of all applicable laws and maintains the required statutory records and documents in the prescribed manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Based on audit, our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance with the applicable laws and maintenance of records by the Company. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards CSAS 1 to CSAS 4 ("CSAS") prescribed by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI"). These standards require that the auditor complies with statutory and regulatory requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the CSAS

Basis for Opinion

- We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the Secretarial Records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- Wherever required, we have obtained a Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
- The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Mayekar & Associates
Firm U.I.N - P2005MH007400
U.D.I.N – F002071D000525154

Anil Vasant Mayekar
(Partner)
FF.C.S – 2071 C.O.P – 2427
PR – 777/2020

Place: - Mumbai
Date: - June 27, 2022

Glossary

BSE	•	BSE Ltd
COD	•	Commercial Operation Date
Consolidated Financial Statements	•	The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Project Companies, prepared in accordance with the requirements of the SEBI InvIT Regulations and Ind AS, as on March 31, 2022
GUVNL	•	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited
IFRS	•	International Financial Reporting Standards
Ind AS	•	Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as notified under Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, notified on February 19, 2015 by the MCA, including any amendments or modifications thereto
Indian GAAP	•	Accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014
Investment Manager or Virescent Infrastructure	•	Virescent Infrastructure Investment Manager Private Limited
IT Act	•	Income Tax Act 1961
kWh	•	Kilowatt hour
MPPMCL	•	Madhya Pradesh Power Management Company Limited
MW	•	Megawatt (AC Capacity)
MWp	•	Megawatt Peak (DC Capacity)
NVVN	•	NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited
NSE	•	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd
NCD	•	Non-Convertible Debentures
PLF	•	Plant Load Factor
PPA	•	Power Purchase Agreement

Project Company(ies)	Means the respective project SPVs (TNSEPL, UMD, TKSPL, TRSPL, Solar Edge, TSEC, PLG, TSETPL, USUPL, Globus, TL Patlasi, TL Nangla, TL Gadna and GGEL)
Project Manager	Virescent Renewable Energy Project Manager Private Limited
PSPCL	Punjab State Power Corporation Limited
Registered Valuer	Mr. S. Sundararaman
SECI	Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited
Sponsor	Terra Asia Holdings II Pte. Ltd
SEBI InvIT Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, as amended
SEBI Listing Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulation, 2015, as amended
Stock Exchanges	NSE and BSE
TANGEDCO	Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Ltd
Trustee	Axis Trustee Services Limited
Unitholder	Any person who owns any Unit in VRET
Units	An undivided beneficial interest in VRET, and such Units together represent the entire beneficial interest in VRET
UPNEDA	Uttar Pradesh New and Renewable Energy Development Agency
UPPCL	Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited
VRET or Trust	Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

VIRESCENT
RENEWABLE ENERGY TRUST

SEBI Regn. No.: IN/InvIT/20-21/0018

Virescent Renewable Energy Trust

Principal Place of Business: 2nd floor,
Piramal Tower, Peninsula Corporate Park,
Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400 013

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Tel : +91 98338 49735

www.virescent.co.in

Corporate Offce

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Bandra (East) Mumbai - 400 051