



# SURANA SOLAR LIMITED

(formerly Surana Ventures Limited)

ISO-9001-2008 Certified Company

Registered Office :

Plot No. 212/ 3 & 4,

Phase II, IDA Cherlapally,

Hyderabad - 500 051. Telangana, India.

Tel: +91-4027845119 / 27841198 / 65742601

Email: surana@surana.com

Website : www.suranasolar.com

CIN No.: L45200TG2006PLC051566

SSL/SECT/35/2025-26

Date: 08<sup>th</sup> September, 2025

The Secretary, National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai- 400 051.	The Secretary, BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400 001.
Scrip Code: SURANASOL	Scrip Code: 533298

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Sub: Submission of Notice of 19<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting and Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25 under Regulation 30 and 34(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.**

This is to inform you that the 19<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the members of the Company is scheduled to be held on **Tuesday, 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2025, at 02:30 P.M.** through Video Conference ('VC')/Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM') without physical presence of the members at a common venue, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulations), 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015') read with MCA Circulars May 5, 2020, April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, and various subsequent Circulars latest being No. 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023, Circular No.09/2024 Dated September 19,2024 Extension for holding AGM through VC and Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated October 03,2024 Issued by SEBI, along with other applicable Circulars issued in this regard by the MCA and SEBI (collectively referred to as 'SEBI Circulars'), to transact the business as set out in the Notice convening the 19<sup>th</sup> AGM.

In this connection, please find enclosed herewith 19<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 along with the Notice of AGM.

In terms of Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, the said Annual Report and Notice of 19<sup>th</sup> AGM and other relevant documents are also uploaded on the Company's website at [www.suranasolar.com](http://www.suranasolar.com).



Further, in terms of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended), and Regulation 44 of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, the Company is providing the facility to its Members (holding shares either in physical or dematerialized form) to exercise their right to vote by electronic means through Remote e-voting or voting through electronic means during the AGM, on the businesses specified in the Notice convening the 19<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company.

This is for your information and record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,  
For SURANA SOLAR LIMITED

**NARENDER SURANA**  
**DIRECTOR**  
**DIN-00075086**



Encl: A/a



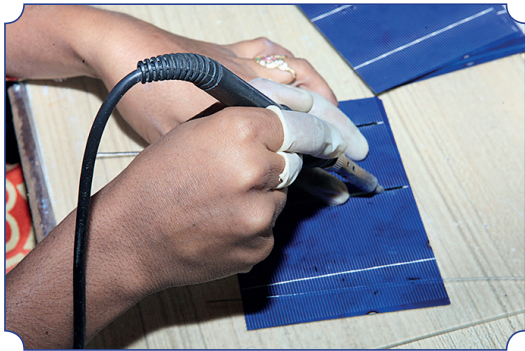
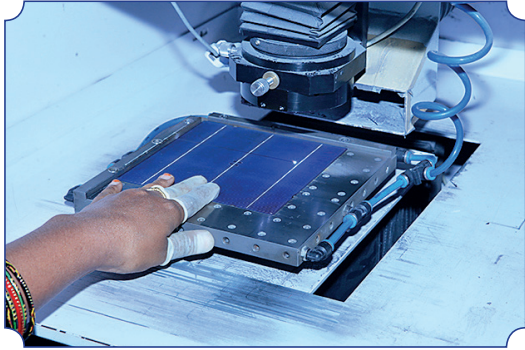
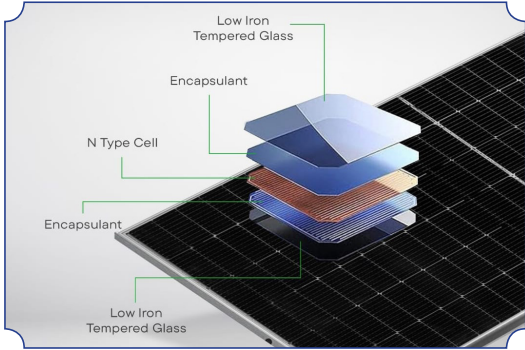
# SURANA SOLAR LIMITED

19<sup>th</sup> Annual Report  
2024-25



"Our New Topcon Solar Module Factory"

# SURANA SOLAR LIMITED



## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mangilal Narender Surana	-	Non-Executive Director and Chairman
Devendra Surana	-	Non-Executive Director (Resigned w.e.f 16.01.2025)
Surender Reddy	-	Independent Director (Ceased to be director w.e.f 20.09.2024)
Manish Surana	-	Non-Executive Director
Baunakar Shekarnath	-	Whole-time Director
Sanjana Jain	-	Independent Director
N. Krupakar Reddy	-	Independent Director
Sanjay Kumar Sanghi	-	Independent Director
Srinagesh Boorugu	-	Independent Director (Resigned w.e.f 22.02.2025)

### STATUTORY COMMITTEES

#### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Srinagesh Boorugu	-	Chairman (Resigned w.e.f 22.02.2025)
Sanjana Jain	-	Chairman
Mangilal Narender Surana	-	Member
N Krupakar Reddy	-	Member

#### NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Srinagesh Boorugu	-	Chairman (Resigned w.e.f 22.02.2025)
Sanjana Jain	-	Chairman
Mangilal Narender Surana	-	Member
N Krupakar Reddy	-	Member

#### STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Sanjana Jain	-	Chairman
Mangilal Narender Surana	-	Member
Devendra Surana	-	Member (Resigned w.e.f 16.01.2025)
Manish Surana	-	Member

#### CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Anicode Ganeshan Srinath

#### COMPANY SECRETARY

Yashita Pansari (Resigned w.e.f 13.09.2024)  
Vempati VNDR Ramya (Appointed w.e.f 21.10.2024)

#### BANKERS

HDFC Bank Limited  
Indian Overseas Bank

#### STATUTORY AUDITORS

**Luharuka & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
5-4-187/3&4, Soham Mansion,  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Above Bank of Baroda  
M G Road, Secunderabad - 500 003.

#### INTERNAL AUDITORS

**Sekhar & Co.,**  
Chartered Accountants  
133/4, R. P. Road, Secunderabad – 500 003.

#### COST AUDITORS

**Lavanya & Associates, LLP**  
H. No. 8-3-976/29, Shalivahana Nagar,  
Srinagar Colony (Post), Hyderabad – 500 073

#### SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

**Rakhi Agarwal**  
Company Secretary in Practice  
1-10-32 to 37/D-003, Ground Floor,  
D Block Wellkin Park, Secunderabad  
Hyderabad Telangana-500016

#### REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT

**KFin Technologies Limited**  
KFinTech, Tower – B, Plot No 31 & 32, Selenuim Building,  
Financial District, Nanakramguda, Gachibowli,  
Hyderabad – 500 032.  
Tel No.040-67162222 / 040-79611000  
E-mail : einward.ris@kfinotech.com  
Web Site : www.kfinotech.com

#### WORKS

##### SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC DIVISION

- Plot No 212/3, Phase II,  
I.D.A., Cherlapally, Hyderabad – 500 051
- Plot No.21, Ravirayal (Village),  
Maheswaram (Mandal)  
Rangareddy (Dist), Fabcity, Hyderabad

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

**Surana Solar Limited**  
Plot No.212/3 & 4, Phase II,  
IDA, Cherlapally, Hyderabad – 500051  
Tel: + 91 40 27845119, 27841198, 44665750  
Fax: + 91 40 27848851.  
E-mail: surana@surana.com

**Investors Complaints:** cs@surana.com  
investorservices\_svl@surana.com  
**Website:** www.surana.com, www.suranasolar.com  
**CIN:** L45200TG2006PLC051566

CONTENTS

- Chairman's Message.....03
- Notice.....04
- Directors' Report .....20
- Report on Corporate Governance .....37
- Independent Auditors' Report .....55
- Balance Sheet .....66
- Statement of Profit & Loss .....67
- Cash Flow Statement .....69
- Significant Accounting Policies .....71
- Notes to Financial Statements .....86

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

- Independent Auditors' Report .....108
- Balance Sheet .....115
- Statement of Profit & Loss.....116
- Cash Flow Statement .....118
- Significant Accounting Policies .....120
- Notes to Financial Statements .....135
- Information related to Subsidiary / Associate Companies (AOC-1).....154

# Chairman's Message

*Dear Shareholders,*

It is my privilege to address you as we present the Annual Report of **Surana Solar Limited** for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. As I pen this letter, I reflect on a year that tested our resilience, underscored our adaptability, and reaffirmed our unwavering commitment to sustainable growth and clean energy solutions.

**Navigating Through Transformational Times:** The past year posed numerous challenges, from regulatory shifts to evolving market dynamics across the broader energy and infrastructure sectors. Despite these headwinds, Surana Solar remained focused on its mission: to deliver high-quality, reliable renewable energy solutions through the manufacturing of advanced solar panels and the generation of clean power.

During FY 2024-25, **your Company recorded revenue from operations of ₹3,880.03 lakhs**, a significant increase from **₹1,770.43 lakhs** in the previous year, reflecting our operational resilience, enhanced production capabilities, and growing market presence. This positive shift is attributed to improved cost management, higher capacity utilization, and ongoing efforts toward operational efficiency and strategic realignment.

**Operational Expansion and Technological Advancement:** Your Company successfully commenced commercial production at its newly established, state-of-the-art manufacturing facility at Fabcity, Hyderabad, with an installed capacity of 180 MW. This facility is dedicated to the production of TopCon Solar Cell Modules, a next-generation technology known for its superior efficiency and reliability.

This initiative marks **Surana Solar's re-entry into solar cell module manufacturing** and strengthens our position in the renewable energy landscape. It is a testament to our long-term vision of sustainable growth, innovation-led operations, and unwavering commitment to supporting India's clean energy transition. With increasing demand for solar solutions, both domestically and globally, we are well-positioned to capitalize on emerging opportunities across markets.

**Strategic Response and Future Direction:** Your Board has proactively responded to industry changes by pursuing strategic initiatives that ensure we remain competitive and future-ready. Key focus areas include:

- **Manufacturing expansion** aligned with evolving market demand
- **Investments in R&D** for next-generation photovoltaic technologies
- **Exploring solar power generation opportunities** across India through partnerships and new project bids

These efforts are aimed at not just strengthening our core operations but also enabling us to create a broader impact in the renewable energy ecosystem.

**Looking ahead:** As we look to the future, **Surana Solar Limited** is poised to play a pivotal role in India's renewable energy journey. Our experienced leadership team, robust manufacturing capabilities, and clear strategic roadmap give us the confidence to overcome challenges and seize emerging opportunities in this dynamic sector.

**Acknowledgments:** I extend my sincere gratitude to all our stakeholders - shareholders, employees, customers, regulators, and partners for your unwavering support during this period of transformation. Your trust and confidence continue to inspire us in our mission to deliver clean and reliable energy solutions.

I would like to thank my fellow Board members for their guidance and vision. I also deeply appreciate the dedication of our employees, whose hard work and commitment have been vital in navigating these challenging times.

As we move forward, I am confident that with your continued support, **Surana Solar Limited** will emerge stronger, more focused, and better positioned to lead the way in India's clean energy revolution.

Thank you for your trust and continued partnership.

Yours sincerely,

**Mangilal Narender Surana**  
Chairman

## NOTICE OF 19<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the 19<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the members of Surana Solar Limited, will be held on Tuesday the 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2025 at 02:30 P.M. (IST), through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”) to transact the following businesses:

### **ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

1. To receive, consider and adopt:
  - a) the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, together with the Report of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon; and
  - b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Shri. Mangilal Narender Surana, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

### **SPECIAL BUSINESS:**

3. **Re-appointment of Smt. Sanjana Jain, DIN-08532420 as Independent Director of the Company:**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 and 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board, approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the reappointment of Smt. Sanjana Jain (DIN 08532420) as an independent director, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2025 to 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2030”.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and execute such documentation as may be necessary to give effect to this Resolution.”

4. **Re-appointment of Shri. N. Krupakar Reddy, DIN-00006580 as Independent Director of the Company:**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 and 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory

modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board, approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the reappointment of Shri N. Krupakar Reddy (DIN-00006580) to hold office for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from 08th June, 2026 to 07th June, 2031.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and execute such documentation as may be necessary to give effect to this Resolution.”

5. **Approval of Related Party Transactions:**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 and other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”), read with Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014) and Regulation 23(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”), including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and subject to such approvals, consents, sanctions and permissions as may be necessary, if any, approval of the members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the “Board” which term shall include any Committee constituted by the Board or any person(s) authorized by the Board to exercise its powers, including the powers conferred by this Resolution) to enter into contract(s)/ arrangement(s)/ transaction(s) with the parties as detailed in the table(s) forming part of the Explanatory Statement annexed to this notice with respect to sale, purchase or supply of goods or materials, leasing of property of any kind, availing or rendering of any services including the providing and/or receiving of loans or guarantees or securities or making investments, or any other transactions of whatever nature, notwithstanding that such transactions may exceed 10% of the consolidated turnover of the Company in any financial year or such other threshold limits as may be specified by the Listing Regulations from time to time, up to such extent and on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may deem fit, in the normal course of business and on arm’s length basis, during the period from the date of this Annual General Meeting to till the date of next Annual General Meeting, which shall not be more than fifteen months and within the aggregate limits as mentioned in the explanatory statement.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do or cause to be done all such acts, matters, deeds and things and



to settle any queries, difficulties that may arise with regard to any transaction with the related party and execute such agreements, documents and writings and to make such filings as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, in the best interest of the Company.”

**6. To Approve the change in object clause of Memorandum of Association of the company:**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following as a **Special Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 13 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), and the rules framed there under and subject to the approval of the concerned Registrar of Companies Ministry of Corporate Affairs, consent of the shareholders by way of Special Resolution be and is hereby accorded to append the following sub clause (10), (11) after sub clause (9) of clause III (A) of the Memorandum of Association of Company:

**(10)** *To design, develop, manufacture, assemble, install, operate, maintain, purchase, sell, import, export, lease, rent, and otherwise deal in Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and all related components, equipment, and technologies, including but not limited to batteries, energy management systems, control software, and power conversion systems, for the purposes of energy storage, grid support, peak load management, renewable energy integration, backup power, and other related applications.*

**(11)** *To provide energy-related services through BESS, including but not limited to grid stabilization, frequency regulation, voltage support, black start capabilities, and energy trading; and to carry on all activities necessary or incidental to promoting energy self-sufficiency, sustainability, and resilience in power systems for residential, commercial, industrial, or utility-scale use*

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company, be and hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds, matters and things as they may in their absolute discretion deem necessary, proper or desirable and to settle any question, difficulty or doubt that may arise in this regard and to sign and execute all necessary documents, applications, returns and writings as may be necessary, proper, desirable or expedient, in the best interest of the Company, to accede to such modifications and alterations to the aforesaid resolution as may be suggested by the Registrar of Companies or such other Authority arising from or incidental to the said amendment without requiring the Board to secure any further consent or approval of the members of the Company”.

**7. To approve and ratify the remuneration of Cost Auditors for the financial year 2025-26:**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof, for the time being in force), the cost audit fees of Rs.10,000 (Rupees Ten Thousand Only) to be paid to M/s Lavanya & Associates LLP Firm Registration No. 007163, Cost Accountants in practice, the Cost Auditors appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 be and is hereby ratified and approved.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution”.

**8. To approve the Appointment of Secretarial Auditors**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**.

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Section 204 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”), other applicable laws/statutory provisions, if any, as amended from time to time and on the recommendation of Audit Committee, M/s Rakhii Agarwal, Practicing Company Secretaries having Firm Registration Number I2004AP4527000, be and is hereby appointed as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a period of five years to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 24th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2030, at such remuneration plus applicable taxes and actual out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with the audit as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors and the Secretarial Auditors”

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board and/or any person authorised by the Board, be and is hereby authorized, severally, to settle any question, difficulty or doubt, that may arise in giving effect to this resolution and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be considered necessary, desirable and expedient to give effect to this Resolution and/ or otherwise considered by them to be in the best interest of the Company.”

By Order of the Board  
For **SURANA SOLAR LIMITED**

**MANGILAL NARENDER SURANA**  
**DIRECTOR**  
**DIN: 00075086**

Place: Secunderabad  
Date: 03.09.2025

## NOTES:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') vide its General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/13 dated October 3, 2024, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Circulars"), companies are allowed to hold Annual General Meeting (AGM) through VC/OAVM, without the physical presence of the members at a common venue and also to send the copies of annual report in electronic mode to those members whose email addresses are registered with the company/depositories. Hence, in compliance with the aforesaid Circulars, the 19th AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. on Tuesday, the 30th September, 2025 at 02:30 PM. (IST). The deemed venue for the 19th AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company at Plot No.212/3 & 4, Phase II, IDA, Cherlapally, Hyderabad – 500051.
2. KFin Technologies Limited, Registrar & Transfer Agent of the Company ("KFin" or "KFinTech") shall be providing facility for voting through remote e-voting, for participation in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and e-voting during the AGM. The instructions for participation by Members are given in the subsequent paragraphs.
3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and route map are not annexed to this Notice.
4. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 24.09.2025 to 30.09.2025 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of annual closure.
5. The facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM will be opened 15 minutes before and will remain open upto 15 minutes after the scheduled start time of the AGM and will be available for 2000 members on a first-come first-served basis. This rule would however not apply to participation in respect of large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shares of the Company), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Auditors, Key Managerial Personnel and the Directors of the Company including Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee.
6. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM (member's logins) shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
7. **Dispatch of Annual Report through electronic mode:** In compliance with the aforesaid Circulars, the Notice of AGM along with the Annual Report 2024-25 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depositories. Members may note that the Notice of AGM and Annual Report 2024-25 is also available on the Company's website [www.suranasolar.com](http://www.suranasolar.com), website of the Stock Exchanges where the shares of the Company are listed i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) respectively and on the website of KFin at <https://www.kfintech.com> (<https://evoting.kfintech.com>). Additionally, in accordance with Regulation 36(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company is also sending a letter to Members whose e-mail ids are not registered with Company/RTA/DPs providing the QR code, path and weblink of the Company's website from where the AGM Notice and Integrated Annual Report for financial year 2024-25 can be accessed.
8. For receiving all communication (including Annual Report) from the Company electronically:
  - a) Members holding shares in physical mode and who have not registered / updated their email address with the Company are requested to register / update the same by writing to the Company with details of folio number and attaching a self-attested copy of PAN card at [investorservices\\_svl@surana.com](mailto:investorservices_svl@surana.com) or to KFin Tech at [einward.ris@kfintech.com](mailto:einward.ris@kfintech.com).
  - b) Members holding shares in dematerialised mode are requested to register / update their email addresses with the relevant Depository Participant.
  - c) Members who have not registered their e-mail address and, therefore, are not able to receive the Annual Report, Notice of e-AGM and e-Voting instructions, may get their email address and mobile number registered with the Company's RTA, KFinTech by accessing the link <https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/mobileereg/mobileemailreg.aspx>.
9. Members who would like to ask questions/express their views on the items of the businesses to be transacted at the AGM can send their questions / comments in advance by visiting URL <https://emeetings.kfintech.com> and clicking on the tab 'Post your Queries' during the period starting from 27th September, 2025 (9.00 a.m. IST) to 29th September, 2025 (5.00 p.m. IST) mentioning their name, demat account no. / Folio no., Email Id, mobile number etc. The queries so raised must also be mailed to [investorservices\\_svl@surana.com](mailto:investorservices_svl@surana.com).

The queries should be precise and in brief to enable the Company to answer the same suitably depending on the availability of time at the meeting.

10. The details of Directors retiring by rotation / seeking appointment / re-appointment at this Meeting are provided in the "Annexure" to the Notice. Director seeking appointment/re-appointment have furnished requisite declarations under section 164(2) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 including rules framed thereunder.
11. A statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Act, relating to the Special Business to be transacted at the AGM is annexed hereto.
12. In accordance with amendments to Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, physical transfer of shares is not permitted with effect from April 1, 2019 and, SEBI vide its Circular dated January 25, 2022, clarified that listed companies, with immediate effect, shall issue securities only in demat mode while processing any investor service requests including transmission, issuance of duplicate shares, deletion of name, exchange of shares, etc. In view of this as also to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialization, Members are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form.
13. **Updation of PAN and other details:** SEBI has vide various circulars, mandated the submission of PAN, KYC details and nomination by holders of physical securities by linking PAN with Aadhaar. Shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to submit their PAN, KYC and nomination details to the Company's RTA, Kfintech at [einward.ris@kfintech.com](mailto:einward.ris@kfintech.com). The forms for updating the same are available at [www.suranasolar.com](http://www.suranasolar.com). PAN details are to be compulsorily linked to Aadhaar as specified by Central Board of Direct Taxes. Non-Resident Indian Members are requested to inform Kfintech/respective DPs, immediately of any change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement by submitting particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number and address of the bank with pin code number, if not already furnished.
14. Members are also requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/mobile numbers, PAN, registration of nomination, power of attorney registration, Bank Mandate details, etc. to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the Registrar at [einward.ris@kfintech.com](mailto:einward.ris@kfintech.com) in case the shares are held in physical form, in the prescribed form, pursuant to the SEBI Circular dated November 3, 2021. Changes intimated to the DP will then be automatically reflected in the Company's records.
15. The Company has sent individual letters to all the Members holding shares of the Company in physical form for furnishing their PAN, KYC details and Nomination. Members holding shares of the Company in physical form are requested to go through the requirements on the website of the Company at [www.suranasolar.com](http://www.suranasolar.com) to furnish the abovementioned details.
16. Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular dated January 25, 2022 has mandated Listed Companies to issue securities in demat form only while processing service requests viz., issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from unclaimed suspense account; renewal/ exchange of securities certificate; endorsement; sub-division/ splitting of securities certificate; consolidation of securities certificates/ folios; transmission and transposition. Accordingly, Members are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4, the format of which is available on the Company's website under the 'Investors' section.
17. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a Member desires to cancel the earlier nomination and record fresh nomination, he/she may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or Form SH-14. The said form can be downloaded from the Company's website at [www.suranasolar.com](http://www.suranasolar.com) (under 'Investor Relations' section). Members are requested to submit the said form to their DP in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and to the RTA at [einward.ris@kfintech.com](mailto:einward.ris@kfintech.com) in case the shares are held in physical form, quoting your folio no.
18. **Compulsory transfer of Equity Shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority:** Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, all shares on which dividend has not been claimed for seven consecutive years or more shall be transferred to IEPF Authority.  
  
To claim the equity shares and dividend which were transferred to IEPF, the shareholders may claim the same from IEPF Authority by submitting an online application in web Form No. IEPF-5 available on the website [www.iepf.gov.in](http://www.iepf.gov.in) and sending a physical copy of the same, duly signed to the Company, along with requisite documents enumerated in the Form No. IEPF-5. No claims shall lie against the Company in respect of the dividend / shares so transferred.  
  
The details of unclaimed dividends and shareholders whose shares are transferred to the IEPF Authority have been uploaded on company's website at [https://www.suranasolar.com/unclaimed\\_dividend.html](https://www.suranasolar.com/unclaimed_dividend.html)  
  
The Shareholders who have not encashed their dividends are requested to make their claim either to M/s KFin Technologies Limited, Registrar and Share Transfer Agent or to Registered Office of the Company.
19. **Information and Instructions for e-voting and joining the AGM of Company are as follows:**
  - a) In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of the

SEBI Listing Regulations and in terms of SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 in relation to e-Voting Facility Provided by Listed Entities, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-Voting services provided by KFintech , on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The instructions for e-Voting are given herein below.

- b) The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mrs. Rakhi Agarwal, Practicing Company Secretary, Hyderabad as Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting during the AGM and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner and they have communicated their willingness to be appointed and will be available for the said purpose.
- c) However, in pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on “e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies”, e-Voting process has been enabled to all the **individual demat account holders**, by way of single login credential, through their demat accounts / websites of Depositories / DPs in order to increase the efficiency of the voting process.
- d) Individual demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-Voting service provider (ESP) thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in e-Voting process. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and e-mail ID with their DPs to access e-Voting facility.
- e) A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories (viz. CDSL / NSDL) as on the cut-off date i.e. Tuesday, 23rd September, 2025 only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting for the resolutions placed in the AGM. Those Members, who will be present in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system during the AGM.
- f) In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode and who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date may follow steps mentioned below under “Login method for remote e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.”
- g) The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend / participate in the AGM through VC / OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
- h) The remote e-voting facility will be available during the following period:

**Commencement of remote e-voting:** From 9:00 a.m. (IST) on Friday 26th September, 2025.

**End of remote e-voting:** At 5:00 p.m. (IST) on Monday 29th September, 2025.

The remote e-voting will not be allowed beyond the aforesaid date and time and the e-voting module shall be disabled / blocked thereafter by the e-voting service providers. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member(s), they shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.

The details of the process and manner for remote e-Voting and e-AGM are explained herein below:





**Step 1** : Access to Depositories e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

**Step 2** : Access to KFintech e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

**Step 3** : Access to join virtual meetings(e-AGM) of the Company on KFin system to participate e-AGM and vote at the AGM.

**INSTRUCTION FOR REMOTE E-VOTING****(I) In case of Individual Shareholders having shares in electronic / demat mode:****Login method for e-voting:**

As per the SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-voting facility.

Type of Shareholder	Login Method
Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL")	<p><b>A. User already registered for IDeAS facility:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Visit URL: <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com/">https://eservices.nsdl.com/</a></li> <li>2. Click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" under 'IdeAS' section.</li> <li>3. On the new page, enter User ID and Password. Post successful authentication, click on "Access to e-Voting"</li> <li>4. Click on Company name i.e Surana Solar Limited or e-Voting service provider and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting the vote during the remote e-Voting period.</li> </ol> <p><b>B. User not registered for IDeAS e-Services:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To register, open <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.</li> <li>2. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click on <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp">https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</a></li> <li>3. Proceed to complete registration using your DP ID, Client ID, Mobile Number etc</li> <li>4. After successful registration, please follow steps given under point A above, to cast your vote.</li> </ol> <p><b>C. By visiting the e-Voting website of NSDL:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Open <a href="https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/">https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.</li> <li>2. Click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section</li> <li>3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit Demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.</li> <li>4. Post successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page.</li> <li>5. On successful selection, you will be redirected to KFintech e-Voting page for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.</li> <li>6. Members can also download the NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.</li> </ol> <p><b>NSDL Mobile App is available on</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div>

Type of Shareholder	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (“CDSL”)	<p><b>A. Existing user who has opted for Easi/Easiest</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Click at <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login</a> or <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a></li> <li>2. Click on New System Myeasi.</li> <li>3. Login with user ID and Password</li> <li>4. After successful login of Easi / Easiest, Option will be made available to reach e-voting page</li> <li>5. Click on e-voting service provider name to cast your vote</li> </ol>
	<p><b>B. User not registered for Easi/Easiest</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Option to register is available at <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/ EasiRegistration</a>.</li> <li>2. Proceed with completing the required fields.</li> <li>3. Follow the steps given in point A above.</li> </ol> <p><b>C. By visiting the e-Voting website of CDSL:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Visit at <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a></li> <li>2. Provide Demat Account Number and PAN No.</li> <li>3. System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered Mobile &amp; Email as recorded in the Demat Account.</li> <li>4. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective e-voting service provider where the e-voting is in progress.</li> </ol>
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in Demat mode) login through their depository participants	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your DP registered with NSDL /CDSL for e-Voting facility.</li> <li>2. Once logged-in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature.</li> <li>3. Click on options available against Surana Solar Limited or e-Voting service provider –Kfintech and you will be redirected to e-Voting page of Kfintech to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period without any further authentication</li> </ol>

**Important note:**

Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned website.

Members facing any technical issue - NSDL	Members facing any technical issue - CDSL
Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at <a href="mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in">evoting@nsdl.co.in</a> or 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at <a href="mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com">helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</a> or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911 or 1800 22 55 33

**(II) In case of Physical Shareholders & Non- Individual Shareholders (Physical / Demat):**

- Initial password is provided in the body of the e-mail.
- Launch internet browser and type the URL: <https://evoting.kfintech.com> in the address bar.
- Enter the log in credentials i.e. User ID and password mentioned in your e-mail. Your Folio No. / DP ID Client ID will be your User ID. However, if you are already registered with KFin for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting your votes.

- After entering the details appropriately, click on LOGIN.
- You will reach the password change menu wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise of minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A-Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character (@,#,\$,etc.). It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- You need to login again with the new credentials.
- On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the EVENT. Select Surana Solar Limited.
- On the voting page, the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) held by you as on the cut-off date will appear. If you desire to cast all the votes assenting / dissenting to the resolution, enter all shares and click ‘FOR’ / ‘AGAINST’ as the case may be or partially in ‘FOR’ and partially in ‘AGAINST’, but the total number in ‘FOR’ and / or ‘AGAINST’ taken together should not exceed your total shareholding as on the cut-off date. You may also choose the option ‘ABSTAIN’ and the shares held will not be counted under either head.

- i. Members holding multiple folios / demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio / demat account.
- j. Cast your votes by selecting an appropriate option and click on 'SUBMIT'. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click 'OK' to confirm else 'CANCEL' to modify. Once you confirm, you will not be allowed to modify your vote subsequently. During the voting period, you can log in multiple times till you are confirmed that you have voted on the resolution.
- k. In case of any queries / grievances, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Members and e-voting User Manual available at the 'download' section of <https://evoting.kfintech.com> or call KFin Technologies Ltd. on 1800 309 4001 (toll free).
- vi. The Members who have not cast their vote through remote e-voting shall be eligible to cast their vote through e-voting system available during the AGM. E-voting during the AGM is integrated with the VC / OAVM platform. The Members may click on the voting icon displayed on the screen to cast their votes.
- vii. A Member can opt for only single mode of voting i.e., through Remote e-voting or voting at the AGM. If a Member casts votes by both modes, then voting done through Remote e-voting shall prevail and vote at the AGM shall be treated as invalid.
- viii. Facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be available for atleast 2000 members on first come first served basis.
- ix. Institutional Members are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through VC / OAVM.

### (III) E-Voting in case of attending AGM and voting thereat:

#### Attending of AGM:

- i. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM platform provided by KFinTech. Members may access the same at <https://emeetings.kfintech.com/> by using the e-voting login credentials provided in the email received from the Company/KFinTech. After logging in, click on the Video Conference tab and select the EVEN of the Company. Click on the video symbol and accept the meeting etiquettes to join the meeting. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned above.
- ii. Facility for joining AGM through VC/ OAVM shall open at least 15 minutes before the commencement of the Meeting.
- iii. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops/ Desktops with Google Chrome (preferred browser), Safari, Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox 22.
- iv. Members will be required to grant access to the webcam to enable VC / OAVM. Further, Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- v. As the AGM is being conducted through VC / OAVM, for the smooth conduct of proceedings of the AGM, Members are encouraged to express their views / send their queries in advance mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at [investorservices\\_svl@surana.com](mailto:investorservices_svl@surana.com). Questions / queries received by the Company till 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2025 shall only be considered and responded during the AGM..

#### Voting at AGM (INSTAPOLL):

- a. Only those members / shareholders who hold shares as on the cut-off date i.e., 23rd September, 2025 and who have not casted their vote earlier through remote e-voting are eligible to vote through e-voting during the AGM.
- b. Members who have voted through remote e-voting will be eligible to attend the AGM.
- c. Upon declaration by the Chairperson about the commencement of e-voting at AGM, Members shall click on the "Vote" sign on the left-hand bottom corner of their video screen for voting at the AGM, which will take them to the 'Instapoll' page.
- d. Members to click on the "Instapoll" icon to reach the resolution page and follow the instructions to vote on the resolutions.
- e. The electronic voting system for e-voting at AGM, as provided by KFIN Technologies Pvt Ltd, shall be available for 30 minutes from the time of commencement of voting declared by the Chairman at the AGM.

#### Application(s) by our RTA KFINTECH

Members are requested to note that as an ongoing endeavour to enhance shareholders experience and leverage new technology, KFinTech has developed following applications for shareholders

#### Investor Support Centre

Members are hereby notified that our RTA, KFinTech, based on the SEBI Circular (SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSDPoD-1/P/CIR/2023/72) dated Jun 08, 2023, have created an online application which can be accessed at <https://ris.kfintech.com/default.aspx#> > Investor Services > Investor Support.

Members are required to register / signup, using the Name, PAN, Mobile and email ID. Post registration, user can login via OTP and execute activities like, raising Service Request, Query, Complaints, check for status, KYC details, Dividend, Interest, Redemptions, eMeeting and eVoting Details. Quick link to access the signup page: <https://kprism.kfintech.com/signup>

#### **Senior Citizens - Investor Support**

As part of the initiative, our RTA in order to enhance the investor experience for Senior Citizens, a Senior Citizens investor cell has been newly formed to assist exclusively the Senior Citizens in redressing their grievances, complaints and queries. The special cell closely monitors the complaints coming from Senior Citizens through this channel and handholds them at every stage of the service request till closure of the grievance.

Senior Citizens wishing to avail this service can send the communication with the below details to the email id, [senior.citizen@kfintech.com](mailto:senior.citizen@kfintech.com). Senior Citizens (above 60 years of age) have to provide the following details :

1. ID proof showing Date of Birth
2. Folio Number
3. Company Name
4. Nature of Grievance

A dedicated Toll-free number for Senior Citizens can also be accessed at 1-800-309-4006 for any queries or information

#### **KPRISM Mobile App:**

Mobile application for all users to review their portfolio being managed by KFINTECH is available in Play store and App Store. User are requested to download the application and register with the PAN number. Post verification, user can use functionalities like – Check portfolio / holding, check IPO status / Demat / Remat , Track general meeting schedules, download ISR forms , view the live streaming of AGM and contact the RTA with service request, grievance, and query.

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- i. The Scrutinizer shall, within a period not exceeding 48 hours from the conclusion of the Annual General meeting unlock the votes in the presence

of at least two (2) witnesses, not in the employment of the Company and make a Scrutinizer's Report containing the details with respect to votes cast in favour, against, neutral/abstained, shall submit the Report to the Chairman of the Company.

- ii. Subject to the receipt of sufficient votes, the resolution shall be deemed to be passed at the 19<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company scheduled to be held on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2025, the results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be submitted to BSE and NSE and also placed on the Company's website [www.suranasolar.com](http://www.suranasolar.com), within 2 days of conclusion of the Annual General Meeting.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- i. The Company's equity shares are listed at BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001 and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., Exchange Plaza, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051 and the Company has paid the Listing Fees to the said Stock Exchanges.
- ii. Members are requested to send all communication relating to shares (Physical and Electronic) to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent at KFin Technologies Limited (Unit: Surana Solar Limited), KFinTech, Tower- B, Plot No. 31 & 32, selenium Building Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 500032, Telangana State, India.
- iii. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available electronically for inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to [investorservices\\_svl@surana.com](mailto:investorservices_svl@surana.com)/ [cs@surana.com](mailto:cs@surana.com).

By Order of the Board  
For **SURANA SOLAR LIMITED**

**MANGILAL NARENDER SURANA**  
**DIRECTOR**  
**DIN: 00075086**

Place: Secunderabad  
Date: 03.09-2025



## EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

### [Pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

#### Item No.3:

The shareholders of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 have appointed Smt Sanjana Jain as Independent Director for a period of 5 years i.e., from 29.09.2020 to 28.09.2025 ('first term') ('first term') in terms of Sections 149(10) and 149(11) of the Act.

A notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been received from member(s) of the Company proposing to reappoint Smt Sanjana Jain ('said director') as Independent Directors of the Company. The Company has also received from said Director-

- I. consent in writing to act as a Director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014;
- II. Intimation in Form DIR-8 pursuant to terms of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that she is not disqualified as per Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013; and
- III. a declaration to the effect that she meets the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In the opinion of the Board, the said directors fulfil the conditions for appointment of Independent Director as specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations, 2015') and are independent of the management. Considering given background and experience and contributions made by them during their tenure beneficial to the Company, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 03<sup>rd</sup> September, 2025, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and based on the performance evaluation proposed for re-appointment Smt Sanjana Jain for a second term of five consecutive years w.e.f 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2025, who is not liable to retire by rotation.

The profile and other details of Smt Sanjana Jain is set out here into the notice. Copy of the draft letter of appointment as Independent Directors setting out the terms and conditions of appointment are available for inspection without any fee by the members at the Registered Office of the Company. The Board of Directors recommend the special resolutions set out at Item Nos. 3 of this Notice for your approval.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and relatives thereof except Smt Sanjana Jain, have any concern or interest, financial or otherwise, in the said resolution.

#### Item No.4:

The shareholders of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 have appointed Shri. N. Krupakar Reddy as Independent Director for a period of 5 years i.e., from 08.06.2021 to 07.06.2026 ('first term') in terms of Sections 149(10) and 149(11) of the Act.

A notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been received from member(s) of the Company proposing to reappoint Shri. N. Krupakar Reddy ('said director') as Independent Director of the Company. The Company has also received from said Director-

- I. consent in writing to act as a Director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014;
- II. Intimation in Form DIR-8 pursuant to terms of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified as per Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013; and
- III. a declaration to the effect that he meets the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In the opinion of the Board, the said directors fulfil the conditions for appointment of Independent Director as specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations, 2015') and are independent of the management. Considering given background and experience and contributions made by them during their tenure beneficial to the Company, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 03<sup>rd</sup> September, 2025, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and based on the performance evaluation proposed for re-appointment Shri. N. Krupakar Reddy for a second term of five consecutive years w.e.f 8<sup>th</sup> June, 2026, who is not liable to retire by rotation.

The profile and other details of Shri. N. Krupakar Reddy is set out here into the notice. Copy of the draft letter of appointment as Independent Directors setting out the terms and conditions of appointment are available for inspection without any fee by

the members at the Registered Office of the Company. The Board of Directors recommend the special resolutions set out at Item Nos. 4 of this Notice for your approval.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and relatives thereof except Shri. N. Krupakar Reddy, have any concern or interest, financial or otherwise, in the said resolution

**Item No. 5:**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Related Party Transactions as mentioned in clause (a) to (g) of the said section require a Company to obtain approval of the Board of Directors and subsequently the Shareholders of the Company by way of ordinary resolution in case the value of the Related Party Transactions exceeds the stipulated thresholds prescribed in Rule 15 of the said Rules and transactions other than in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

Further, Regulation 23(4) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, ("Listing Regulations") also stipulates that all material related party transactions shall require prior approval of the shareholders through ordinary resolution.

Further, SEBI vide its Circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2022/47 dated 8th April, 2022 clarified that the shareholders' approval of omnibus RPTs approved in an Annual General Meeting shall be valid up to the date of the next Annual General Meeting for a period not exceeding fifteen months.

Accordingly, the related party transactions as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their respective meetings held on Wednesday, 03<sup>rd</sup> September, 2025 are hereby placed before the shareholders for their approval by way of Ordinary Resolution to enable the Company / Subsidiary Company to enter into the following Related Party Transactions in one or more tranches, during the period from the date of this Annual General Meeting to till the date of next Annual General Meeting, which shall not be more than fifteen months. The approval by the shareholders' is without prejudice to the need for the Audit Committee to approve, authorize and review transactions on a financial year basis. The transactions under consideration, are proposed to be entered into by the Company / Subsidiary Company with the following related parties is in the ordinary course of business and at arms' length basis.

Pursuant to Rule 15 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/ CIR/P/2021/662, dated November 22, 2021, the particulars of transactions to be entered into by the Company with related parties are as under:

Sr No	Name of related party	Nature of relationship including nature of interest (financial or otherwise)	Aggregate maximum value (In Crores)	Type of the transaction and material terms & particulars
1	Surana Telecom and Power Limited (STPL)	Promoter Group holding majority of equity shares and having common directors	10.00	Purchase of Solar modules and aluminum related Products
			10.00	Sale of Solar modules and aluminum related Products
2	Bhagyanagar Energy and Telecom Pvt Ltd (BETPL)	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	10.00	Purchase of Solar Products
			10.00	Sale of Solar Products
			10.00	Purchase/acquire the assets/ undertaking by way of Slump Sale or otherwise.
			3.00	Availing or rendering of Job Work Services
3	Aryavaan Renewable Energy Private Limited	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	5.00	Sale of Solar Products
4	Bhagyanagar Copper Pvt Ltd	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	75.00	Purchase of copper / solar related products and EPC for solar project
			75.00	Sale of copper / solar related products and EPC for solar project
5	Bhagyanagar Green Energy Pvt Ltd	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	5.00	Purchase of Solar Modules

Sr No	Name of related party	Nature of relationship including nature of interest (financial or otherwise)	Aggregate maximum value (In Crores)	Type of the transaction and material terms & particulars
6	Surana Solar Systems Pvt Ltd	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	5.00	Purchase of Solar Modules
			5.00	Sale of Solar Modules
7	N.S. Enterprises	Promoter/ Director is the proprietor	5.00	Purchase of Solar Modules
			5.00	Sale of Solar Modules
8	Tejas India Solar Energy Private Limited	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	5.00	Purchase of Solar and other related products
9	Scientia Infocom India Pvt Ltd	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	5.00	Sale of solar modules and installation of roof top solar systems
10	AP Golden Apparels Private Limited	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	10.00	Sale of solar modules and installation of roof top solar systems
11	Bhagyanagar Securities Pvt Ltd	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	25.00	providing of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
			25.00	receiving of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
12	Bhagyanagar Properties Limited	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	25.00	providing of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
13	Surana Infocom Private Limited	Promoter Group and having Common Directors	30.00	providing of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
			30.00	receiving of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
14	Surana Telecom and Power Limited	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	60.00	providing of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
			60.00	receiving of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
15	Bhagyanagar Energy and Telecom Pvt Ltd	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	15.00	providing of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
			15.00	receiving of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
16	Bhagyanagar Fashions Pvt Ltd	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	30.00	providing of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
			30.00	receiving of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
17	Surana Electrix Private Limited	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	10.00	providing of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
			10.00	receiving of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
18	Surana Woodworks Private Limited	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	10.00	providing of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
			10.00	receiving of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments

Sr No	Name of related party	Nature of relationship including nature of interest (financial or otherwise)	Aggregate maximum value (In Crores)	Type of the transaction and material terms & particulars
19	Shahsons Pvt Ltd	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	15.00	providing of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
			15.00	receiving of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments
20	Bhagyanagar Magnesium Private Limited	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	5.00	Sale of solar modules and EPC for power plant
21	Surana Technologies Private Limited	Entity forming part of the same Group and having common control	25.00	receiving of loans/ guarantees/ securities/ making investments

The proposed contracts/arrangements/transactions relate to sale/purchase of goods/services or any other transaction(s), which shall be governed by the Company's Related Party Transaction Policy and shall be reviewed by the Audit Committee within the overall limits approved by the members. The Board of Directors or any Committee thereof would carefully evaluate the proposals providing and/or receiving of loans or guarantees or securities or making investments through deployment of funds out of internal resources/accruals and/or any other appropriate sources, from time to time, only for principal business activities of such Entities.

The proposal outlined above will contribute to the principal business activities of your Company and is in the interest of the Company. Hence, the Audit Committee/Board recommends the resolution set out in the Item no. 5 of the notice for your approval as an Ordinary Resolution. None of the Related Parties shall vote in the resolution.

Except Shri Mangilal Narendra Surana and Shri Manish Surana, Directors and their respective relatives none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their respective relatives in any way, financially or otherwise, concerned or interested in the said resolution.

#### Item No. 6:

Your Board of Directors have time to time considered the proposals of diversification Plans in the areas which would be profitable for the Company. For this purpose, the object Clause of the Company, which is presently restricted to a specific scope, requires to be comprehensive so as to cover a wide range of activities to enable your Company to consider upon Adopting new business line and activities.

The alteration in the Objects Clause of the Memorandum of Association as set out in the Resolution is to facilitate diversification.

This will enable the company to enlarge the area of operations and carry on its business economically and efficiently and the proposed activities can be, under the existing circumstances, conveniently and advantageously combined with the present activities of the company.

The "Main Object" clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company is being hereby accorded to append the following sub clause (10) (11) after sub clause (9) of clause III (A) of the Memorandum of Association of Company:

The Board at its meeting held on 3<sup>rd</sup> September, 2025 has approved alteration of the MOA of the Company and the Board now seek Members' approval for the same.

Further in keeping with the amendments as introduced by the Companies Act 2013 the Main Objects clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company, Clause III(A) is accordingly to be titled as 'THE MAIN OBJECTS TO BE PURSUED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS INCORPORATION ARE' The Amendment shall be effective upon the registration of the resolution with the Registrar of the Companies.

The proposed change of object clause requires the approval of shareholders through Special Resolution pursuant to the provisions of Section 13 of the Companies Act, 2013.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Person(s) of the Company including their relatives are, in any way, concerned or deemed to be interested in the proposed resolution.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set forth in Item No. 6 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

#### Item No. 7:

The Board of Directors, on recommendation of the Audit committee, at their meeting held on 03.05.2025 has approved the appointment and remuneration of the M/s. Lavanya & Associates LLP, Cost Accountants in practice, as Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 31.03.2026 on a remuneration of Rs. 10,000/- (Ten Thousand Only).

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company. Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending 31.03.2026.

The Board of Directors recommends the Ordinary Resolution for your approval.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

**Item No. 8:**

The Board of Directors has, subject to approval of the shareholders, appointed M/s Rakhi Agarwal, Practicing Company Secretaries, Firm Registration Number I2004AP4527000, as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a term of five (5) years to hold office from the financial year 2025-26 till the financial year 2029-30.

**Rationale for appointment**

M/s Rakhi Agarwal is registered as a Practicing Company Secretaries with The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and has Peer Review Certificate No. 7009/2025 issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. Their expertise covers corporate legal compliances, corporate governance, advisory and consulting. M/s Rakhi Agarwal has capability to serve a diverse and complex business landscape as that of the Company, audit experience in the Company's operating

segments and possesses the market standing and technical knowledge best suited to handle the scale, diversity and complexity associated with the audit of the secretarial matters of the Company.

M/s Rakhi Agarwal have given their consent to act as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company and have confirmed that their appointment, if made, will be within the limit specified under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013. They have also confirmed that they are not disqualified to be appointed as secretarial auditors in terms of the provisions of the Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, read with Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable regulations. In view of their qualifications and experience in undertaking Secretarial Audit, it is proposed to appoint M/s Rakhi Agarwal as Secretarial Auditor of the Company. The remuneration payable to M/s Rakhi Agarwal will be as mutually agreed between the Board of Directors and Secretarial Auditor.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, or their relatives, is interested in this resolution. The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 8 of the accompanying Notice for approval by the Members of the Company.

By Order of the Board  
For **SURANA SOLAR LIMITED**

**MANGILAL NARENDER SURANA**  
**DIRECTOR**  
**DIN: 00075086**

Place: Secunderabad  
Date : 03-09-2025

## ANNEXURE

**Particulars of Directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable provisions are as under: -**

**1) Shri Mangilal Narender Surana, Director:**

Name of Director	Mangilal Narender Surana
DIN	00075086
Date of Birth	06.07.1960
Qualification	B.E (Chemical)
Expertise in specific functional areas	Shri. Mangilal Narender Surana is the Managing Director of M/s Surana Telecom and Power Limited and Director of Bhagyanagar Properties Limited and other Companies of Surana Group, one of the leading Industrial house in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. He has over 35 years of experience in the telecom cable, metals and solar industry. He has been the President of Federation of Andhra Pradesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FAPCCI). He was also the Founder President of Young Entrepreneurs Organization (Y.E.O) of Hyderabad Chapter. He is the recipient of Andhra Pradesh Best Entrepreneur Award.
Inter-se relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	Shri. Mangilal Narender Surana father of Shri Manish Surana, Director (Fin & Tech) of the Company.
Nature of appointment (appointment/reappointment)	Retires by rotation and offers himself for re-appointment.
List of other Companies in which Directorship is held as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2025.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Surana Telecom and Power Limited</li> <li>2. Bhagyanagar Properties Limited</li> <li>3. Bhagyanagar Energy &amp; Telecom Private Limited</li> <li>4. Bhagyanagar Securities Private Limited</li> <li>5. Bhagyanagar Copper Private Limited</li> <li>6. Bhagyanagar Magnesium Private Limited</li> <li>7. Scientia Infocom India Private Limited</li> <li>8. AP Golden Apparels Private Limited</li> <li>9. Surana Infocom Private Limited</li> <li>10. Innova Technologies Private Limited</li> <li>11. Surana Solar Systems Private Limited</li> <li>12. Surana Technologies Private Limited</li> <li>13. Indian Solar Power Producers Association</li> <li>14. Tejas India Solar Energy Private Limited</li> <li>15. Tejas Technopark Private Limited</li> <li>16. Aryavaan Renewable Energy Private Limited</li> <li>17. Globecom Infra ventures India Private Limited</li> <li>18. Crescentia Technology Private Limited</li> <li>19. Sunvibe Energy Private Limited</li> </ol>
Chairman/Member of the Committees of the Board of other Companies in which he is a Director as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2025.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Surana Telecom and Power Ltd (Audit Committee)</li> <li>2. Surana Telecom and Power Ltd (Stakeholders Relationship Committee)</li> <li>3. Surana Telecom and Power Ltd (Executive Committee)</li> <li>4. Bhagyanagar Properties Ltd (Stakeholders Relationship Committee)</li> </ol>
No. of equity shares held in the Company	20,000

## 2) Smt. Sanjana Jain and Shri. N. Krupakar Reddy, Independent Directors:

Name of Director	Sanjana Jain	N. Krupakar Reddy
DIN	08532420	00006580
Date of Birth	16.10.1994	01.07.1956
Qualification	B.Com., CS	B. Sc. (Chemistry)
Expertise in specific functional areas	<p>Smt. Sanjana Jain is a qualified Company Secretary from the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and completed her graduation in Commerce from St. Francis College for Women, Hyderabad. She is having wide knowledge in the field of Corporate Laws matters.</p> <p>She participated in the All India Inter-University for Baseball (women) from Osmania University and also represented India in the Partille Cup in Sweden for Handball. She actively participates for the empowerment of girls with the international NGOs.</p>	<p>Shri N. Krupakar Reddy holds a Bachelor's Degree in Chemistry from Osmania University. He has vast knowledge and experience of more than 35 years in Telecom Cables and Copper industry. He acted as a Director-Operations for over 20 years and was in-charge of the operations related to Jelly Filed Telephone cables.</p>
Inter-se relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	Nil	Nil
Nature of appointment (appointment/reappointment)	Re-appointment	Re-appointment
List of other Companies in which Directorship is held as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2025.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bhagyanagar India Limited</li> <li>Surana Telecom and Power Limited</li> <li>Bhagyanagar Green Energy Private Limited</li> <li>Bhagyanagar Copper Private Limited</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surana Telecom and Power Limited</li> <li>Bhagyanagar Green Energy Private Limited</li> </ol>
Chairman/ Member of the Committees of the Board of other Companies in which He/she is a Director as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2025.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bhagyanagar India Limited (Audit Committee)</li> <li>Bhagyanagar India Limited (Nomination and Remuneration Committee)</li> <li>Bhagyanagar India Limited (Stakeholders Relationship Committee)</li> <li>Surana Telecom and Power Ltd (Audit Committee)</li> <li>Surana Telecom and Power Ltd (Nomination and Remuneration Committee)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bhagyanagar Green Energy Private Limited (Audit Committee)</li> <li>Bhagyanagar Green Energy Private Limited (Nomination and Remuneration Committee)</li> <li>Surana Telecom and Power Limited (Audit Committee)</li> <li>Surana Telecom and Power Limited (Nomination and Remuneration Committee)</li> </ol>
No. of equity shares held in the Company	Nil	Nil

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

To  
the Members of  
**Surana Solar Limited**

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the 19<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of your Company and the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025, together with Auditors' Report thereon.

### FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The performance of the Company during the year is summarized below:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone Results		Consolidated Results
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25
Net Sales and other Income	3,880.04	1,770.64	3880.04
Profit before Depreciation and Interest	173.46	108.36	162.34
<b>LESS:</b>			
Depreciation & Amortization	152.65	191.10	152.65
Interest	16.54	7.57	16.54
Profit for the year	4.26	(90.31)	(6.85)
Profit before Taxation	4.26	(90.31)	(6.85)
<b>Provision for Taxation:</b>			
Current Tax	21.62	49.50	21.62
Deferred Tax	(23.21)	(13.92)	(23.21)
Taxes for earlier years	-	-	-
Profit after Tax	5.85	(125.89)	(5.26)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>(125.89)</b>	<b>(5.26)</b>
Less: Minority Interest (Current year's Profit/loss)	-	-	-
Add: Share in Net Profit of Associate Company	-	-	-
Surplus brought forward from previous year	1357.5	1483.38	-
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	1363.35	1357.5	(5.26)

### OPERATION AND PERFORMANCE:

During the year under review, the Income from Operations is Rs. 3880.04 lakhs as against Rs. 1770.64 lakhs for the corresponding previous year. The Profit Before Tax is Rs. 4.26 lakhs as against Rs. (90.31) lakhs for the previous year. The Profit After Tax is Rs. 5.85 lakhs as against Rs. (125.89) lakhs for the corresponding period. The losses from the previous year were offset by exiting the windmill segment of the business, leading to profitability. The Basic Earnings Per Share for the year-ended 31.03.2025 is Rs. 0.01 as against Rs. (0.26) for the corresponding previous year ended 31.03.2024.

### BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND PROSPECTS:

The Company is participating in various tenders floated by government and non-government organizations to widen its activities by entering into EPC contracts and solar rooftop business.

During the year under review, your Company has successfully commenced commercial production at its newly established state-of-the-art manufacturing facility at Fabcity, Hyderabad, with an installed capacity of 180 MW. This facility is dedicated to the production of TopCon Solar Cell Modules, a next-generation technology that significantly enhances efficiency and reliability. This strategic initiative marks Surana Solar's

re-entry into the solar cell module manufacturing space and is expected to strengthen the Company's competitive positioning in the renewable energy sector. With growing demand for clean energy solutions, your Company is well poised to capitalize on emerging opportunities in both domestic and international markets. The commissioning of this advanced facility underscores the Company's long-term vision of sustainable growth, innovation-driven operations, and its continued commitment to supporting India's renewable energy transition.

### SUBSIDIARIES/ ASSOCIATES:

Your Company has One Subsidiary as on 31.03.2025 as mentioned below. Further there has been no material changes in the nature of business of the subsidiary. Also, your Company is an Associate Company of Surana Telecom and Power Limited.

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Percentage (%) of Shareholding
<b>Subsidiary/Wholly Owned Subsidiary Companies:</b>		
1.	Surana Technologies Private Limited	51.00

In terms of proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, the salient features of the financial statement of the subsidiaries and associates is set out in



the prescribed Form AOC-1, which forms part of the Annual Report. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the consolidated financial statements of the company along with relevant documents are made available on the website of the Company.

#### SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

The Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e., SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.

#### SHARE CAPITAL:

The paid-up Share Capital of the Company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is Rs. 24,60,33,000 divided into 4,92,06,600 equity shares of Rs.5/- each. During the year, there was no change in the Paid-up Capital of the Company.

#### TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

The Board of Directors of the Company have not recommended for transfer of any amount to the General Reserve for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025.

#### DIVIDEND:

The Board of Directors have not recommended dividend for the financial year 2024-25, due to low profitability and capex plans.

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report as required under schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 forms an integral part of this Report and gives details of the overall industry structure, developments, performance and state of affairs of the Company's business, internal controls and their adequacy, risk management systems and other material developments during the financial year.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report is presented in a separate section and forms part of the Annual Report as **Annexure-II**.

#### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

During the year 2024-25, the Company is not covered under the criteria of Section 135(5) of Companies Act, 2013. The Company, however over the years, is pursuing as part of its Corporate Social Responsibility for welfare and aspirations of the Community. The CSR activities of the Surana Group are guided by the vision and philosophy of its founding father, Shri G Mangilal Surana, who embodied the value of trusteeship in business and laid the Foundation for its ethical and value-based functioning. The core elements of CSR activities include ethical functioning, respect for all stake-holders, protection of human rights, and care for the environment.

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to the Directors' Responsibility Statement, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby confirms:

- (a) That the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025,

the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

- (b) That the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year 2024-25 and of the profit of the company for that period;
- (c) That the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) That the directors have prepared the annual accounts for the financial year ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025, on a going concern basis; and
- (e) That the directors have laid down Internal Financial Controls to be followed by the company and that such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (f) That the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

#### STATEMENT ON DECLARATION GIVEN BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The Independent Directors have submitted the declaration of independence, as required pursuant to sub-section (7) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 stating that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in sub-section (6) of Section 149 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

#### NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY:

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, framed a policy which lays down a framework in relation to selection, appointment and remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and other employees of the Company. The details of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Policy are stated in the Corporate Governance Report.

#### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES, SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS:

The details of Loans, Guarantees, Securities and Investments made during the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025, are given in the notes to the Financial Statements in compliance with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

#### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All transactions entered with Related Parties for the year under review were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary

course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee, as also before the Board for approval, where ever required. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for the transactions which are of a foreseeable and repetitive nature. A statement giving details of all related party transactions entered into pursuant to the omnibus approval so granted are placed before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. The Company has developed a Policy on Related Party Transactions for the purpose of identification and monitoring of such transactions. The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website [www.suranasolar.com](http://www.suranasolar.com).

The particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 is prepared in Form AOC-2 pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the same is annexed herewith as "Annexure-III" to this Report.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE:**

The Audit Committee consists of Smt. Sanjana Jain (Independent Director) as Chairman, Shri N. Krupakar Reddy (Independent Director) and Shri Narender Surana (Director), as members. The Committee inter alia reviews the Internal Control System, Reports of Internal Auditors and Compliance of various regulations. The Committee also reviews the financial statements before they are placed before the Board.

The recommendations made by the Audit Committee to the Board, from time to time during the year under review, have been accepted by the Board. Other details with respect to the Audit Committee such as its terms of reference, the meetings of the Audit Committee and attendance thereof of the members of the Committee, are separately provided in this Annual Report, as a part of the Report on Corporate Governance.

#### **ANNUAL RETURN:**

The Annual Return in Form MGT-7 is available on the Company's website, the web link for the same is <http://www.suranasolar.com/annual.php>.

#### **PARTICULARS IN RESPECT OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:**

The information on Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgo required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are provided in 'Annexure-I' forming part of this Report.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:**

In terms of the requirement Section 134(3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 21 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has

developed and implemented the Risk Management Policy. The Audit Committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. The development and implementation of risk management policy has been covered in the management discussion and analysis report, which forms part of this report. At present the Company has not identified any element of risk which may threaten the existence of the company.

#### **EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, COMMITTEES, INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS, INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS AND CHAIRPERSON OF THE COMPANY:**

During the year under review, the Independent Directors of the company in terms of Schedule 4 and Regulation 25(3) (4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, evaluated the performance of the Board as a whole, each Non-Independent Director and the Chairperson of the Company. Further, in terms of Section 178(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee evaluated the performance of the Board as a whole and the Individual Directors. The Board also as per the provisions of Regulation 17(10) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, evaluated the performance of the Independent Directors and the Committees of the Board in terms of Section 134(3) (p) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The evaluations are done on the basis of a structured questionnaire which contains evaluation criteria taking into consideration various performance related aspects. The Board of Directors has expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

#### **DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:**

During the year under review Shri. Devendra Surana, Non-Executive Director has resigned from the Board of Directors on 16.01.2025 and Srinagesh Boorugu, Independent Director has resigned from the Board of Directors on 22.02.2025.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act 2013 as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 Shri Baunakar Shekarnath, Whole-time Director, Shri Anicode Ganeshan Srinath, CFO and Ms. Vempati Venkata Nagasri Durga Rajasri Ramya, Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

In compliance with the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Mangilal Narender Surana, Director of the Company will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

During the year under review the following changes has taken place in the Board

Sr No.	Name of the director	Designation	Appointment
1.	Vempati Venkata Nagasri Durga Rajasri Ramya	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	21-10-2024

The brief particulars of Directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment at this Annual General Meeting are being annexed to the Notice.

**MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:**

During the financial year under review, 6 (Six) Board Meetings were convened and held. The details of the meetings are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period of 120 days as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

**DEPOSITS:**

The Company has not accepted any deposits in terms of Section 73 or 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet.

**LISTING OF EQUITY SHARES:**

The Company's equity shares are listed on the following Stock Exchanges:

- (i) **BSE Limited**, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001, Maharashtra, India; and
- (ii) **National Stock Exchange of India Limited**, Exchange Plaza, Floor 5, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra – Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051, Maharashtra, India.

The Company has paid the Annual Listing Fees to the said Stock Exchanges for the Financial Year 2025-26.

**STATUTORY AUDITORS:**

M/s. Luharuka & Associates, Chartered Accountants were re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of your Company at the Annual General Meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2022, for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of 16<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 21<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2027.

M/s. Luharuka & Associates, Chartered Accountants, have confirmed that they are not disqualified from continuing as Auditors of the Company.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by M/s Luharuka & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors, in their report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025. The Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud to the Audit Committee of the Company in the year under review.

**INTERNAL AUDITORS:**

The Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has appointed M/s. Sekhar & Co., Chartered Accountants as the Internal Auditors of your Company. The Internal Auditors are submitting their reports on quarterly basis to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors of the Company have re-appointed M/s Sekhar & Co., Chartered Accountants as Internal Auditors to conduct Internal Audit for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2026.

**COST AUDITORS:**

The Company has maintained cost records as specified by Central Government under Section 148(1) of Companies Act, 2013 and such records have been audited by M/s Lavanya & Associates LLP pursuant to Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014.

On the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board has re-appointed M/s Lavanya & Associates LLP, as Cost Auditors for auditing the cost records of the company for the financial year 2025-26. The Act mandates that the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is ratified by the shareholders. Accordingly, a resolution seeking ratification of the shareholders for the remuneration payable to cost auditors for the FY 2025-26 is included in the AGM Notice

The Cost Auditors' Report of financial year 2024-25 did not contain any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers and no frauds were reported by the Cost Auditors to the Company under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act.

**SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:**

Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the board at its meeting held on 3rd September, 2025 has recommended for appointment of M/s Rakhi Agarwal, practicing company secretaries, Hyderabad ( Firm Registration No. I2004AP4527000 and Peer Review No. 7009/2025) as Secretarial Auditors of the Company to hold office for a term of five consecutive years commencing from FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30, subject to the approval of shareholders as per SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 204 of the Act and Rules there under.

The Secretarial Audit Report issued by Mrs. Rakhi Agarwal, Company Secretary in Practice for the financial year 2024-25, is annexed herewith as Annexure-IV.

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

**ANNUAL SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT:**

The Company has undertaken an audit for the Financial Year 2024-25 for all applicable compliances as per Securities and Exchange Board of India Regulations and Circulars/ Guidelines issued thereunder. The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report duly signed by Mrs. Rakhi Agarwal, Company Secretary in Practice has been submitted to the Stock Exchanges and is annexed at Annexure V to this Board's Report.

**REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS:**

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and Secretarial Auditor have not reported any instances of frauds committed in the Company by its Officers or Employees to the Audit Committee under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, details of which needs to be mentioned in this Report.

**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:**

The Company has implemented the procedures and adopted practices in conformity with the Code of Corporate Governance as per the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015.

A separate report on corporate governance practices followed by the Company, together with a Certificate from the Company's Auditors confirming compliances forms an integral part of this Report.

**VIGIL MECHANISM:**

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy establishing vigil mechanism to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Code of Conduct and Ethics. It also provides for adequate safeguards against the victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism and provides direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. It is affirmed that no personnel of the Company have been denied access to the Audit Committee. The policy of vigil mechanism is available on the Company's website. The Whistle Blower Policy aims for conducting the affairs in a fair and transparent manner by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behavior.

**PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:**

A. Disclosures with respect to the remuneration of Directors and employees as required under Section 197(12) of Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5 (1) Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided as follows:

- (i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year;

Name of the Director	Ratio to Median Remuneration
Shri Baunakar Shekarnath, WTD	3.97

- (ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year;

Name of Person	% increase in remuneration
Shri Baunakar Shekarnath, WTD	8.51%
Shri Anicode Ganeshan Srinath, CFO	Nil
Ms. Vempati VNDR Ramya	NA

- (iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year is: 6.58 %
- (iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company: 33
- (v) Average percentile increases already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration;
- (vi) The average increase in salaries of employees other than managerial personnel in 2024-25 was 36.67%. Percentage increase in the managerial remuneration for the year was Nil.

- (vii) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company: Yes.

- B. In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing the names of the top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and names and other particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rule's forms part of this Report.

Having regard to the provisions of the second proviso to Section 136(1) of the Act and as advised, the Annual Report excluding the aforesaid information is being sent to the members of the Company. The said Annexure is open for inspection at the Registered office of your Company. Any member interested in obtaining copy of the same may write to Company Secretary.

**INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:**

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Audit function reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board.

The Internal Auditors team carries out extensive audit and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies at all locations of the Company and its subsidiaries. Based on the report of internal audit function, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

**CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS:**

There is no change in nature of business of the Company.

**SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURT:**

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

**DETAILS OF ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016:**

During the year, no corporate insolvency resolution process was initiated under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, either by or against the Company, before National Company Law Tribunal.

**ONE TIME SETTLEMENT WITH ANY BANK OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTION:**

No disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions, as the Company had not made any one-time settlement with any bank or financial institution during the year.

**MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS:**

There are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which occurred between the end of the financial year 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 to which the financial statements relates and the date of signing of this report.

**HUMAN RESOURCES:**

The industrial relations of the Company continued to be harmonious during the year under review.

**ISO 9001-2008 CERTIFICATION:**

Your Company continues to hold ISO 9001-2008 Certification by meeting all the requirements of Certification from time to time.

**POLICY ON SEXUAL HARRASSEMENT:**

The Company has adopted policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace in accordance with The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been setup to redress complaint received regarding sexual harassment. During the period under review, no complaints were received by the ICC.

**CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:**

Statements in the Board's Report and the Management Discussion & Analysis describing the Company's objectives, expectations or forecasts may be forward-looking within

the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. Important factors that could influence the Company's operations include global and domestic demand and supply conditions affecting selling prices of finished goods, input availability and prices, changes in government regulations, tax laws, economic developments within the country and other factors such as litigation and industrial relations.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:**

The Directors take this opportunity to place on record their sincere thanks to the suppliers, customers, strategic partners, Banks and Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies, Central and State Government Departments and the shareholders for their support and co-operation extended to the Company from time to time. Directors are pleased to record their appreciation of the sincere and dedicated services of the employees and workmen at all levels.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
Surana Solar Limited**

**MANGILAL NARENDER SURANA  
DIRECTOR  
DIN: 00075086**

**MANISH SURANA  
DIRECTOR  
DIN: 00014373**

Place: Secunderabad  
Date: 03.09.2025

## ANNEXURE-I

### PARTICULARS IN RESPECT OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

*(Information Under Section 134(3)(m) of The Companies Act, 2013, read with Rules 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)*

#### FORM - A

#### 1. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

The Company has a well-structured energy management system in place and regular efforts are made to optimize process parameters and conserve energy. Additionally, while undertaking modernization and technological upgradation of production facilities, due consideration is also given in selection of plant and equipment which conforms to the best-in-class energy conservation parameters.

- |                                  |   |   |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| (i) Energy Conservation measures | : | More introduction of Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) to reduce the Power Consumption |
| (ii) Total energy consumption    | : | N.A.  |

#### 2. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

#### FORM - B

(Disclosure of particulars with respect to Technology Absorption)

#### A. Research and Development (R & D) :

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Specific areas in which R & D is carried out by the Company | : | NIL  |
| 2. Benefits derived as a result of the above R & D             | : | NIL  |
| 3. Future plan of action                                       | : | The Company continues the business of manufacturing in Solar panels and Solar PV Modules |
| 4. Expenditure on R & D  | : | As no significant amount has been spent, the same is not being shown separately          |

#### B. Technology absorption, adaptation and innovation:

The Company absorbs and adapts the technologies on a continuous basis to develop specific products for the domestic and global market. The design and process parameters are optimized to customize products in line with specific customer and application needs.

#### 3. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

Activities relating to exports and initiatives taken to increase export products and services and export plans: NIL

#### Total Foreign Exchange used and earned:

- |        |   |              |
|--------|---|--------------|
| Used   | : | 423.83 Lakhs |
| Earned | : | NIL          |

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**MANGILAL NARENDER SURANA**  
DIRECTOR

DIN: 00075086

Place: Secunderabad

Date: 03.09.2025

**MANISH SURANA**  
DIRECTOR

DIN: 00014373

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Surana Solar Limited (formerly Surana Ventures Limited), the flagship of the Surana Group, was incorporated in November 2006 and began operations in the solar energy sector by 2008 with its entry into solar PV module manufacturing. Following a Scheme of Arrangement, the “Solar Undertaking” of Surana Telecom and Power Limited was integrated into the company. It made its stock market debut on January 7, 2011

Today, Surana Solar stands out as one of India’s most promising mid-cap solar companies, propelled by a steadfast commitment to customer satisfaction and stable operational growth. The company operates two ISO 9001:2008 certified manufacturing facilities at Cherlapally and FAB City in Hyderabad and endorsed by AQA International LLC, Dubai, and its products carry approvals from reputable agencies including EURO TEST Laboratories and TUV INTER CERT.

With proven expertise in engineering, procurement, and construction (EPC), the company is well-equipped to deliver turnkey solar power solutions for large-scale commercial and utility projects.

### A) INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS:

**Solar Photovoltaic (PV):** India’s rooftop solar sector maintained strong momentum in 2024-25, driven largely by residential installations, which formed the bulk of recent capacity additions. Overall solar capacity also saw significant growth, supported by steady utility-scale projects. The project pipeline remains healthy, with SECI securing a major share of power sale agreements, although a portion of planned capacity is still pending due to regulatory and financial challenges. Module prices, though slightly eased, continue to remain elevated compared to last year, influenced by earlier supply constraints in China.

The Company has manufacturing units at Fabcity, SEZ, Hyderabad and Cherlapally, Hyderabad. The manufacturing unit at Cherlapally has installed capacity of 40 MW and the manufacturing unit at Fabcity has installed capacity of 180 MW for manufacture of ‘Solar Photovoltaic Modules’ and TopCon Solar Cell Modules. The Company’s products are sold under the brand ‘Surana Solar’ (formerly ‘Surana Ventures’) in the domestic market. The Company is manufacturing / assembling the Solar Photovoltaic Modules and installation of rooftop solar for commercial establishments, domestic and industrial units.

### B) OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS:

India’s solar energy sector is witnessing unprecedented growth, driven by strong government support and progressive policy initiatives such as PM-KUSUM, the PLI Scheme, Solar Park Scheme, and Net Metering, all of which are designed to accelerate solar adoption. The nation has set ambitious renewable energy targets, aiming for 500 GW of non-fossil fuel capacity by 2030, with over 280 GW expected from solar alone.

Investment is further encouraged through various incentives, including tax exemptions, accelerated depreciation, and viability gap funding. The country’s

rapidly growing energy demand—projected to double by 2040 alongside increasing industrialization and urbanization, fuels the need for decentralized solar systems. Additionally, the cost of solar technology has fallen by nearly 80% over the last decade, making it more affordable than traditional sources like coal or gas.

The government’s push for domestic manufacturing through PLI schemes is reducing import dependence and strengthening local supply chains. In rural India, there is vast potential for off-grid applications, including solar water pumps, microgrids, and rooftop installations, which help bridge the energy access gap. The sector also benefits from rising green financing opportunities, such as green bonds, ESG funds, and concessional loans from both Indian banks and global institutions. Technological advancements such as high-efficiency modules like Topcon and HJT, along with energy storage systems and smart monitoring through AI are further enhancing system performance and making solar projects more viable and attractive.

### C) SEGMENT-WISE OR PRODUCT WISE PERFORMANCE:

During the year under review, the Company has recorded revenue of Rs. 3998.10 Lakhs and made a net profit of Rs. 5.85 Lakhs against revenue of Rs. 1886.46 Lakhs and net loss of Rs. (125.89) Lakhs in the previous financial year 2023-24.

The following segment wise turnover in percentage wise during the financial year 31.03.2025:

Solar Energy	-	25.13 %
Renewable Energy	-	0.67 %
Trading	-	74.20 %

### D) BUSINESS OUTLOOK:

At current levels, the cost of solar power in India is significantly lower than electricity generated from coal, natural gas, or other fossil fuels. This cost advantage, combined with increasing policy support from both central and state governments, has accelerated the adoption of solar technologies across residential, commercial, and utility-scale segments.

The Government of India’s ambitious renewable energy targets including 175 GW by 2024 and a longer-term goal of 500 GW of non-fossil fuel capacity by 2030 have created a favourable environment for sustained growth in the solar sector.

In this context, the Company, with its established presence in the solar PV module manufacturing sector and proven capabilities in providing turnkey EPC solutions, remains well-positioned to capitalize on market growth. The Company continues to benefit from rising demand for solar installations, increased awareness of sustainable energy solutions, and the government’s push for domestic manufacturing through schemes such as the PLI.

**E) RISKS AND CONCERNS:**

Your company being manufacturer of solar modules is having risks with fluctuations in import duties and low tariff rates and the government policies. The Company has sufficient risk management policies in place that act as an effective tool in minimising the various risks that the businesses are exposed to during the course of their day-to-day operations as well as in their strategic actions.

**F) INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:**

The Company has adequate Internal Control Systems and Procedures with regard to purchase of Stores, Raw Materials including Components, Plant and Machinery, equipment, sale of goods and other assets. The company has clearly defined roles and responsibilities for all managerial positions and all operating parameters are monitored and controlled. The Company designs and maintains accounting and internal control systems to provide reasonable assurance at reasonable cost that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that the financial records are reliable for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

The Company has an Internal Audit System commensurate with its size and nature of business. M/s Sekhar & Co., a firm of Chartered Accountants, are acting as Internal Auditors of the Company. Planned periodic reviews are carried out by Internal Audit. The findings of Internal Audit are reviewed by the top management and by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. Compliance with laws and regulations is also ensured and confirmed by the Internal Auditors of the Company. Standard operating procedures and guidelines are issued from time to time to support best practices for internal control.

**G) DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:****i) FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:****Capital Structure:**

The Equity Share Capital of the Company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 is Rs. 24,60,33,000 comprising of 4,92,06,600 Equity Shares of Rs. 5 each fully paid

**Other Equity:**

The Other Equity of the Company for the 31.03.2025 year is Rs. 3162.28 lakhs as compared to Rs. 3156.43 lakhs in the previous year.

**Property, Plant and Equipment:**

During the year, the Company has disposed-off wind power plant and assets amounting to Rs. 944 Lakhs making the gross fixed assets as on 31.03.2025 to Rs. 3621.23 Lakhs.

**Inventories:**

Inventories amounted to Rs. 1573.97 Lakhs as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 and in the previous year was Rs. 1807.25 Lakhs

**Trade Receivables:**

Trade receivables amounted to Rs. 48.96 Lakhs as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 as against Rs. 21.96 Lakhs in the previous year.

**Cash and Bank Balances:**

Cash and Bank balances with Scheduled Banks amounted to Rs. 78.15 Lakhs as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 which includes amounts deposited with banks as Security and margin Money Deposit as against Rs. 28.98 lakhs in the previous year.

**Financial Assets – Loans (Non-Current):**

Loans amounted to Rs 1448.10 Lakhs as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 as against Rs 986.60 Lakhs in the previous year.

**Financial Assets –(Current):**

The amount of Loans amounted as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is Rs 0.82 Lakhs as against Rs 3.47 lakhs in the previous year.

**Other Current Assets:**

Other Current Assets amounted to Rs. 1019.07 Lakhs as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 as against Rs. 826.17 lakhs in the previous year.

**Current Liabilities:**

Current Liabilities amounted to Rs. 347.61 lakhs as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 as against Rs. 233.60 lakhs in the previous year.

**ii) OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:****Turnover:**

During the year 2024-25 the turnover of the Company (Net of GST) is Rs. 3880.03 Lakhs and Rs. Rs. 1770.64 Lakhs in the previous year.

Other Income is Rs. 118.07 Lakhs as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 and Rs. 115.82 Lakhs in the previous year.

**Depreciation:**

The Company has provided a sum of Rs. 152.65 Lakhs towards depreciation and amortisation for the year and Rs. 191.10 Lakhs in the previous year.

**Net Profit/Loss:**

The Net Profit of the Company after tax is Rs. 5.85 Lakhs and against loss of Rs. 125.89 lakhs for the previous year.

**Earnings per Share:**

Basic Earnings per Share for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is Rs. (0.01) per share for Face Value of Rs.5 and Rs 0.26 per share for the previous year.



**H) MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES/INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT, INCLUDING NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED:**

The Company believes that the quality of its employees is the key to its success in the long run and is committed to provide necessary human resource development and training opportunities to equip them with skills, which would enable them to adapt to contemporary technological advancements.

Industrial Relations during the year continues to be cordial and the Company is committed to maintain good industrial relations through negotiations, meetings etc.

**I) DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS:**

Ratios	2025	2024	Change (%)	Notes
Current Ratio	9.64	14.98	(35.65)	Note (a)
Debt Equity Ratio	-	-	-	-
Interest Coverage Ratio	10.59	14.31	(26.74)	Note (b)
Return on Net Worth	0.00	0.02	(100)	Note (c)
Inventory Turnover Ratio	148 days	372 days	(60.20)	Note (d)
Debtors Turnover Ratio	4 days	4 days	4.93	Note (e)
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	5 days	5 days	-	-
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	1.29	0.54	-	Note (f)
Net Profit Margin	0.00	(0.07)	138.26	Note (g)
Operating Profit Margin	0.03	(0.02)	(100)	Note (h)

**Note:**

- a) Change in the ratio is due to Increase in Inventory and increase in temporary investment in Liquid Funds.
- b) Change in ratio is due to decrease in finance cost and depreciation.

- c) Change in the ratio is due to decrease in net profit
- d) Change in the ratio is due to increase in inventory and decrease in sales.
- e) Change in the ratio is due to decrease in sales
- f) Change in the ratio is due to increase in working capital
- g) Change in the ratio is due to decrease in net profit
- h) Change in the ratio is due to decrease in capital employed

**J) CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:**

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's Objectives and Expectations may be "Forward-Looking Statements" within the meaning of applicable Securities Laws and Regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's Operations include economic conditions affecting demand/supply and price conditions in the domestic and overseas markets in which the Company operates, technological obsolescence, changes in the Government Regulations and Policies, Tax Laws and other Statutes and other incidental factors.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
SURANA SOLAR LIMITED**

**MANGILAL NARENDER SURANA**  
**DIRECTOR**  
**DIN: 00075086**  
Place: Secunderabad  
Date: 03.09.2025

**MANISH SURANA**  
**DIRECTOR**  
**DIN: 00014373**

## FORM NO. AOC-2

*(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)*

1. **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:** No transactions.
2. **Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:**

Sl. No.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or Transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advances, if any
1	<b>Surana Telecom And Power Ltd</b> (Common Directors are holding more than 2% of the Share Capital of the Company)	Sale of Goods	01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025	Rs. 51.18 Lakhs	24.06.2024	-
2	<b>Scientia Infocom India Private Limited</b> (Entity forming part of same group and having Common control)	Sale of Goods	01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025	Rs. 52.71 Lakhs	24.06.2024	-
3	<b>AP Golden Apparels Private Limited</b> (Entity forming part of same group and having Common control)	Sale of Goods	01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025	Rs. 26.85 Lakhs	24.06.2024	-
4	<b>Bhagyanagar Copper Private Limited</b> (Entity forming part of same group and having Common control)	Sale of Goods	01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025	Rs. 59.34 Lakhs	24.06.2024	-
		Purchase of Goods		Rs. 2979.13 Lakhs		

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
SURANA SOLAR LIMITED**

**MANGILAL NARENDER SURANA**  
DIRECTOR  
DIN: 00075086  
Place: Secunderabad  
Date: 03.09.2025

**MANISH SURANA**  
DIRECTOR  
DIN: 00014373

## FORM NO MR 3

## SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rule 9 of the Companies

(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2025

To  
The members of  
**Surana Solar Limited**

I have conducted Secretarial Audit pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act 2013, on the compliance of applicable Statutory Provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. Surana Solar Limited (*Formerly known as Surana Ventures Limited*) (hereinafter called as "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.

1. Based on our verification of the books, papers, minutes books, forms, returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information and according to the examinations carried out by us and explanations furnished and representations made to us by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 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.
2. I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 ("Audit Period") according to the provisions of:
  - i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there-under;
  - ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there-under;
  - iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there-under;
  - iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there-under to the Extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
  - v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
    - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
    - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
    - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; Not applicable during the audit period.
    - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; Not applicable during the audit period.
    - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; Not applicable during the audit period
    - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; Not applicable during the audit period
    - (g) 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;
    - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; Not applicable during the audit period
    - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; Not applicable during the audit period

- vi) The Company's main business is into manufacturing of solar panels and generation of solar energy. Accordingly, the industry specific major law that is applicable to the Company is The Electricity Act, 2003.
- vii) I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:
  - (a) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchanges and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
  - (b) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India in respect of Board and General Meetings of the Company.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the applicable Acts, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines etc. mentioned above.

3. I, further report that:
- (a) The Board of Directors of the Company 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 year under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
  - (b) Adequate Notice is given to all the Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least 7 days in advance. There is adequate system for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and meaningful participation at the meeting. Majority decision is carried through and there were no instances of dissenting members in the Board of Directors.
  - (c) It is also noted that the Company has an Internal Audit System to constantly monitor the process for efficient compliances.
  - (d) Majority Decision is carried through while the dissenting members views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes
4. I, further report that during the audit period, there were no specific events/actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

**Rakhi Agarwal**  
**Company Secretary in Practice**  
**FCS No.7047 CP No.6270**  
**UDIN: F007047G001050683**  
**PR No: 7009/2025**

Place: Secunderabad  
Date: 03.09.2025

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is given as **Annexure-A** and forms an integral part of this report.

**'ANNEXURE-A'**

To,  
The Members,  
**Surana Solar Limited**

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. 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 secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**Rakhi Agarwal**  
**Company Secretary in Practice**  
**FCS No.7047 CP No.6270**  
**UDIN: F007047G001050683**  
**PR No: 7009/2025**

Place: Secunderabad  
Date: 03.09.2025

## Secretarial Compliance Report of Surana Solar Limited for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025

*(Pursuant to SEBI Circular - CIR/CFD/CMD1/27/2019, dated 08<sup>th</sup> February, 2019 for the purpose of compliance with Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015)*

I, Rakhi Agarwal, Practicing Company Secretary, have examined:

- (a) All the documents and records made available to me and explanation provided by **Surana Solar Limited** ("the listed entity"),
- (b) The filings/ submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges,
- (c) Website of the listed entity,
- (d) Any other document/ filing, as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this certification,

**For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 ("Review Period") in respect of compliance with the provisions of:**

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and
- (b) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI");

The specific Regulations, whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined, include: -

- (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **(Not applicable to the listed entity as there was no reportable event during the audit period)**
- (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(Not applicable to the listed entity as there was no reportable event during the audit period)**
- (e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 [Formerly known as (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014]; **(Not applicable to the listed entity as there was no reportable event during the audit period)**
- (f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not applicable to the listed entity as there was no reportable event during the audit period)**
- (g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(Not applicable to the listed entity as there was no reportable event during the audit period)**
- (h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015\*;
- (i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018; and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder;

**Note\***The Company has also maintained a Structured Digital Database ("SDD"), Pursuant to the requirements of regulation 3(5) and 3(6) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015.

I hereby report that, during the Review Period:

(a) The listed entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder except in respect of matters specified below: -

Sl. No	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/ guidelines including specific clause)	Regulation /Circular No.	Deviations	Action Taken by	Type of Action	Details of Violation	Fine Amount/ Profit Disgorgement	Observations/ Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary	Management Response	Remarks
1	As per Clause 10 of Schedule B of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015, The code of conduct shall specify the period which in any event shall not be less than six months, within which a designated person who is permitted to trade shall not execute a Contra Trade	Schedule B read with Regulation 9(1) of SEBI (PIT) Regulations, 2015	A member of Promoter Group Has entered into Contra Trade.	Board of Directors	Warning Letter was issued	Designated Person, being the Member of Promoter Group had executed Contra Trade	Rs. 99,160/- (Profit disgorgement as per Clause 10 of Schedule B of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015	Company has intimated the details of violation to the stock exchanges in terms of applicable provisions and also disgorged the entire profit arose from such contra trade to SEBI IEPF Account	Company has sought the clarification from the concerned designated person. It was evident that she was not in possession of any Unpublished Price Sensitive Information which can led to the transaction in the shares of the Company. The trades were purely a market exercise and the quantity traded was marginal.	

(b) The listed entity has taken the following actions to comply with the observations made in previous reports:

S. No.	Observations/ Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary in the Previous reports	Observations Made in the Secretarial compliance report in the previous years	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/ circulars/ guidelines including specific clause)	Details of violation / deviations and actions taken / penalty imposed, if any, on the listed entity	Remedial actions, if any, taken by the listed entity	Details of Violation	Comments of the PCS on the actions taken by the listed entity
NIL							

I hereby report that, during the review period the compliance status of the listed entity with the following requirements:

S. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)	Observations/ Remarks by PCS*
1.	<b>Secretarial Standards:</b> The compliances of the listed entity are in accordance with the applicable Secretarial Standards (SS) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries India (ICSI)	Yes	Not Any
2.	<b>Adoption and timely updation of the Policies:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All applicable policies under SEBI Regulations are adopted with the approval of board of directors of the listed entities</li> <li>• All the policies are in conformity with SEBI Regulations and has been reviewed &amp; timely updated as per the regulations/circulars/guidelines issued by SEBI</li> </ul>	Yes	Not Any
3.	<b>Maintenance and disclosures on Website:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Listed entity is maintaining a functional website</li> <li>• Timely dissemination of the documents/ information under a separate section on the website</li> <li>• Web-links provided in annual corporate governance reports under Regulation 27(2) are accurate and specific which re-directs to the relevant document(s) section of the website</li> </ul>	Yes	Not Any
4.	<b>Disqualification of Director:</b> None of the Director of the Company are disqualified under Section 164 of Companies Act, 2013	Yes	Not Any
5.	<b>To examine details related to Subsidiaries of listed entities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Identification of material subsidiary companies</li> <li>(b) Requirements with respect to disclosure of material as well as other subsidiaries</li> </ul>	Yes	Not Any
6.	<b>Preservation of Documents:</b> The listed entity is preserving and maintaining records as prescribed under SEBI Regulations and disposal of records as per Policy of Preservation of Documents and Archival policy prescribed under SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015.	Yes	Not Any
7.	<b>Performance Evaluation:</b> The listed entity has conducted performance evaluation of the Board, Independent Directors and the Committees at the start of every financial year as prescribed in SEBI Regulations	Yes	Not Any
8.	<b>Related Party Transactions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The listed entity has obtained prior approval of Audit Committee for all Related party transactions</li> </ul>	Yes	Not Any

S. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)	Observations/ Remarks by PCS*
	(b) In case no prior approval obtained, the listed entity shall provide detailed reasons along with confirmation whether the transactions were subsequently approved/ratified/rejected by the Audit committee	NA	All RTP's were prior approved by the Audit Committee.
9.	<b>Disclosure of events or information:</b> The listed entity has provided all the required disclosure(s) under Regulation 30 along with Schedule III of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 within the time limits prescribed thereunder.	Yes	Not Any
10.	<b>Prohibition of Insider Trading:</b> The listed entity is in compliance with Regulation 3(5) & 3(6) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015	Yes	Not Any
11.	<b>Actions taken by SEBI or Stock Exchange(s), if any:</b> No Actions taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/ directors/ subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under SEBI Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder	NA	No Actions taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/ directors/ subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges
12.	<b>Resignation of statutory auditors from the listed entity or its material subsidiaries:</b> In case of resignation of statutory auditor from the listed entity or any of its material subsidiaries during the financial year, the listed entity and / or its material subsidiary(ies) has / have complied with paragraph 6.1 and 6.2 of section V-D of chapter V of the Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/ CIR/P/2023/120 Dated: July 11, 2023 on compliance with the provisions of the LODR Regulations by listed entities.	NA	No auditors have resigned during the review period.
13.	<b>Additional Non-compliances, if any:</b> No additional non-compliance observed for all SEBI regulation/ circular/guidance note etc.	NA	No additional non-compliance was observed

**Assumptions & limitation of scope and review:**

1. Compliance of the applicable laws and ensuring the authenticity of documents and information furnished, are the responsibilities of the management of the listed entity.
2. Our responsibility is to report based upon our examination of relevant documents and information. This is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of account of the listed entity.
4. This report is solely for the intended purpose of compliance in terms of Regulation 24A (2) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the listed entity nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the listed entity.

sd/-  
**Rakhi Agarwal**  
**Practicing Company Secretary**  
**FCS No.: 7047**  
**CP No.: 6270**  
**UDIN: F007047G000190956**

Date: 24.04.2025  
Place: Secunderabad



## REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### 1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Your Company continues to channel its resources, strengths, and strategies towards upholding the highest standards of corporate governance. It strives to consistently enhance governance practices with a focus on transparency and fostering a sustainable culture of long-term value creation, while ensuring the protection of stakeholders' interests. The Board, representing the shareholders, is committed to optimizing long-term financial returns and fulfilling its responsibilities towards all stakeholders, including customers, employees, suppliers, regulatory authorities, and the public at large.

All major matters requiring strategic direction are deliberated upon by the Board, with active participation from non-executive directors who contribute their diverse expertise and experience, thereby enriching the decision-making process. To facilitate informed and effective decisions, the Board has constituted various Committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and the Stakeholders Relationship Committee, each overseeing specific areas and monitoring activities under their domain.

The Company remains fully compliant with the corporate governance requirements as prescribed under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations").

### 2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

#### a) Composition and Category of Directors:

The Board of Directors is entrusted with the ultimate responsibility of the management, general affairs, direction and performance of the Company and has been vested with requisite powers, authorities and duties.

In terms of compliance with the regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 "SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015", the Company endeavors to have an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors to maintain the independence of the Board and separate the functions of Governance and Management through Board and Committees.

As on 31.03.2025, the Board of Directors ("Board") comprises of Six (6) Directors, out of which Five (5) are Non-Executive Directors and one (1) is Executive Director. The Company has Four (4) Independent Directors who makes two thirds of the total strength of the Board. The composition and category of the Board of Directors is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Category
1.	Shri. Mangilal Narender Surana	Director	Non-executive Director (Promoter)
2.	Shri. Devendra Surana*	Director	Non-Executive Director (Promoter)
3.	Shri Manish Surana	Director	Non-Executive Director (Promoter)
4.	Shri R Surender Reddy**	Director	Independent Non-Executive Director
5.	Smt. Sanjana Jain	Director	Independent Non- Executive Director
6.	Shri N Krupakar Reddy	Director	Independent Non- Executive Director
7.	Shri. Baunakar Shekarnath	Whole-time Director	Executive Director
8.	Shri. Sanjay Kumar Sanghi	Director	Independent Non- Executive Director
9.	Shri. Srinagesh Boorugu***	Director	Independent Non- Executive Director

\*Shri Devendra Surana resigned w.e.f 16.01.2025

\*\*Shri Surender Reddy ceased to be a director w.e.f 20.09.2024

\*\*\* Shri Srinagesh Boorugu resigned as an Independent Director w.e.f 22.02.2025

**b) Attendance of each director at the Board meetings and the last Annual General Meeting:**

The particulars of attendance of Board Meetings and Annual General Meeting by Directors for the financial year ended 31.03.2025 has been set out here below:

SI. No	Name of Director	No. of Board Meetings		Attendance at last AGM on 22.07.2024
		Held	Attended	
1.	Shri Mangilal Narender Surana	6	6	Present
2.	Shri Devendra Surana*	6	5	Present
3.	Shri Manish Surana	6	6	Present
4.	Shri R Surender Reddy**	6	4	Present
5.	Smt. Sanjana Jain	6	6	Present
6.	Shri N Krupakar Reddy	6	6	Present
7.	Shri Baunakar Shekarnath	6	1	Present
8.	Shri. Sanjay Kumar Sanghi	6	3	Present
9.	Shri Srinagesh Boorugu***	6	5	Present

**c) Number of other Directorships, Committee Membership(s) & Chairmanship(s):**

SI No	Name of the Director	Directorship in other listed entities (category of directorship)	Other Directorships	Other Committee Membership	Other Committee Chairmanship
1	Mangilal Narender Surana	Surana Telecom and Power Ltd (Non-Independent, Executive) )	17	2	0
2	*Devendra Surana	Bhagyanagar India Limited (Non-Independent, Executive)	18	3	0
3	Manish Surana	NIL	18	2	1
4	*R Surender Reddy	Surya Lakshmi Cotton Mills Ltd (Independent, Non-Executive)	4	6	4
5	Sanjana Jain	Bhagyanagar India Limited (Independent, Non-Executive) Surana Telecom and Power Ltd (Independent, Non-Executive)	4	5	2
6	*N Krupakar Reddy	Surana Telecom and Power Limited (Independent, Non-Executive)	1	3	1
7	*Srinagesh Boorugu	NIL	1	0	0
8	Sanjay Kumar Sanghi	NIL	0	0	0
9	Baunakar Shekarnath	NIL	1	0	0

\* includes Private Limited Companies.

None of the Directors on the Board is a member of more than ten Committees or Chairman of more than five Committees across all the companies in which they are Directors. Chairmanships / Memberships of Committees include only Audit and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee as covered under Regulation 26 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, as per the disclosures made by the Directors.

**d) Number of Board Meetings held and the date on which held:**

In terms of compliance with the requirement of Regulation 17(2) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, Six Board Meetings were held during the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025. The maximum time gap between any of two consecutive meetings did not exceed One Hundred and Twenty days.

**The dates on which the Board meetings were held are:**

18.04.2024	23.05.2024	24.06.2024	17.07.2024	21.10.2024	24.01.2025
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**e) Disclosure of relationship between directors inter-se:**

Shri Manish Surana, Director is son of Shri Mangilal Narender Surana, Director. All other Directors are independent to each other.

**f) Shares held by Non-Executive Directors**

The number of equity shares of the Company held by the non-executive directors, as on 31.03.2025 are as follows:

S. No	Name of the Director	No of Equity Shares (Face Value of Rs. 5 each) held in the Company
1.	Shri Mangilal Narender Surana	20,000
2.	Shri Devendra Surana	92,000
3.	Shri R Surender Reddy	Nil
4.	Shri N Krupakar Reddy	Nil
5.	Smt. Sanjana Jain	Nil
6.	Shri. Manish Surana	2,39,000
7.	Shri. Srinagesh Boorugu	NIL
8.	Shri. Sanjay Kumar Sanghi	NIL

**g) Familiarization programmes imparted to independent directors**

Your Company follows a structured orientation and familiarization programme through various reports/codes/ internal policies for all the Directors with a view to update them on the Company's policies and procedures on a regular basis. During the year 2024-25, periodic presentations are made at the Board Meetings on business and performance, long term strategy, initiatives and risks involved. Independent Directors have been taken through various aspects of Business and operations. The framework on familiarisation programme has been posted in the website of the Company. The details of familiarization program is available on the website: [http://www.suranasolar.com/images/policy-for-related-party-transaction/Familiarisation\\_Programme\\_for\\_ID.pdf](http://www.suranasolar.com/images/policy-for-related-party-transaction/Familiarisation_Programme_for_ID.pdf)

**h) Chart / matrix setting out the skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors:**

The Board comprises of qualified members who possess required skills, expertise and competencies that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its Committees. The following skills / expertise / competencies have been identified for the effective functioning of the Company and are currently available with the Board:

- Leadership / Operational experience
- Strategic Planning
- Industry Experience, Research & Development and Innovation
- Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management
- Corporate Governance

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Skill/Expertise/Competency of the Director
1	Shri. Mangilal Narender Surana	Leadership / Operational experience
		Industry Experience, Research & Development and Innovation
		Strategic Planning
		Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management
2	*Shri. Devendra Surana	Leadership / Operational experience
		Strategic Planning
		Industry Experience, Research & Development and Innovation
		Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management
3	Shri Manish Surana	Corporate Governance
		Leadership / Operational experience
		Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management
4	*Shri R Surender Reddy	Strategic Planning
		Leadership / Operational experience
		Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management
5	Smt. Sanjana Jain	Corporate Governance
		Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management
6	Shri N Krupakar Reddy	Leadership / Operational experience.
		Industry Experience, Research & Development and Innovation.

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Skill/Expertise/Competency of the Director
7	Shri. Baunakar Shekarnath	Leadership / Operational experience
		Industry Experience, Research & Development and Innovation
8	*Shri. Srinagesh Boorugu	Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management
		Corporate Governance
9.	Shri. Sanjay Kumar Sanghi	Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management
		Corporate Governance

**i) Confirmation from the Board:**

The Board of Directors be and hereby confirm that in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified by SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and they are independent of the management.

**j) Shri. Srinagesh Boorugu, Independent Director has resigned from the Directorship of the Company w.e.f 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2025 i.e, before the expiry of his term of appointment during the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025.**

**BOARD COMMITTEES:**

Details of the Board Committees and other related information are provided hereunder:

**3. AUDIT COMMITTEE:**

**(a) Brief description of terms of reference:**

The role and terms of reference of the Audit Committee are set out in Regulation 18(3) read with Part C of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, besides other terms as may be referred to by the Board of Directors of the Company. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee broadly are:

1. Review of financial reporting systems;
2. Ensuring compliance with regulatory guidelines;
3. Reviewing the quarterly, half yearly and annual financial results;
4. Approval of annual internal audit plan;
5. Review and approval of related party transactions;
6. Discussing the annual financial statements and auditor's report before submission to the Board with particular reference to the (i) Director's Responsibility Statement; (ii) major accounting entries; (iii) significant adjustments in financial statements arising out of audit findings; (iv) compliance with listing requirements etc.;
7. Interaction with statutory, internal and cost auditors;
8. Recommendation for appointment and remuneration of auditors; and
9. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance etc.

**Further the Audit Committee also mandatorily reviews the following information:**

1. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
2. Statement of significant related party transactions submitted by management;
3. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
4. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
5. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee; and
6. Statement of deviations:
  - (a) Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations;
  - (b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of SEBI Listing Regulations.

**(b) Composition, Name of members and Chairman:**

During the period under review, the Audit Committee was re-constituted twice with appointment of Shri. Srinagesh Boorugu, Independent Director in place of Shri R Surender Reddy who retired from the Committee w.e.f. 20.09.2024 and by re-designating Smt. Sanjana Jain as Chairman in place of Shri Srinagesh Boorugu who resigned from the board and Committees w.e.f. 22.02.2025

The Audit Committee of the Board comprises of two (2) Independent Directors and one (1) Non-Executive Director. The Chairperson of the Audit Committee is Independent Director. The composition of the Committee is in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI Listing Regulations:

Sl. No	Name of Director	Designation
1.	Shri R Surender Reddy <sup>#</sup>	Chairman (Independent Director)
2.	Shri. Srinagesh Boorugu <sup>##</sup>	Chairman (Independent Director)
3.	Smt Sanjana Jain <sup>###</sup>	Chairman (Independent Director)
4.	Shri N Krupakar Reddy	Member (Independent Director)
5.	Shri. Mangilal Narender Surana	Member (Non-Executive Director)

<sup>#</sup> Shri R Surender Reddy ceased to be a member w.e.f 20.09.2024

<sup>##</sup> Shri. Srinagesh Boorugu ceased to be a member w.e.f 22.02.2025

<sup>###</sup> Smt Sanjana Jain was re-designated as a Chairman w.e.f 22.02.2025

Shri Devendra Surana, Ex-Director of the Company, the Head of Finance and Accounts, Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors attend the Audit Committee meetings on invitation and the Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

- The minutes of the meetings of the Audit Committee are placed before the Board and discussed in the meeting.

**(c) Meeting and attendance during the year:**

- During the financial year ended March 31, 2025, five Audit Committee meetings were held on:

18.04.2024	24.06.2024	17.07.2024	21.10.2024	24.01.2025
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- All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board unanimously.

**(d) Attendance at the Audit Committee Meeting:**

Sl No	Name of the Director	Number of Meetings	
		Held	Attended
1.	Shri R Surender Reddy <sup>#</sup>	5	3
2.	Shri. Srinagesh Boorugu <sup>##</sup>	5	2
3.	Smt Sanjana Jain <sup>###</sup>	5	5
4.	Shri N Krupakar Reddy	5	5
5.	Shri. Mangilal Narender Surana	5	5

<sup>#</sup> Shri R Surender Reddy ceased to be a member w.e.f 20.09.2024

<sup>##</sup> Shri. Srinagesh Boorugu ceased to be a member w.e.f 22.02.2025

<sup>###</sup> Smt Sanjana Jain was re-designated as a chairman w.e.f 22.02.2025

The Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors of the Company have also attended the above meetings on invitation. The recommendations made by the Audit Committee from time to time have been followed by the Company. The Chairman of the Audit Committee has attended the 18th Annual General Meeting to answer the queries raised by the Shareholders regarding Audit and Accounts.

**4. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:****a. Brief description of terms of reference**

- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director;
- Recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- Carry on the evaluation of every director's performance;

- 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 their appointment and removal;
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;
- Devising a policy on Board diversity; and
- Any other matter as the Board may decide from time to time.

**b. Composition, Name of members and Chairman:**

During the period under review, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was re-constituted with appointment of Shri. Srinagesh Boorugu, Independent Director in place of Shri R Surender Reddy who retired from the Committee w.e.f. 21.09.2024 and by appointing Smt. Sanjana Jain as Chairman in place of Shri Srinagesh Boorugu who resigned from the board and Committees w.e.f. 22.02.2025

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has two (2) Independent Directors. The following is the composition of the Committee.

Sl. No	Name of Director	Designation
1.	Shri R Surender Reddy <sup>#</sup>	Chairman (Independent Director)
2.	Shri. Srinagesh Boorugu <sup>##</sup>	Chairman (Independent Director)
3.	Smt Sanjana Jain <sup>###</sup>	Chairman (Independent Director)
4.	Shri N Krupakar Reddy	Member (Independent Director)
5.	Shri. Mangilal Narender Surana	Member (Non-Executive Director)

*# Shri R Surender Reddy ceased to be a member w.e.f 20.09.2024*

*## Shri. Srinagesh Boorugu ceased to be a member w.e.f 22.02.2025*

*### Smt Sanjana Jain was appointed as a chairman w.e.f 22.02.2025*

- The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.
- The minutes of the meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are circulated to all the members of the Board.

**c. Meetings and Attendance during the year:**

During the period from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025, the meetings of Nomination and Remuneration Committee was held on 24<sup>th</sup> of June, 2024, 21<sup>st</sup> of October, 2024 & 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2025.

S. No	Name of the Director	Number of Meetings	
		Held	Attended
1.	Shri R Surender Reddy <sup>#</sup>	3	1
2.	Shri. Srinagesh Boorugu <sup>##</sup>	3	2
3.	Smt Sanjana Jain <sup>###</sup>	3	-
4.	Shri N Krupakar Reddy	3	3
5.	Shri. Mangilal Narender Surana	3	3

*# Shri R Surender Reddy ceased to be a member w.e.f 20.09.2024*

*## Shri. Srinagesh Boorugu ceased to be a member w.e.f 22.02.2025*

*### Smt Sanjana Jain was appointed as a Chairman w.e.f 22.02.2025*

**d. Performance evaluation of Directors.**

During the year under review, pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the evaluation of performance of all Directors is undertaken annually. The company has implemented a system of evaluating performance of the Board of Directors and of its committees and individual Directors on the basis of a structured questionnaire which comprise evaluation criteria taking into consideration various performance related aspects. The Board of Directors has expressed their satisfaction with the valuation process.

The Board of Directors has expressed their satisfaction with the valuation process.

**e. Nomination and Remuneration policy**

- In compliance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rules framed thereunder and pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 19(4) of the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors of the Company has formulated a Nomination and Remuneration Policy for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Functional Heads and other employees of the Company. The Policy provides for criteria and qualifications for

appointment of Director, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and remuneration to them, Board diversity etc. The said policy is available on the Company's website at [http://suranasolar.com/images/policy-for-related-party-transaction/Nominations\\_and\\_Remuneration\\_Policy.pdf](http://suranasolar.com/images/policy-for-related-party-transaction/Nominations_and_Remuneration_Policy.pdf)

- The non-executive directors are paid sitting fees for attending meetings of Board/ Committee.

## 5. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' MEETING:

A separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 24<sup>th</sup> of January, 2025 under the Chairmanship of Smt. Sanjana Jain, Independent Director, inter alia, to discuss evaluation of the performance of Non-independent Directors, the Board as a whole, evaluation of the performance of the Chairman, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-executive Directors and the evaluation of the quality, content and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

The Independent Directors expressed satisfaction with the overall performance of the Directors and the Board as a whole.

## 6. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

### (a) Details of Remuneration of Non – Executive Directors:

- There were no pecuniary transactions with any Non-Executive Director of the Company.
- The criteria for making payment to Non-executive Directors is available on the website of the Company i.e., [www.suranasolar.com](http://www.suranasolar.com)
- Non-executive Directors except Shri Mangilal Narendra Surana, Shri Devendra Surana and Manish Surana are paid sitting fees:

**Following are the details of Sitting Fees paid to the Non-executive Directors during the Financial Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025:**

S. No.	Name of Director	Sitting Fees paid (Rs.)
1.	Shri R Surender Reddy	24,000
2.	Smt. Sanjana Jain	32,400
3.	Shri N Krupakar Reddy	39,000
4.	Shri Srinagesh Boorugu	30,000
5.	Shri. Sanjay Kumar Sanghi	3,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,28,400</b>

### (b) Details of Remuneration paid to Executive Directors:

The remuneration paid to the Managing Director / Whole-time Director during the year is as follows:

				(Amount in Rs.)
Name of Director	Designation	Salary	HRA	Total
Shri. Baunakar Shekarnath	Whole Time Director	3,11,570	17,500	3,29,070
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,11,570</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>3,29,070</b>

There were no severance fees and stock option plan. The appointment of the Whole-time Director is on the basis of the terms and conditions laid down in the respective resolutions passed by the members in the General Meetings.

## 7. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

### (a) Brief description of terms of reference:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee oversees and reviews all matters connected with the share transfers and also looks into redressing of shareholder's complaints like transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report/dividends etc. The committee oversees the performance of the Registrar of Transfer Agents and recommends measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services. Email-id for Investor Grievances: [investorservices\\_svl@surana.com](mailto:investorservices_svl@surana.com) or [cs@surana.com](mailto:cs@surana.com)

**(b) Composition:**

The Composition as on 31.03.2025 is as follows:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation
1.	Smt. Sanjana Jain	Chairperson (Independent Director)
2.	Shri. Mangilal Narender Surana	Member (Non-Executive Director)
3.	Shri. Manish Surana	Member (Non-Executive Director)

\*Due to Resignation of shri. Devendra Surana w.e.f. January 16, 2025. The Committee was Reconstituted on January 24<sup>th</sup>, 2025 by appointing Shri. Manish Surana as member of the Committee.

**(c) Meetings and Attendance during the year:**

During the period from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025, the meetings of Stakeholders Relationship Committee was held on 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2024.

S. No	Name of the Director	Number of Meetings	
		Held	Attended
1.	Smt. Sanjana Jain	1	1
2.	Shri. Mangilal Narender Surana	1	1
3.	Shri. Devendra Surana	1	1

**(d) Name and designation of Compliance Officer:**

Ms. Yashita Pansari, Company Secretary, is acting as Compliance Officer of the Company.

**(e) Number of Shareholders complaints received so far.**

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has received Zero Complaints from shareholders.

**(e) Number of complaints not resolved to the satisfaction of shareholders is - Nil.**
**(f) There were no pending complaints as at the year end.**
**8. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE:**

The Companies (Amendment) Act, 2020 vide Notification dated 28th September, 2020 (effective from 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2021) has given relaxation to the Companies with respect to constitution of CSR Committee, if the amount to be spent by a company towards CSR does not exceed Rs. 50 lakhs in a financial year. The functions of such Committee shall be discharged by the Board of Directors.

In view of the above amendment, the requirement of CSR Committee is not applicable to the Company and therefore, CSR Committee was dissolved w.e.f. 10.06.2021 and the functions of CSR Committee shall be discharged by the Board of Directors, if applicable.

**9. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:**
**i) Venue and Time for last 3 years General Meetings held:**

Year	Date	Time	Venue
18 <sup>th</sup> AGM (2023-24)	20 <sup>th</sup> July, 2024	10.30AM	AGM held through Video conference.
17 <sup>th</sup> AGM (2022-23)	26 <sup>th</sup> September, 2023	10.30 AM	AGM held through Video conference.
16 <sup>th</sup> AGM (2021-22)	28 <sup>th</sup> September, 2022	11.30 AM	AGM held through Video conference.

**ii. Whether any special resolutions passed in the previous 3 AGMs:**

**2023-24:** In the AGM held on 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2024 the Company has passed Special Resolutions as follows:

- (i) Appointment of Shri Sanjay Kumar Sanghi (DIN- 02770190) as an Independent Director of the Company
- (ii) Approval of Change in Object Clause of Memorandum of Association of the Company



**2022-23:** In the AGM held on 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2023 the Company has passed Special Resolutions as follows:

- (i) To consider the appointment of Shri Baunakar Shekarnath, as Whole-time Director of the Company
- (ii) Appointment of Shri Srinagesh Boorugu (DIN- 00929331) as an Independent Director of the Company
- (iii) Approval to advance any Loan/Give Guarantee/Provide Security u/s 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.

**2021-22:** In the AGM held on 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 the Company has passed Special Resolutions as follows:

- (i) Approval to advance any Loan/Give Guarantee/Provide Security u/s 185 of the The Companies Act, 2013.

**iii) Special resolution passed last year through postal ballot:**

No Special Resolution was passed through Postal Ballot during the financial year 2024-25.

**iv) Whether any Special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot:** No

**10. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:**

**(a) Quarterly Financial Results:**

The quarterly financial results of the Company are published in accordance with the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, in widely circulated newspapers namely Business Standard / Financial Express (English daily) and Navatelangana (Telugu daily).

**(b) Newspapers wherein results normally published**

The financial results of the Company are published in widely circulated newspapers namely Business Standard / Financial Express (English daily) and Navatelangana (Telugu daily).

**(c) Any website, where displayed**

The financial results of the Company are published on the Company's website: [www.suranasolar.com](http://www.suranasolar.com).

**(d) Whether it also displays official news releases**

Official news releases along with quarterly results are displayed on the Company's website: [www.suranasolar.com](http://www.suranasolar.com).

**(e) Presentations made to institutional investors or to the analysts.**

There are no presentations made to the investors/ analysts.

**(f) Website:**

The website [www.suranasolar.com](http://www.suranasolar.com) contains a separate dedicated section for the Company's "Investor Relations" where shareholders' information is available. The full Annual Report, shareholding pattern etc. are also available in the 'Investor Relations' sections on the website of the Company.

**11. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:**

Annual General Meeting	30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2025 at 02:30 P.M. through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means as set out in the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting
Financial Calendar	1 <sup>st</sup> April to 31 <sup>st</sup> March.
Date of Book Closure	24.09.2025 to 30.09.2025 (both days inclusive)
Dividend Payment Date	NA
Listing on Stock Exchanges	<b>BSE Ltd</b> Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001 <b>National Stock Exchange of India Limited</b> Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai – 400 051
Scrip/Stock Code	533298 on BSE SURANASOL on NSE
ISIN Number for NSDL & CDSL	INE272L01022

The listing fee for the year 2025-26 has been paid to the above stock exchanges.

**(a) Registrar to an Issue & Share Transfer Agents:**

Registrar to an Issue & Share Transfer Agents (for shares held in both Physical and Demat mode) are as follows:

**M/s KFin Technologies Limited**

KFintech, Tower – B,  
Plot No 31 & 32, Selenium Building,  
Financial District, Nanakramguda,  
Gachibowli, Hyderabad – 500 032  
Tel No.040-67162222 / 040-79611000  
Email ID: [einward.ris@kfintech.com](mailto:einward.ris@kfintech.com) / [nageswara.raop@kfintech.com](mailto:nageswara.raop@kfintech.com)

**(b) Share Transfer System**

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time, securities can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. Further, SEBI had fixed March 31, 2021 as the cut-off date for re-lodgement of transfer deeds and the shares that are re-lodged for transfer shall be issued only in dematerialised mode. The requests for effecting transfer/transmission/ transposition of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialised form. Transfers of equity shares in electronic form are effected through the depositories with no involvement of the Company. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form.

**(f) Distribution of shareholding**

**Shareholding Pattern as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025:**

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Shares	% Holding
1	Promoters	3379892	6.87
2	Promoters Bodies Corporate	17880699	36.34
3	Mutual Funds	12600	0.03
4	Resident Individuals	25366798	51.55
5	Non Resident Indians	674405	1.37
6	Banks	5550	0.01
7	Non Resident Indian Non Repatriable	356151	0.72
8	Foreign Portfolio - Corp	87276	0.18
9	Bodies Corporates	418997	0.85
10	IEPF	992328	2.02
11	Trusts	31904	0.06
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>49206600</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**(g) Distribution of shareholding as on 31.03.2025:**

Shares holding of nominal value of	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of total shares
1 - 5000	119443	19662364	39.96
5001- 10000	294	2137436	4.34
10001- 20000	105	1518624	3.09
20001- 30000	20	521527	1.06
30001- 40000	14	473751	0.96
40001- 50000	6	260348	0.53
50001- 100000	14	1082674	2.20
100001& Above	17	23549876	47.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>119913</b>	<b>4,92,06,600</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**(h) Dematerialization of Shares & Liquidity**

The Company's shares are available for dematerialization with both the Depositories, National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

48842974 equity shares were dematerialized representing 99.26% of the total paid up equity share capital of the Company as on 31.03.2025.

**(i) Dematerialization mandatory for effecting share transfers:**

SEBI has vide proviso to Regulation 40(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, mandated that requests for effecting transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with a depository. In view of the same, the Company shall not process any requests for transfer of shares in physical mode. Shareholders who desire to demat their shares can get in touch with any Depository Participant having registration with SEBI to open a demat account and follow the procedure for share transfers.

(j) There are no outstanding Global Depository Receipts/ American Depository Receipts or Warrants or any convertible instruments as on the date of 31.03.2025.

**(k) Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities;**

The Company is not carrying on any Commodity business and has also not undertaken any hedging activities hence same are not applicable to the Company.

**(l) Plant Locations:****SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC DIVISION**

1. Plot No. 212/3, Phase II, I.D.A, Cherlapally, Hyderabad – 500 051.
2. Plot No.21, Ravirayal (Village) Maheswaram (Mandal), Rangareddy (Dist), Fabcity, Hyderabad – 500 001

**(m) Address for correspondence**

Sl. No.	Shareholders Correspondence for	Address
1.	Transfer/Dematerialization/ Consolidation /Split of shares, Issue of Duplicate Share Certificates, Non-receipt of dividend/ Bonus shares, etc., change of address of Members and Beneficial Owners and any other query relating to the shares of the Company.	<b>M/s. KFin Technologies Limited</b> KFinTech, Tower – B, Plot No 31 & 32, Selenium Building, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Gachibowli, Hyderabad – 500 032 Tel No.040-67162222 / 040-79611000 Email ID : <a href="mailto:einward_ris@kfintech.com">einward_ris@kfintech.com</a> <a href="mailto:nageswara.raop@kfintech.com">nageswara.raop@kfintech.com</a> Website : <a href="http://www.kfintech.com">www.kfintech.com</a>
2.	Investor Correspondence / Queries on Annual Report, Revalidation of Dividend Warrants, Sub-Division, etc.	<b>Company Secretary</b> Surana Solar Limited 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Surya Towers, S.P.Road, Secunderabad – 500 003. Ph Nos. 040 - 27845119/ 44665750 E-mail : <a href="mailto:cs@surana.com">cs@surana.com</a> <a href="mailto:Investorservices_svl@surana.com">Investorservices_svl@surana.com</a> Website : <a href="http://www.suranasolar.com">www.suranasolar.com</a>

**(n) Credit ratings of the Company during financial year 2024-25:**

During the Financial Year 2024-25 none of the Bankers/ Financial Institutions required external rating of the company, thus the same has not been obtained for the Financial Year 2024-25.

**12. OTHER DISCLOSURES****(a) Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of listed entity at large;**

During the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025, there were no materially significant related party transactions, which had potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. The transactions with related parties are disclosed in the Notes to financial statements.

- (b) **Details of non-compliance by the listed entity, penalties, strictures imposed on the listed entity by stock exchange(s) or the board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years;**

None.

- (c) **Details of establishment of vigil mechanism, whistle blower policy, and affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to the audit committee;**

Pursuant to Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the SEBI Listing regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated Whistle Blower Policy for vigil mechanism for Directors and employees to report to the management about the unethical behavior, fraud or violation of Company's code of conduct. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and Directors who use such mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. None of the personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee. The policy is available on the Company website, [www.suranasolar.com](http://www.suranasolar.com). During the financial year under review, none of the Complaint has received.

- (d) **Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements;**

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Adoption of non-mandatory requirements pursuant to SEBI (LODR), 2015 is being reviewed by the Board from time to time.

- (e) **Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed;**

The policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is available on the website of the Company [http://suranasolar.com/corporate\\_gov.php](http://suranasolar.com/corporate_gov.php)

- (f) **Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions;**

The policy on dealing with related party transactions is available on the website of the Company: [http://suranasolar.com/corporate\\_gov.php](http://suranasolar.com/corporate_gov.php)

- (g) **Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities:**

Not Applicable

- (h) **Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A):**

The Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement during the Financial Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025.

- (i) **Certificate from Practicing Company Secretaries:**

The Company has received a certificate from Mrs Rakhi Agarwal, Practising Company Secretary confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the SEBI/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

- (j) **Instances of not accepting any recommendation of the Committee by the Board:**

There is no such instance where Board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the Board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year.

- (k) **Particulars of Senior Management Personnel and changes therein Details of the Senior Management Personnel as on March 31, 2025 as defined under Regulation 16(1)(d) of the Listing Regulations is given below:**

S.No	Name	Designation
1.	Shri. Narender Surana	Director
2.	Shri. Baunakar Shekarnath	Whole-Time Director
3.	Shri. Anicode Ganeshan Srinath	Chief Financial Officer
4.	Ms. Vempati VNDR Ramya	Company Secretary

Change in the Senior Management in the Financial Year 2024-25:

Ms. Vempati VNDR Ramya, was appointed as a Company Secretary and Compliance Officer on 21<sup>st</sup> October, 2024, upon the resignation of Ms. Yashita Pansari on 13<sup>th</sup> september 2024

**(l) Fees to the Statutory Auditors of the Company:**

Details of total fees for all services paid by the Company to M/s Lumaruka & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the Statutory Auditor is a part, during the financial year are as under:

Particulars	Amount (Rs)
Fees paid for Statutory Audit for the FY 2024-25	1,50,000
Fee for other services including reimbursement of expenses	90,000

**(m) Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:**

SI No	Particulars	No. of complaints
1	Number of complaints on Sexual harassment received during the year	Nil
2	Number of Complaints disposed-off during the year	Not applicable
3	Number of cases pending as on end of the financial year	Not applicable

13. The Company Complied with the requirements of the Schedule V Corporate Governance report sub-paras (2) to (10) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

**14. DETAILS OF COMPLIANCE WITH MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS AND ADOPTION OF DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS:**

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Adoption of Discretionary requirements pursuant to SEBI (LODR), 2015 is being reviewed by the Board from time to time.

**15. THE DISCLOSURES OF THE COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN REGULATION 17 TO 27 AND CLAUSES (B) TO (I) OF SUB-REGULATION (2) OF REGULATION 46 ARE AS FOLLOWS:**

Regulation	Particulars of Regulation	Compliance Status (Yes/No)
17	Board of Directors	Yes
17A	Maximum number of Directors	Yes
18	Audit Committee	Yes
19	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Yes
20	Stake Holders Relationship Committee	Yes
21	Risk Management Committee	NA
22	Vigil Mechanism	Yes
23	Related Party Transactions	Yes
24	Corporate Governance requirement with respect of Subsidiary of Listed entity	NA
24A	Secretarial Compliance & Audit Report	Yes
25	Obligation with respect to Independent Director	Yes
26	Obligation with respect to Directors and Senior Management	Yes
27	Other Corporate Governance Requirement	Yes
46(2)(b) to (i)	Website	Yes

**16. CODE OF CONDUCT**

The Board has laid down a Code of Conduct covering the ethical requirements to be complied with covering all the Board members and all employees of the Company. An affirmation of compliance with the code is received from them on an annual basis.

## 17. CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

In line with the requirements of Schedule-V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Shri. Mangilal Narender Surana, Director, Shri Baunakar Nath Shekar, Whole-time director Anicode Ganeshan Srinath Chief Financial Officer, have submitted a certificate to the Board, which is annexed separately, certifying inter-alia, that the Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025, were reviewed to the best of their knowledge and belief, and that they do not contain any material untrue statement, do not omit any material facts, are not misleading, together present a true and fair view and are in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. The certificate further confirms that the transactions entered into by the Company for establishing internal control, financial reporting, evaluation of the internal control systems and making of necessary disclosures to the Auditors and the Audit Committee have been complied with.

## 18. DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO DEMAT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT/ UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE ACCOUNT:

Pursuant to the SEBI Circular and Regulation 39 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, during the year under review, there are no outstanding shares in the demat suspense account.

## 19. UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, dividends; which remain unclaimed for a period of seven (7) years, are transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund established by the Central Government pursuant to Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013. It may also be noted that once the Unclaimed Dividend is transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund, no claim shall lie in respect thereof.

20. The Company has adopted the policy on dissemination of information on the material events to stock exchanges in accordance with the Regulation 30 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The said policy is available on the website of the Company [http://suranasolar.com/corporate\\_gov.php](http://suranasolar.com/corporate_gov.php)

21. The Company has adopted the policy on preservation of documents in accordance with the Regulation 9 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Documents Preservation Policy is available on the website of the Company: [http://suranasolar.com/corporate\\_gov.php](http://suranasolar.com/corporate_gov.php)

## 22. TRANSFER OF SHARES TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

The Company has not declared Dividend in last 7 years; thus, no shares are transferred to investor education and protection fund.

## 23. COMPANY'S POLICY ON PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING:

Pursuant to the requirements of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, and in continuation with your Company's efforts to enhance the standards of corporate governance in the Company, and to strictly monitor and prevent insider trading within the company, your company has in place a Code of Conduct which is approved by the Board.

The Company Secretary is acting as Compliance Officer for the said purpose. The code is applicable to all such employees, officers, Directors and Promoters of the Company who are expected to have access to the unpublished price sensitive information relating to the Company and the same is being implemented as a self-regulatory mechanism. The code has been circulated to all the members of the Board and Senior Management and others concerned the compliance of the same has been affirmed by them.

## DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE OF CODE OF CONDUCT

As provided under Schedule-V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors and the Senior Management Personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct and Ethics for the financial year ended March 31, 210025.

For **SURANA SOLAR LIMITED**

Place: Secunderabad  
Date: 03.09.2025

**MANGILAL NARENDER SURANA**  
**DIRECTOR**  
**DIN: 00075086**  
**CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION**

## CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that:

- a. we have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the Financial Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
  - (i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
  - (ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violate of the Company's code of conduct.
- c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that there are no:
  - (i) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
  - (ii) significant changes in accounting policies during the year requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements; and
  - (iii) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For Surana Solar Limited

Date: 03.09.2025  
Place: Secunderabad

**Mangilal Narender Surana**  
**Director**  
**DIN:00075086**

**Baunakar Nath Shekar**  
**Whole-Time Director**  
**DIN:03371339**

**Anicode Ganeshan Srinath**  
**Chief Financial Officer**

## CERTIFICATE BY A COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE

*[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C Clause (10)(i) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]*

To  
The Members of  
**Surana Solar Limited**  
Plot No. 212/3 & 4 Phase II, IDA,  
Cherlapally, Hyderabad, TG – 500051

I, Rakhi Agarwal, Practicing Company Secretary, have examined the Company and Registrar of Companies Records, Books and Papers of Surana Solar Limited (CIN-L45200TG2006PLC051566) having its Registered Office at Plot No. 212/3 & 4 Phase II, IDA, Cherlapally, Hyderabad, TG - 500051 (the Company) as required to be maintained under the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Regulations, other applicable Rules and Regulations made thereunder for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025.

In my opinion and to the best of information and according to the examinations carried out by me and explanations and representation furnished to me by the Company and its officers, I certify that none of the following Directors of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the SEBI/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory Authority as on 31st March, 2025:

Sl. No	Name of Director	Designation	DIN No
1.	Shri Mangilal Narender Surana	Non-Executive Director	00075086
2.	Shri Manish Surana	Non-Executive Director	00014373
3.	Shri Sanjaya Kumar Sanghi	Independent Director	02770190
4.	Smt. Sanjana Jain	Independent Director	08532420
5.	Shri. N Krupakar Reddy	Independent Director	00006580
6.	Shri. Baunakar Shekarnath	Whole-time Director	03371339

Place: Secunderabad  
Date: 03.09.2025

**Rakhi Agarwal**  
**Company Secretary in Practice**  
**FCS No.7047**  
**CP No.6270**  
**UDIN: F007047G001121754**



# Independent Auditors' Report on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as per provisions of chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To  
The Members of  
**Surana Solar Limited**  
Plot No. 212/3 & 4 Phase II, IDA,  
Cherlapally, Hyderabad, TG – 500051

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Surana Solar Limited (hereinafter referred as the “Company”), contains details as required by the provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (“the Listing Regulations”) (‘Applicable Criteria’) with respect to Corporate Governance for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025. This report is required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock Exchange and to be sent to the Shareholders of the Company.

## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
3. The management along with the Board of Directors of the Company are also responsible for ensuring that the company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

## AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether the Company has complied with the specific requirements of the Listing Regulations referred to in paragraph 3 above.
5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised) and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised) requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for firms that perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.
7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Governance Report with the applicable criteria. The procedures include, but not limited to, verification of secretarial records and financial information of the Company and obtained necessary representations and declarations from directors including independent directors of the Company.
8. The procedures also include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on attest basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

## OPINION

9. Based on the procedures performed by us as referred in paragraph 7 and 8 above and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025, referred to in paragraph 1 above.

**OTHER MATTERS AND RESTRICTION ON USE**

10. This Certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

This Certificate is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the Purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this Certificate for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this certificate.

**For Luharuka & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: - 01882S

**Arun Luharuka**

(Partner)

Membership No.021869

UDIN: 25021869BMODZJ7333

Place: Secunderabad

Date: 03.09.2025

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO  
THE MEMBERS OF  
**SURANA SOLAR LIMITED**

### Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of SURANA SOLAR LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of change in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("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 Companies Act, 2013 as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2025, and its Profit, total comprehensive income (comprising of Profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements 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 Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provision of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements

#### 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 of the current period. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context:

Descriptions of Key Audit Matter	How we addressed the matter in our audit
<p>1. Accuracy and completeness of revenue recognized.</p> <p>The Company reported revenue of Rs.3880.03 Lakhs from Sale of Power and renewable energy. The application of revenue recognition accounting standards is complex and involves a number of key judgments and estimates. Due to the estimates and judgment and complexity involved in the application of the revenue recognition accounting standards, we have considered this matter as a key audit matter. The Company's accounting policies relating to revenue recognition are presented in note 4.12 to the Standalone Financial Statements.</p>	<p>We addressed the Key Audit Matter as follows :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. As part of our audit, we understood the Company's policies and processes, control mechanisms and methods in relation to the revenue recognition and evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of the financial controls from the above through our test of control procedures.</li> <li>2. Assessed the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies in line with Ind AS 115 ("Revenue from Contracts with Customers") and tested thereof.</li> <li>3. Review the company's judgment in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time.</li> <li>4. Tested a sample of sales transactions for compliance with the Company's accounting principles to assess the completeness and accuracy of revenue recorded.</li> <li>5. We evaluated the management's process to recognize revenue over a period of time, total cost estimates, status of the projects and re-calculated the arithmetic accuracy of the same.</li> </ol>

Descriptions of Key Audit Matter	How we addressed the matter in our audit
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Evaluated management assessment of the impact on revenue recognition.</li> <li>7. We examined contracts with exceptions including contracts with low or negative margins, loss making contracts, etc... to determine the level of provisioning.</li> <li>8. Our tests of detail focused on transactions occurring within proximity of the year end and obtaining evidence to support the appropriate timing of revenue recognition, based on terms and conditions set out in sales contracts and delivery documents. We considered the appropriateness and accuracy of any cut-off adjustments.</li> <li>9. Performed analytical procedures over revenue and receivables. Compared revenue with historical trends and where appropriate, conducted further enquiries and testing.</li> <li>10. Traced disclosure information to accounting records and other supporting documentation.</li> <li>11. Assessed disclosures in Standalone Financial Statements in respect of revenue, as specified in Ind AS 115.</li> <li>12. Our Observation:  Based on the audit procedures performed we did not identify any material exceptions in the revenue recognition.</li> </ol>
<p>2. Valuation of Inventories.</p> <p>Refer to note 8 to The Standalone Financial Statements, the Company is having the Inventories of Rs.1573.97 Lakhs as on 31st March 2025. As described in the accounting policies in note 4.1 to the Standalone Financial Statements, inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. As a result, the management applies judgment in determining the appropriate provisions for obsolete stock based upon a detailed analysis of old inventory, net realizable value below cost based upon future plans for sale of inventory.</p>	<p>We addressed the Key Audit Matter as follows :-</p> <p>We obtained assurance over the appropriateness of the management's assumptions applied in calculating the value of the inventories and related provisions and management assertion regarding existence and ownership by:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Completed a walkthrough of the inventory valuation process and assessed the design and implementation of the key controls addressing the risk.</li> <li>2. Verifying the effectiveness of key inventory controls operating over inventories;</li> <li>3. Reviewing the physical verification documents related to inventories conducted during the year.</li> <li>4. Verifying for a sample of individual products that costs have been correctly recorded.</li> <li>3. Comparing the net realizable value to the cost price of inventories to check for completeness of the associated provision.</li> <li>4. Reviewing the historical accuracy of inventory provisioning and the level of inventory write-offs during the year.</li> <li>5. Re-computing provisions recorded to verify that they are in line with the Company policy.</li> <li>6. Our Observation:  Based on the audit procedures performed we did not identify any material exceptions in the Inventory valuation and existence.</li> </ol>

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information 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 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 when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

### **Management Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of 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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period 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.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure B" statement on the matters Specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2) As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c. The Balance Sheet, the statement of Profit and Loss including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
  - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
  - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration has been paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
  - h. With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, if any.
    - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as on March 31, 2025. Subject to disclosed in noted to accounts.

- (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
- (iv)
  - a) The Management has have represented to us, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from the borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries;
  - b) The Management of the Company have represented to us, to the best of the knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding parties") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner what's the whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party ("Ultimate beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
  - c) Based on audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us on the Company, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations are under sub clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement
- 3) The company has not declared any dividend in the previous financial year which has been paid in current year. Further, no dividend has been declared/ proposed for the current year accordingly the section 123 of the Act is not applicable to the company.
- 4) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software's. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

**For Luharuka & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No: - 01882S

**Arun Luharuka**  
(Partner)  
Membership No.021869  
UDIN: 25021869BMODYH1812

Place: Secunderabad  
Date: 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2025

## ANNEXURE “A “TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of SURANA SOLAR LIMITED of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of **SURANA SOLAR LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of 31 March, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

### Auditor’s Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A company’s internal financial control with reference with Standalone Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Financial Statements.

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Standalone Financial Statements.

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.



**Opinion**

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

**For Luharuka & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: - 01882S

**Arun Luharuka**

(Partner)

Membership No.021869

UDIN: 25021869BMODYH1812

Place: Secunderabad

Date: 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2025

## ‘ANNEXURE ‘B’ TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

**(Referred to in paragraph 1 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of SURANA SOLAR LIMITED of even date)**

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- (i) In respect of the company’s Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets-
- a) A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
  - B) The Company has not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i) (a) (B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b) The Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified during the year by the management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the Property, Plant and Equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
  - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) included in Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of company.
  - d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right of use assets) and intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2025. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the order is not applicable to the company.
  - e) As explained to us, there are no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the benami transactions (prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the company appropriately disclosed the details in its Standalone Financial Statements does not arise.
- (ii) **In the respect of matters specified in clause (ii) of paragraphs 2 the order :**
- (a) The physical verification of inventory (excluding stocks with third parties) has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management during the year and, in our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification by management is appropriate. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. No discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
  - (b) As disclosed in notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly statements or returns with such banks which are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- (iii) **In the respect of matters specified in clause (iii) of paragraph 3 the order:**
- (a) On the basis of examination of records of the Company, during the year the Company has granted loans to its related body corporates, as stated herein.

Particulars	₹ in lakhs
<b>Aggregate amount provided during the year</b>	
- Related Body Corporates	777.50
<b>Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases</b>	
- Related Body Corporates	1448.10

Based on the examination of records of the Company and according to the information and explanation given to us during the year, the Company has not provided guarantee or provided security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to any Company, Limited Liability Partnerships, Firms or any other parties except mentioned above

- (b) In our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, during the year, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) Based on the records examined by us and information and explanation given to us, the schedule of repayment of principal and interest has been stipulated and the repayment/ receipts have been regular.
- (d) There are no amounts of loan and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies which are overdue for more than ninety days.
- (e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) The Company has not granted any security or guarantees in the nature of guarantees, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the company prescribed by the Central Government of India under section 148(1) of the Act and are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
  - a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, the company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, , Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities in India;
  - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax and other material statutory dues for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable, except the following disputed statutory liabilities have not been deposited in view of pending Appeals.
- (viii) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanation given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix)
  - (a) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any financial institution or banks or lender.
  - (b) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - (c) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, no term loans were obtained during the year, hence the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(c) of the order are not applicable to the company.
  - (d) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, on an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
  - (e) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, on an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associate companies.
  - (f) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (x) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, during the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) during the year under audit and hence reporting under clause 3(x) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year and up to the date of this audit report, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties, are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. Hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) In our opinion, there is no cash loss in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Financial Statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.
- (b) In our opinion, there are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing project, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act.
- (xxi) The reporting under Clause 3(xxii) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

**For Luharuka & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No: - 01882S

**Arun Luharuka**  
(Partner)  
Membership No.021869  
UDIN: 25021869BMODYH1812

Place: Secunderabad  
Date: 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2025

## STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant and equipments	5(a)	1,040.62	1,385.40
(b) Capital Work in Progress	5(b)	124.29	-
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Loans	6	1,448.10	986.60
(ii) Other Non-Current Financial Assets	7	19.34	15.54
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>2,632.35</b>	<b>2,387.54</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	8	1,573.97	1,807.25
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	9	506.28	804.14
(ii) Trade receivables	10	48.96	21.96
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	78.15	28.98
(iv) Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	12	101.41	7.05
(v) Other Current financial assets	13	0.82	3.47
(c) Current tax Assets	14	22.20	-
(d) Other Current Assets	15	1,019.07	826.17
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>3,350.85</b>	<b>3,499.01</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>5,983.21</b>	<b>5,886.55</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	16	2,460.33	2,460.33
(b) Other Equity	17	3,162.28	3,156.43
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>5,622.61</b>	<b>5,616.76</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18	12.99	36.20
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>12.99</b>	<b>36.20</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(ii) Trade Payables	19		
- Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises			
- Total Outstanding dues of Creditors Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		49.51	22.99
(b) Other current Financial liabilities	20	289.11	164.42
(c) Provisions	21	8.98	15.56
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	-	30.62
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>347.61</b>	<b>233.60</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>5,983.21</b>	<b>5,886.55</b>

Significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements 1 to 4  
The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements 31 to 53

As per our report of even date attached

For Luharuka & Associates

Chartered Accountants,

FRN 01882S

Arun Luharuka

Partner

M. No. 021869

Narender Surana

Director

DIN: 00075086

For and on behalf of the Board Of Director of

Surana Solar Limited

Baunakar Shekarnath

Whole Time Director

DIN: 03371339

Place: Secunderabad,

Date: 3rd May, 2025

Anicode Ganeshan Srinath

Chief Financial Officer

Vempati VNDR Ramya

Company secretary

M.No: A74287

**STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

S.No	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
<b>I</b>	<b>INCOME</b>			
	Revenue from Operations	23	3,880.03	1,770.64
<b>II</b>	Other income	24	118.07	115.82
<b>III</b>	<b>TOTAL INCOME (I+II)</b>		<b>3,998.10</b>	<b>1,886.46</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>EXPENSES</b>			
	Cost of materials consumed	25	3,409.50	955.03
	Changes in inventories of Finished Goods	26	64.88	241.81
	Employee benefit expenses	27	95.22	93.14
	Finance costs	28	16.54	7.57
	Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	29	152.65	191.10
	Other expenses	30	255.04	488.11
	<b>TOTAL EXPENSES(IV)</b>		<b>3,993.84</b>	<b>1,976.77</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX (III-IV)</b>		<b>4.26</b>	<b>(90.31)</b>
<b>VI</b>	Exceptional Items		-	-
<b>VII</b>	<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX (V+VI)</b>		<b>4.26</b>	<b>(90.31)</b>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>TAX EXPENSE</b>			
	(a) Current tax		21.62	49.50
	(b) Deferred tax		(23.21)	(13.92)
<b>IX</b>	<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR(VII-VIII)</b>		<b>5.85</b>	<b>(125.89)</b>
<b>X</b>	<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)</b>			
<b>A</b>	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
<b>B</b>	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	<b>TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR</b>		-	-
<b>XI</b>	<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR (IX+X)</b>		<b>5.85</b>	<b>(125.89)</b>
<b>XII</b>	<b>Earning per equity share</b>			
	(a) Basic		<b>0.01</b>	<b>(0.26)</b>
	(b) Diluted		<b>0.01</b>	<b>(0.26)</b>
	No. of shares		<b>49,206,600</b>	<b>49,206,600</b>

Significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements 1 to 4

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements 31 to 53

**As per our report of even date attached****For Luharuka & Associates****Chartered Accountants,****FRN 01882S****Arun Luharuka****Partner****M. No. 021869****For and on behalf of the Board Of Director of****Surana Solar Limited****Narender Surana****Director****DIN: 00075086****Baunakar Shekarnath****Whole Time Director****DIN: 03371339**

Place: Secunderabad,

Date: 3rd May, 2025

**Anicode Ganeshan Srinath****Chief Financial Officer****Vempati VNDR Ramya****Company secretary****M.No: A74287**

## Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### A. Equity Share capital

Particulars	No of shares	Amount
<b>Current Year Reporting period</b>		
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2024</b>	<b>4,92,06,600</b>	<b>2,460.33</b>
Changes in equity share capital during 2024-25	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>4,92,06,600</b>	<b>2,460.33</b>
<b>Previous Year reporting period</b>		
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2023</b>	<b>4,92,06,600</b>	<b>2,460.33</b>
Changes in equity share capital during 2023-24	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>4,92,06,600</b>	<b>2,460.33</b>

### B. Other equity

Particulars	Other Equity		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Retained Earnings	General Reserves	FVTOCI Equity Instruments	
<b>Balance at 1 April 2024 (A)</b>	<b>1,357.49</b>	<b>1,798.93</b>	-	<b>3,156.43</b>
Additions during the year:				-
Profit for the year	5.85	-	-	5.85
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2024-25</b>	<b>5.85</b>	-	-	<b>5.85</b>
Transfer In/Out Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Tax on dividends	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31st, March 2025</b>	<b>1,363.34</b>	<b>1,798.93</b>	-	<b>3,162.28</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 April, 2023 (A)</b>	<b>1,483.38</b>	<b>1,798.93</b>	-	<b>3,282.31</b>
Additions during the year:				-
Profit for the year	(125.89)	-	-	(125.89)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2023-24</b>	<b>(125.89)</b>	-	-	<b>(125.89)</b>
Transfer In/Out Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Tax on dividends	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31st March 2024</b>	<b>1,357.49</b>	<b>1,798.93</b>	-	<b>3,156.43</b>

The Description, Nature and Purpose of the each reserve with in equity are as follows

General Reserve: This reserve is created by an appropriation from one component of equity (generally retained earnings) to another, not being an item of OCI. The same can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act 2013.

Retained Earnings: This reserve represents the cumulative profits of the company. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013

FVTOCI Equity Instruments : FVTOCI reserve created to set aside the account of fair value of equity instrument.

Significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements

1 to 4

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements

31 to 53

As per our report of even date attached

For Luharuka & Associates

Chartered Accountants,

FRN 01882S

Arun Luharuka

Partner

M. No. 021869

For and on behalf of the Board Of Director of

Surana Solar Limited

Narender Surana

Director

DIN: 00075086

Baunakar Shekarnath

Whole Time Director

DIN: 03371339

Place: Secunderabad,

Date: 3rd May, 2025

Anicode Ganeshan Srinath

Chief Financial Officer

Vempati VNDR Ramya

Company secretary

M.No: A74287



**STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended 2024-25	For the Year ended 2023-24
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net Profit (Loss) before Tax and Exceptional Items	4.26	(90.31)
<b>Adjustments for Non-Operating Activities:</b>		
Depreciation	146.18	184.62
Amortisation of lease rent	6.47	6.47
Sundry balance written off	3.24	1.48
loss on sale of aeseets	(5.79)	228.62
Sundry balance written back	(0.04)	(28.77)
Interest paid	16.54	7.57
Income from Mutual fund	(28.31)	(5.95)
Net (gain)/loss arising on financial instruments mandatorily measured at fair value through Profit & Loss	(9.09)	(4.14)
<b>Interest received</b>	<b>(65.37)</b>	<b>(71.77)</b>
	<b>63.84</b>	<b>318.14</b>
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	<b>68.10</b>	<b>227.83</b>
<b>Movement in Working Capital</b>		
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities	124.69	95.19
Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions	(6.58)	9.29
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	26.56	0.68
(Increase)/ Decrease in other financial assets	2.85	18.98
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current assets	(192.89)	178.75
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	(30.25)	10.23
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventory	233.28	(486.29)
	157.66	(173.17)
<b>Cash Generation From Operations</b>	<b>225.76</b>	<b>54.66</b>
Direct Taxes (Net)	<b>(74.44)</b>	<b>(43.33)</b>
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)</b>	<b>151.31</b>	<b>11.33</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Income from Mutual fund	28.31	5.95
Interest received	65.37	71.77
Sale of fixed assets	193.92	160.00
Investment in CWIP	(124.29)	-
Purchase of Investments	(10.00)	-
Investment in Liquid Funds	316.95	(238.34)
<b>Net Cash from / (Used in) Investing Activities (B)</b>	<b>470.27</b>	<b>(0.63)</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest Paid	(16.54)	(7.57)
Proceeds/(Repayment) from borrowings	-	14.41
Repayment of long term advances	(461.50)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in restricted deposits	(94.36)	(0.70)
<b>Net Cash (used in) /from Financing Activities (C)</b>	<b>(572.41)</b>	<b>6.15</b>

## STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

<b>Net Increase/(decrease) in cash &amp; cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>		49.18	16.85
Opening cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		28.98	12.13
<b>1.Closing cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year</b>		78.15	28.98
<b>Net Increase/(decrease) in cash &amp; cash equivalents</b>		<b>49.18</b>	<b>16.85</b>

### Notes :

1.The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the “ Indirect Method” as set out in Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)-7 “Statement of Cash Flows” as amended by Companies(Indian Accounting Standards)(Amendment Rules 2016.

2. Components of cash and cash equivalents	As on	As on
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Cash in hand	3.59	0.18
Balances with banks	74.56	28.80
	<b>78.15</b>	<b>28.98</b>

3.Accompanied notes to accounts forms an integral part of the financial statements.

Significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements

1 to 4

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements

31 to 53

**As per our report of even date attached**

**For Luharuka & Associates**

**Chartered Accountants,**

**FRN 01882S**

**Arun Luharuka**

**Partner**

**M. No. 021869**

**For and on behalf of the Board Of Director of**

**Surana Solar Limited**

**Narender Surana**

**Director**

**DIN: 00075086**

**Baunakar Shekarnath**

**Whole Time Director**

**DIN: 03371339**

Place: Secunderabad,

Date: 3rd May, 2025

**Anicode Ganeshan Srinath**

**Chief Financial Officer**

**Vempati VNDR Ramya**

**Company secretary**

**M.No: A74287**

**NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, JUDGEMENTS & KEY ESTIMATES****1. CORPORATE OVERVIEW:**

Surana Solar Limited (“the Company”) is a Company registered under the Companies Act, 1956. It was formerly known as Surana Ventures Limited, is a public limited company domiciled in India and is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE). It was incorporated on 8th November, 2006 having its registered office at Plot No. 212/3 & 4 Phase II, IDA, Cherlapally Hyderabad- 500051. The Company’s CIN No. is L45200TG2006PLC051566. The Company is into the business of manufacturing of Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) Modules, generation of Wind and Solar Power energy and trading of other solar related products.

The financial statements of the Company have been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 03rd May 2025.

**2. BASIS OF PREPARATION:****a) Statement of Compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (“IndAS”) as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (amended), guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Financial Statement, other relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

**b) Basis of Measurement**

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

- i. Certain financial assets & liabilities (including derivative instruments)
- ii. Defined Benefit Plans as per actuarial valuation
- iii. Share based Payments

**c) Functional and Presentation Currency**

The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the

Company’s functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

**d) Use of Assumptions, Judgments and Estimates**

The key assumption, judgment and estimation at the reporting date, that have significant risk causing the material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are describe below. The company based its assumption, judgment and estimation on parameters available on the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumption about future development, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the company. Such changes are reflected in the assumption when they occur.

**i) Revenue**

The application of revenue recognition accounting standards is complex and involves a number of key judgments and estimates. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. The Company exercises judgment in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time.

**ii) Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset’s recoverable amount. An asset’s recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s or CGU’s fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It 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. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in earlier accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

**iii) Defined benefit plans**

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

**iv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

**v) Impairment of financial assets**

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

**vi) Share-based payments**

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred on the grant date. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

Employees (including senior executives) of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

**Equity-settled transactions**

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. That cost is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense.

The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit in the statement of profit and loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized

As at the beginning and end of that period and is recognized in employee benefits expense. No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest because service conditions have not been met. When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the grant date fair value of the unmodified award, provided the original vesting terms of the award are met. An additional expense, measured as at the date of modification, is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

**vii) 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 Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgment is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.

**viii) Classification of Leases**

The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

**ix) Restoration, rehabilitation and decommissioning**

Estimation of restoration/ rehabilitation/ decommissioning costs requires interpretation of scientific and legal data, in addition to assumptions about probability of future costs.

**x) Provisions and Contingencies**

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events is applied best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss.

**3. Classification of Assets and Liabilities into Current/ Non-Current**

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, as given below.

The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

For the purpose of Balance Sheet, an asset is classified as current if:

- i) Expected to be realized or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- iii) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- iv) 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 the other assets are classified as non-current.

Similarly, a liability is current if:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

**4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

**1. Inventories**

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory arrived on weighted average basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Stores spares, packing material and all consumables items held for use in the production of inventories are charged to profit & loss account as and when purchased.

Provision is recognized for damaged, defective or obsolete stocks where necessary

**2. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

**3. Cash Flows**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where by net profit before tax is adjusted for the

effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated.

#### 4. Income Tax

Income Tax comprises current and deferred tax.

##### a) Current Tax

Current Tax is measured on the basis of estimated taxable income for the current accounting period in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Current income tax is recognized in The statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

##### b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided, on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Tax relating to items recognised directly in equity or OCI is recognised in equity or OCI and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable.

MAT Credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period. In the year in which the Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in guidance note issued by the ICAI, the said asset is

created by way of credit to statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

#### 5. Property, Plant and Equipment

##### a) Recognition and Measurement

- i) Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).
- ii) Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting any trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location for its intended use and present value of any estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.
- iii) In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of directly attributable overheads, directly attributable borrowing costs incurred in bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. The costs of testing whether the asset is functioning properly, after deducting the net proceeds from selling items produced while bringing the asset to that location and condition are also added to the cost of self-constructed assets.
- iv) For transition to IND AS, the company has revalued land at fair value as deemed cost and considered other assets at Ind AS Cost.
- v) Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

- vi) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. Major Inspection/ Repairs/ Overhauling expenses are recognized in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any Unamortized part of the previously recognized expenses of similar nature is derecognized.
- vii) 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.
- viii) The Company identifies and determines cost of asset significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining life.
- ix) Research and development costs that are in nature of tangible/ intangible assets and are expected to generate probable future economic benefits are capitalized and classified under tangible/intangible assets and depreciated on the same basis as other fixed assets. Revenue expenditure on research and development is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred.

**b) Depreciation and Amortization**

- i) Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use which is generally on commissioning. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided under Straight Line Method over the useful lives of assets prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation in change in the value of fixed assets due to exchange rate fluctuation has been provided prospectively over the residual life of the respective assets. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property plant and equipment of the company are as follows:

Building	30-60 Years
Leasehold Improvements	Shorter of lease period or estimated useful lives
Plant and Equipment	7-25 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	8-10 Years
Vehicles	8-10 Years
Office Equipment's	5 Years

- ii) Depreciation in respect of property, plant and equipment added / disposed of during the year is provided on pro-rata basis, with reference to the date of addition/disposal.

**6. Intangible Assets**

- i) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.
- ii) Gains or losses arising from DE recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.
- iii) Intangible assets are amortized on straight line basis over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

**7. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

## 8. Capital Work in Progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred during construction period, interest on amount borrowed for acquisition of qualifying assets and other expenses incurred in connection with project implementation in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the commencement of commercial production.

## 9. Investment in Joint-Venture

Investment in Joint-venture is measured at cost less impairment loss, if any.

The joint arrangement is structured through a separate vehicle and the legal form of the separate vehicle, the terms of the contractual arrangement and, when relevant, any other facts and circumstances gives the Company rights to the net assets of the arrangement (i.e. the arrangement is a joint venture). The activities of the joint venture are primarily aimed to provide the third parties with an output and the parties to the joint venture will not have rights to substantially all the economic benefits of the assets of the arrangement.

## 10. Investment in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognized at cost as per IND AS 27. Except where investments accounted for at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with IND AS 105, Non-current Assets held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, when they are classified as held for sale.

## 11. Leases

### a) The Company as lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### b) The Company as lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Contingent and variable rentals are recognized as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

### c) Lease Liability

The lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments) payable during the lease term and under reasonably certain extension options, less any lease incentives;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and



- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the Balance Sheet.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company re-measures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is re-measured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is re-measured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

#### d) **Right of Use (ROU) Assets**

The ROU assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognized and measured under Ind AS 37- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. The costs are included in the related right-of-use asset.

ROU assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If the company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The ROU assets are not presented as a separate line in the Balance Sheet but presented below similar owned assets as a separate line in the PPE note under "Notes forming part of the Financial Statement".

The Company applies Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as per its accounting policy on 'property, plant and equipment'.

As a practical expedient, Ind AS 116 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components when bifurcation of the payments is not available between the two components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Company has used this practical expedient.

Extension and termination options are included in many of the leases. In determining the lease term the management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option.

## 12. **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is amount receivable from supply of solar modules and solar power, stated net of discounts.

Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", introduced one single new model for recognition of revenue which includes a 5-step approach and detailed guidelines. Among other, such guidelines are on allocation of revenue to performance obligations within multi-element arrangements, measurement and recognition of variable consideration and the timing of revenue recognition.

The Company considers the terms of the contract in determining the transaction price. The transaction price is based upon the amount the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring of promised goods and services to the customer after deducting incentive programs, included but not limited to discounts, volume rebates etc.

### a) **Revenue from sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of solar modules is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Company recognises revenue at a point in time, when control is transferred to the customer, and the consideration agreed is expected to be received. Control is generally deemed to be transferred upon delivery of the products in accordance with the agreed delivery plan.

Revenues for services are recognised when the service rendered has been completed.

**a) Revenue from services**

Revenue from services mainly consists of the following;

• **Income from Lease Rent**

Revenue from services, which mainly consists of lease rentals from letting of space, is recognised over time on satisfying performance obligations as per the terms of agreement, that is, by reference to the period in which services are being rendered. Revenue from services, if any, involving single performance obligation is recognised at a point in time

• **Sale of energy**

Revenue from operations comprises of sale of power. Revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration for which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transfer of power (goods / service) to the customer. Revenue from sale of power is accounted for in accordance with tariff provided in Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) read with the regulations of respective regulatory authorities and no significant uncertainty as to the measurability or collectability exist. There is no impact on the adoption of the standard in the financial statement as the Company's revenue primarily comprised of revenue from sale of power and the recognition criteria of this revenue stream is largely unchanged by Ind AS 115.

**Contract Assets**

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Unbilled receivables where further subsequent performance obligation is pending are classified as contract assets when the company does not have unconditional right to receive cash as per contractual terms. Revenue recognition for fixed price development contracts is based on percentage of completion method. Invoicing to the clients is based on milestones as defined in the contract. This would result in the timing of revenue recognition being different from the timing of billing the customers. Unbilled revenue for fixed price development contracts is classified as

non-financial asset as the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

**Impairment of Contract asset**

The Company assesses a contract asset for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 109. An impairment of a contract asset is measured, presented and disclosed on the same basis as a financial asset that is within the scope of Ind AS 109.

**Contract Liability**

Contract Liability is recognised when there are billings in excess of revenues and it also includes consideration received from customers for whom the company has pending obligation to transfer goods or services.

The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance based payments and / or milestone based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

**Modification in contract**

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

**b) Interest Income**

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefit 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 principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that assets' net carrying amount on initial recognition.

**13. Retirement and other employee benefits**

**a) Short Term Employee Benefits**

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and

are expensed as the related services are provided. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.

**b) Other Long Term Employee Benefits**

The liabilities for earned leaves that are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months are measured as the present value (determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method) of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period and recognized in books of accounts. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. Re-measurements as the result of experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

**c) Post-Employment Benefits**

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

**i) Defined Benefit Plan**

The liability or asset recognized in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by Actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The liability recognized for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Past service cost is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. The present value of the defined benefit

plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in OCI is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

**ii) Defined Contribution Plan**

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation other than the contribution payable to the Provident fund. Contribution payable under the provident fund is recognized as expenditure in the statement of profit and loss and/or carried to Construction work-in-progress when an employee renders the related service.

**14. Government Grants**

Government grants are recognized at their fair values when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Company will comply with all the attached conditions.

- a) Government grants are recognized in the statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.
- b) Grants related to acquisition/ construction of property, plant and equipment are recognized as deferred revenue in the Balance Sheet and transferred to the statement of profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related asset.

**15. Foreign Currency Transactions**

- a) The functional currency and presentation currency of the company is Indian Rupee (INR).
- b) Transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate.

c) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange difference that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each Balance sheet date at the closing spot rate are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- i) exchange difference on foreign currency borrowings related to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest cost on those foreign currency borrowings; and
- ii) Exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.
- iii) exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for

Which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss on repayment of the monetary items.

According to Appendix B of In AS 21 "Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration",

Purchase or sale transactions must be translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the date the

Asset or liability is initially recognized. In practice, this is usually the date on which the advance

Payment is paid or received. In the case of multiple advances, the exchange rate must be

Determined for each payment and collection transaction

## 16. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost include interest expense calculated using the Effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange difference arising on foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the finance cost.

Borrowing costs (including other ancillary borrowing cost) directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of that asset

that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. The Company considers period of twelve months or more as a substantial period of time.

Transaction costs in respect of long term borrowing are amortized over the tenure of respective loans using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## 17. Earnings per Share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss before OCI for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss before OCI 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.

## 18. Exceptional Item

Exceptional items include income or expense that are considered to be part of ordinary activities, however are of such significance and nature that separate disclosure enables the user of the financial statements to understand the impact in a more meaningful manner. Exceptional items are identified by virtue of either their size or nature so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods and to assess underlying trends in the financial performance of the Company.

## 19. Financial Guarantee Contract

Financial guarantee contract provided to the lenders of the Company by its Parent Company is measured at their fair values and benefit of such financial guarantee is recognized to equity as a capital contribution from the parent.

## 20. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a Company entity becomes a 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 and ancillary costs related to borrowings) 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 recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss.

**a) Financial Assets**

**i) Classification and Subsequent Measurement**

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

- Measured at Amortized Cost
- Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
- Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) and
- Equity Instruments measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

➤ **Measured at Amortized Cost**

The Financial assets are subsequently measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as FVTPL. Interest income is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

➤ **Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)**

The financial assets are measured at the FVTOCI if both

the following conditions are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in investment income.

➤ **Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or Loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. Gains or losses arising on re-measurement are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The net gains or loss recognized in statement of profit and loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets and is included in the "Other income" line item.

➤ **Equity Instruments measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)**

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS – 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are, held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The company makes such election on an instrument-by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. In case the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are

recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment.

ii) **DE recognition**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset on trade date only 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 entity.

iii) **Impairment of Financial Assets**

In accordance with In AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rate to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analyzed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ELC to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ELC is used.

iv) **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 amortized cost, the exchange differences are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

b) **Financial Liabilities and equity instruments**

Debts 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 instruments.

**Equity Instruments**

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

**Financial Liabilities**

i) **Recognition and Initial Measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables or as derivatives as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

ii) **Subsequent Measurement**

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

iii) **Financial Guarantee Contracts**

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is -measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirement of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

iv) **De-recognition**

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

v) **Foreign exchange gains and losses**

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortized cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortized cost of the instruments and are included in statement of profit and loss. The fair value of the financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period.

vi) **Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize 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 counterparty.

c) **Derivative financial instruments**

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forward, swap, options etc. to hedge against interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange fluctuation related to highly probable forecast sale. The realized gain / loss in respect of hedged foreign exchange contracts which has expired / unwinded during the year are recognized in the statement of profit and loss and included in other operating revenue / other expense as the case may be. However, in respect of foreign exchange forward contracts period of which extends beyond the balance sheet date, the fair value of outstanding derivative contracts is marked to market and resultant net loss/gain is accounted in the statement of profit and loss. Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

d) **Derivatives and Hedge Accounting**

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently premeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gains / losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative

is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of recognition in profit or loss / inclusion in the initial cost of non-financial asset depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item. The Company complies with the principles of hedge accounting where derivative contracts are designated as hedge instruments. At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Company documents the relationship between the hedge instrument and the hedged item, along with the risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking hedge transaction, which is a cash flow hedge.

e) **Cash Flow Hedge**

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in the other comprehensive income and accumulated as 'Cash Flow Hedging Reserve'. The gains / losses relating to the ineffective portion are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amounts previously recognized and accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item affects the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, when the hedged item results in the recognition of a non- financial asset, such gains / losses are transferred from equity (but not as reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement cost of the non- financial asset. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gains /losses recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remain in equity and is reclassified when the underlying transaction is ultimately recognized. When an underlying transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gains / losses accumulated in equity are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## 21. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

a) **Provisions**

- i) Provisions are recognized when the Company 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.

Provisions is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation and when the effect of time value of money is material, Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost. Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognized only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

**ii) Decommissioning Liability**

Restoration/ Rehabilitation/ Decommissioning cost are provided for in the accounting period when the obligation arises based on the NPV of the estimated future cost of restoration to be incurred. It includes the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure and removal of residual material. This provision is based on all regulatory requirements and related estimated cost based on best available information.

**iii) Onerous Contracts**

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

**b) Contingent Liabilities**

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

**c) Contingent Assets**

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

**22. Operating Segment**

The identification of operating segment is consistent with performance assessment and resource allocation by the chief operating decision maker. An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the other components of the Company and for which discrete financial information is available.

All operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

**23. Employee Share based payment**

Equity- settled share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the employee stock options at the grant date. The fair value of option at the grant date is expensed over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in equity as "Employee Stock Options Account". In case of forfeiture of unvested option, portion of amount already expensed is reversed. In a situation where the vested option forfeited or expires unexercised, the related balance standing to the credit of the "Employee Stock Options Account" are transferred to the "General Reserve". When the options are exercised, the Company issues new equity shares of the Company of ₹1- each fully paid-up. The proceeds received and the related balance standing to credit of the Employee Stock Options Account, are credited to share capital (nominal value) and Securities Premium Account.

**24. Measurement of Fair Values**

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

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:



- a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- b) 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 Company. 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. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

#### **25. Non-Current Assets held for sale**

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through as sale rather than

through continuing use of the assets and actions required to complete such sale. Indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan to sell will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification. On-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less cost to sell. Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortized.

#### **26. Events after Reporting date**

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

#### **27. Research and Development**

Expenditure on research is recognized as an expense when it is incurred. Expenditure on development which does not meet the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset is recognized as an expense when it is incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment and acquired Intangible Assets utilized for Research and Development are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets.

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### Note : 5(a) Property, Plant and Equipments

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipments for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Factory Buildings	Plant & Equip-ments	Wind Pow-er Plant	Electrical Installation	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Computer	Grand Total
Gross carrying Value as at April 01, 2024	32.06	202.88	778.50	2,708.07	-	162.64	60.66	257.35	6.25	28.06	4,236.45
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	577.79	-	2.30	20.54	-	4.09	10.49	615.22
<b>Gross carrying Value as at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>32.06</b>	<b>202.88</b>	<b>778.50</b>	<b>2,130.27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>160.34</b>	<b>40.12</b>	<b>257.35</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>17.56</b>	<b>3,621.23</b>
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2024	-	90.65	352.24	1,906.99	(0.00)	154.99	57.60	256.71	5.86	26.00	2,851.05
Depreciation	-	6.47	20.82	124.90	-	0.26	0.01	-	0.09	0.09	152.65
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	388.06	-	2.19	19.51	-	3.89	9.45	423.09
<b>Accumulated depreciation as at 31st Mar 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>97.12</b>	<b>373.06</b>	<b>1,643.84</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>153.06</b>	<b>38.10</b>	<b>256.71</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>16.64</b>	<b>2,580.60</b>
<b>Net Carrying Value as at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>32.06</b>	<b>105.75</b>	<b>405.44</b>	<b>486.43</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>7.27</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>1,040.62</b>

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment for the Year Ended 31st March 2024

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Factory Buildings	Plant & Equip-ments	Wind Power Plant	Electrical Installation	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Comput-er	Grand Total
Gross carrying Value as at April 01, 2023	36.21	202.88	778.50	2,708.07	939.84	162.64	60.66	257.35	6.25	28.06	5,180.45
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	4.16	-	-	-	939.84	-	-	-	-	-	944.00
<b>Gross carrying Value as at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>32.06</b>	<b>202.88</b>	<b>778.50</b>	<b>2,708.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>162.64</b>	<b>60.66</b>	<b>257.35</b>	<b>6.25</b>	<b>28.06</b>	<b>4,236.45</b>
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2023	-	84.17	331.42	1,753.89	545.75	154.29	57.44	256.71	5.75	25.91	3,215.33
Depreciation	-	6.47	20.82	153.10	9.63	0.69	0.16	-	0.12	0.09	191.10
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	-	555.38	-	-	-	-	-	555.38
<b>Accumulated depreciation as at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>90.65</b>	<b>352.24</b>	<b>1,906.99</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>154.99</b>	<b>57.60</b>	<b>256.71</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>26.00</b>	<b>2,851.05</b>
<b>Net Carrying Value as at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>32.06</b>	<b>112.23</b>	<b>426.26</b>	<b>801.07</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>7.65</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>1,385.40</b>

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### Note : 5(b) Capital Work In Progress

Following are the Ageing Of Capital Work in Progress for the year ended 31st March 2025

Particulars	>1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	<3 year	Total
Current year reporting period	124.29	-	-	-	124.29
Previous year reporting period	-	-	-	-	-
Project in progress	124.29	-	-	-	124.29
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

### Note : 6 Loans (Non-current)

S.No.	Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	<b>Considered good- Unsecured Loans receivables considered good</b>	6 (a&b)	1,448.10	986.60
	Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-
	Loan receivable credit impaired		-	-
	Less: Provision for doubtful		-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,448.10</b>	<b>986.60</b>

Loans due by Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member has been separately stated as follows

6 (a)	Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
		Amount of Loan or advances in the nature of Loan outstanding*	% of total Loan or advances in the nature of Loan**	Amount of Loan or advances in the nature of Loan outstanding*	% of total Loan or advances in the nature of Loan**
	Type of Borrower				
	Promoter				
	Director				
	KMPs				
	Related Parties				
	a) Loan to companies	1,448.10	100%	986.60	100%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,448.10</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>986.60</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* It represents Loans & Advances in nature of Loan.

\*\* It represents % of total Loans & Advances in nature of Loans.

6 (b)	Due from related parties	Balance as on 31.03.2025	Balance as on 31.03.2024
	Name of the company		
	Bhagyanagar Securities Pvt Ltd	836.09	986.60
	Shasons Private Limited	612.01	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,448.10</b>	<b>986.60</b>

Note: 1) The above loans have been given for business purpose for period of 6 to 8 years.

2) There are no outstanding loans/advances in nature of loan to promoters, key managerial personnel (or) other officers of companies other than above.

### 7 Other Non- Current Financial Assests

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>Unsecured , Considered good</b>			
Security Deposits		19.34	15.54
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>19.34</b>	<b>15.54</b>

^ Security deposits given towards rented premises, warehouses and electricity deposits

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### 8 Inventories\*

(Valued at lower of cost or net realizable value)

	Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a)	Raw materials		1,347.68	1,516.08
(b)	Finished goods		226.29	291.17
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,573.97</b>	<b>1,807.25</b>

Note: Inventory is hypothecated to Banks for availing cash credit facilities. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the company with the bank(s) in respect of such facilities are in agreement with the books of accounts.

### 9 Current Investment

	Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	A) Un Quoted Investment (at Cost) in equity instrument Related Body Corporate Surana Technologies Private Limited (Equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid up) 1,00,000 (March 31, 2024 : Nil)		10.00	-
	B) Quoted Investments (at fair value through profit or loss, unless stated otherwise) Investment in Mutual Funds*	9(a)	496.28	804.14
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>506.28</b>	<b>804.14</b>

Note	*Mutual Funds	Number of Units	As at 31st March, 2025	Number of Units	As at 31st March, 2024
9 (a)	SBI Arbitrage Opportunities Regular Plan Growth	14,92,286.82	496.28		
	Nippon India- Short duration fund			3,14,636.46	402.47
	UTI Ultra- Short term fund- Regular Plan Growth			9,709.94	401.67
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,92,286.82</b>	<b>496.28</b>	<b>3,24,346.40</b>	<b>804.14</b>
	<b>AGGREGATE BOOK VALUE - UN-QUOTED</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>-</b>
	<b>AGGREGATE BOOK VALUE - QUOTED</b>		<b>487.19</b>		<b>800.00</b>
	<b>MARKET PRICE OF QUOTED INVESTMENT</b>		<b>496.28</b>		<b>804.14</b>

### 10 Trade receivables

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Considered good – Unsecured			
Undisputed trade receivables considered good	10 (a & b)	48.96	21.96
Undisputed trade receivables -credit impaired		-	-
Disputed trade receivables considered good		-	-
Disputed trade receivables -credit impaired		-	-
Less: Allowances for credit losses		-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>48.96</b>	<b>21.96</b>

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### Note Trade receivables ageing schedule

10(a)	As at March 31, 2025	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on Balance sheet date					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
	Particulars						
	Undisputed trade receivables considered good	30.70	18.26		-	-	48.96
	Undisputed trade receivables -credit impaired			-	-	-	-
	Disputed trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Disputed trade receivables -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Less: Allowances for credit losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30.70</b>	<b>18.26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48.96</b>

### Note Trade receivables ageing schedule

10(b)	As at March 31, 2024	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on Balance sheet date					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
	Particulars						
	Undisputed trade receivables considered good	15.83	6.02	0.11	-	-	21.96
	Undisputed trade receivables -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Disputed trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Disputed trade receivables -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Less: Allowances for credit losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.83</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21.96</b>

- 1) All the Trade Receivables are Unsecured.
- 2) No Debts due by Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.
- 3) The company considers its maximum exposure to credit risk with respect to customers as at 31st March 2025 to be Rs. 48.96 Lakhs (31st March 2024, 21.96 Lakhs) which is the carrying value of trade receivable after allowance for credit losses.
- 4) Trade receivables are hypothecated to Banks for availing the Cash Credit Facilities.

### 11 Cash and Cash equivalents\*

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>(a) Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>			
(i) Cash on Hand		3.59	0.18
(ii) Balances with Bank in current account		0.52	0.28
(ii) Debit balance in Cash Credit Account		74.03	28.52
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>78.15</b>	<b>28.98</b>

\* Cash and Bank balances are denominated and held in Indian Rupees.

### 12 Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Earmarked Balances with Banks*			
(i) Deposit held to the extent of Margin Money	12(a)	98.64	5.75
(iii) Accrued Interest on Fixed deposits		2.77	1.30
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>101.41</b>	<b>7.05</b>

**Note** \* Earmarked balances with banks are denominated and held in Indian Rupees.

- 12 (a)** Margin money represents money with original maturity of more than 3 months having remaining maturity of less than 12 months from the Balance sheet date

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### 13 Other Current Financial Assets

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)			
(a) Deposits other than Security deposits*		0.82	3.47
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>0.82</b>	<b>3.47</b>

### 14 Current tax Asset (Net)

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Advance tax & TDS (net of Provisions)		22.20	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>22.20</b>	<b>-</b>

### 15 Other Current Assets

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)</b>			
(i) Advances to suppliers-capital advances		40.25	
(a) Advances to suppliers- other than related parties		257.71	37.44
(b) Loans & Advances to staff		4.49	3.22
(c) Advance paid under protest*	<b>15(a)</b>	666.63	666.63
(d) Other advances	<b>15(b)</b>	19.83	8.83
(e) Balance with statutory authorities		30.16	110.05
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,019.07</b>	<b>826.17</b>

**15 (a)** Advance paid under protest includes Bank Guarantee Invocation of Rs 666.63 Lakhs by Paradip Port Trust (PPT) Odissa. The said forfeiture was contested by the company, before Arbitral Tribunal constituted by the Honourable High Court of Odissa and the Arbitral Tribunal was pleased to pass award in favour of the company. Pradip Port Trust (PPT) has contested the award before Civil Judge (Senior Division) Commercial Court at Bhubaneswar and the company has filed execution petition before the said court. Both the petitions are pending before the said court.

**15 (b)** No Advances are due by Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member except as mention below:

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)</b>			
Advance given to related body corporate Surana Technologies Pvt Ltd		11.00	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>11.00</b>	<b>-</b>

### 16 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at Mar 31st, 2025		As at Mar 31st, 2024	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
<b>Authorized Capital</b> 10,00,00,000 (March 31, 2024 : 10,00,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 5/- each	<b>100,000,000</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>100,000,000</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital</b> 4,92,06,600 (March 31, 2024 : 4,92,06,600) equity shares of ₹ 5/- each fully paid up	<b>49,206,600</b>	<b>2,460.33</b>	<b>49,206,600</b>	<b>2,460.33</b>

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### a) Terms / rights attached to Equity Shares

The company has only one class of issued equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

### b) Reconciliation of Shares Outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at March 31st, 2024
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
<b>Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- each fully paid up</b>				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	49,206,600	2,460.33	49,206,600	2,460.33
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	49,206,600	2,460.33	49,206,600	2,460.33

c) There were no Bonus issues, forfeited shares and buy back of shares in last five years.

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

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2025		As at March 31st, 2024	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Surana Telecom and Power Limited	1,78,04,449	36.18	1,89,08,692	38.43
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,78,04,449</b>	<b>36.18</b>	<b>1,89,08,692</b>	<b>38.43</b>

The shareholding information has been extracted from the records of the Company including register of shareholders/ members and is based on legal ownership of shares.

### e) Shares Held by Promoters at the end of the year

Promoter Name	As at 31st March 2025			As at 31st March 2024		
	No. of shares Held	% of Holding of total shares	% change during the year	No. of shares Held	% of Holding of total shares	% change during the year
NAMRATA SURANA	7,12,351	1.45	(0.00)	7,12,351	1.45	(0.02)
DEVENDRA SURANA	92,000	0.19	(3.53)	18,30,448	3.72	(4.80)
SUNITA SURANA	4,29,587	0.87	0.04	4,10,610	0.83	(0.32)
NARENDER SURANA	20,000	0.04	(0.40)	2,16,364	0.44	(3.27)
NIKITA GUPTA	2,000	0.00	0.00	2,000	0.00	(0.23)
VINITA SURANA	1,08,704	0.22	(0.12)	1,67,245	0.34	(0.52)
MANISH SURANA	2,39,000	0.49	(0.43)	4,54,308	0.92	(1.77)
RAHUL SURANA	4,57,500	0.93	(0.00)	4,57,500	0.93	-
SHRESHA SURANA	27,000	0.05	0.00	27,000	0.05	(0.62)
MITALI SURANA	3,66,750	0.75	(0.00)	3,66,750	0.75	-
ADVAIT SURANA	9,25,000	1.88	(0.02)	9,36,938	1.90	(0.29)
SURANA INFOCOM PRIVATE LIMITED	75,000	0.15	(0.03)	86,916	0.18	(0.05)
SURANA TELECOM AND POWER LIMITED	1,78,04,449	36.18	(2.25)	1,89,08,692	38.43	(3.00)
BHAGYANAGAR SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	1,250	0.002	0	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,12,60,591</b>	<b>43.20</b>		<b>2,45,77,122</b>	<b>49.94</b>	

Detail of promoter's shareholding required irrespective of percentage of shareholding.

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### 17. Other equity

Particulars	Other Equity		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Retained Earnings	General Reserves	FVTOCI Equity Instruments	
<b>Balance at 1 April 2024 (A)</b>	<b>1,357.49</b>	<b>1,798.93</b>	-	<b>3,156.43</b>
Additions during the year:				-
Profit for the year	5.85	-	-	5.85
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2024-25</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.85</b>
Transfer In/Out Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Tax on dividends	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31st, March 2025</b>	<b>1,363.34</b>	<b>1,798.93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,162.28</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 April, 2023 (A)</b>	<b>1,483.38</b>	<b>1,798.93</b>	-	<b>3,282.31</b>
Additions during the year:				-
Profit for the year	(125.89)	-	-	(125.89)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2023-24</b>	<b>(125.89)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(125.89)</b>
Transfer In/Out Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Tax on dividends	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31st March 2024</b>	<b>1,357.49</b>	<b>1,798.93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,156.43</b>

The Description, Nature and Purpose of the each reserve with in equity are as follows

**General Reserve:** This reserve is created by an appropriation from one component of equity (generally retained earnings) to another, not being an item of OCI. The same can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act 2013.

**Retained Earnings:** This reserve represents the cumulative profits of the company. The reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013

**FVTOCI Equity Instruments :** FVTOCI reserve created to set aside the amount on account of fair value of equity instrument.

### 18 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a) Deferred Tax Liability as at the beginning of the year		36.20	50.12
(b) Liability / (Asset) arising on account of depreciation on property, plant & equipment		(23.21)	(13.92)
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>12.99</b>	<b>36.20</b>

### 19 Trade Payables

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
<b>Unsecured</b>			
- Total Outstanding dues of "Micro and Small Enterprises"-(MSME)		-	-
- Total Outstanding dues of Creditors Other than "Micro and Small Enterprises"-(MSME)		49.51	22.99
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>49.51</b>	<b>22.99</b>



## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### 19 (a) Trade payable ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2025		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	< 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	< 3 Year	Total	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
Others	49.51	-	-	-	49.51	
Disputed due- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputed due- others	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49.51</b>	-	-	-	<b>49.51</b>	

As at March 31, 2024		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	<1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	< 3 Year	Total	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
Others	22.99	-	-	-	22.99	
Disputed due- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputed due- others	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22.99</b>	-	-	-	<b>22.99</b>	

- Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.
- All the Trade payable are Unsecured
- There are no disputed trade payables in the current and previous year.
- Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:
  - Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-120 day terms.
- No Debts due to Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

### 20 Other Current Financial Liabilities

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a) Advance from Customers	20 (a)	289.11	164.42
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>289.11</b>	<b>164.42</b>

#### Note

- 20 (a) No Advances are due from Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member except as mention below:

Due from related parties	Balance as on 31.03.2025	Balance as on 31.03.2024
Name of the company		
Bhagyanagar Energy and Telecom Pvt Ltd	-	125.88
Sunvibes Energy Private limited	100.00	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>125.88</b>

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### 21 Provisions

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a) Provision for Employee Benefits		1.50	1.50
(b) Liability for Expenses		6.12	13.09
(c) Statutory dues payable		1.36	0.97
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8.98</b>	<b>15.56</b>

### 22 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a) Provision for tax (net of advance tax & TDS)		-	30.62
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>30.62</b>

### 23 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	Sub Note	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
(a) <b>Sale of Product and Services</b>			
Sale of Solar Products		1,100.38	1,764.59
Sale Of Traded Products		2,753.79	-
Sale of Renewable Energy		25.86	6.05
<b>TOTAL Sales (Net of GST)</b>		<b>3,880.03</b>	<b>1,770.64</b>
			-
<b>Net revenue from operations</b>		<b>3,880.03</b>	<b>1,770.64</b>

### 24 Other Income

Particulars	Sub Note	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Interest on fixed deposits and others		65.37	71.77
Net gain/(loss) on sale/fair value changes of mutual funds		9.09	4.14
Balances no longer payable written back		0.04	28.77
Miscellaneous income		0.07	1.17
Dividend Income from Mutual Fund		28.31	5.95
Operational and Maintenance Charges		9.39	4.02
Profit on Sale of Asset		5.79	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>118.07</b>	<b>115.82</b>

### 25 Cost of raw materials and components consumed

Particulars	Sub Note	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Inventory at the beginning of the year		1,516.08	787.98
Add: Purchases including incidental charges		503.62	1,683.14
Add: Purchases of Traded Products		2,737.48	-
Less: Inventory at the end of the year		1,347.68	1,516.08
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,409.50</b>	<b>955.03</b>

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### 26 Changes in Inventories of Finished goods

	Particulars	Sub Note	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
	<b>Inventory at the end of the year</b>			
	Finished goods		226.29	291.17
	<b>Inventory at the beginning of the year</b>			
	Finished goods		291.17	532.98
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>64.88</b>	<b>241.81</b>

### 27 Employee Benefit expenses

	Particulars	Sub Note	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
	Salaries, wages and other benefits		87.31	74.69
	Contribution to provident and other funds		7.91	18.46
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>95.22</b>	<b>93.14</b>

### 28 Finance Costs

	Particulars	Sub Note	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
	(a) Interest expenses			
	On unsecured loans		0.83	0.16
	On working capital facilities		0.70	0.77
	(b) Financial charges		15.01	6.64
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>16.54</b>	<b>7.57</b>

### 29 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	Particulars	Sub Note	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
	Depreciation of tangible assets		146.18	184.62
	Amortisation of lease premium		6.47	6.47
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>152.65</b>	<b>191.10</b>

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### 30 Other Expenses

	Particulars	Sub Note	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
	Director's sitting fees		1.28	0.90
	Advertisement & business promotion		13.82	10.87
	Consumption of stores and spare parts		6.70	11.77
	Processing & conversion charges		17.33	14.46
	Power and fuel		21.44	17.53
	Packing & forwarding		29.78	34.44
	Repairs and maintenance			
	- Buildings		8.74	16.88
	- Machinery & Electricals		8.63	38.44
	- Others		1.84	3.53
	Factory Maintainance		0.07	0.56
	Travelling & conveyance		27.51	25.40
	Postage & telephone		1.26	2.00
	Printing & stationery		2.40	6.96
	Insurance		8.28	6.55
	Rates and taxes		5.61	9.40
	Professional & consultancy charges		13.30	9.35
	Sundry balances written off (Net)		3.24	1.48
	Watch & ward		15.63	15.12
	Legal & Licence fees		3.33	3.48
	Loss on Sale of Asset		-	228.62
	Auditor's remuneration			
	-for statutory audit		1.50	1.50
	- for tax audit		0.70	0.70
	- for reimbursement of expenses		0.20	0.20
	Miscellaneous expenses		62.44	27.98
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>255.04</b>	<b>488.11</b>

### 31 Related Party Disclosure

#### a. Name of the Related Parties and related party relationship

##### (i) Enterprises owned or significantly influenced (i) by key management personnel or their relatives:

(i) Bhagyanagar India Limited	(vii) Bhagyanagar Copper Pvt Limited (formerly Aanvik Mercantile Private Limited)
(ii) Surana Telecom and Power Limited	(viii) Scientia Infocom India Pvt Limited
(iii) Sunvibe Energy Private Limited	(ix) AP Golden Apparels Pvt Ltd
(iv) Bhagyanagar Securities Pvt Limited	(x) Shasons Private Limited
(v) Bhagyanagar Energy & Telecom Private Limited	(xi) Narender Surana
(vi) Surana Solar Systems Private Limited	(xii) Surana Technologies Pvt Ltd

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### (ii) Key management personnel

(i)	Narender Surana (Director)	(iv)	Banukar Sekharnath- WTD
(ii)	Manish Surana(Non-executive Director)	(v)	Anicode Ganeshan Srinath (CFO)
(iii)	Yashita Pansari-C S (till 13.09.24)	(vi)	Vempati VNDR Ramya – C S (From 21.10.24)

### (iii) Subsidiary Company – “Surana Technologies Pvt Ltd”

#### b. The following related party transactions were carried out during the year in the ordinary course of business:

##### (i) Detail of Loans/Advances given (taken) by the company with the *Enterprises in which KMP or their relatives have significant influence*

Related Party	Nature of transaction	2024-25	2023-24
Surana Telecom & Power Limited	Opening Balance	-	-
	Add: Loan Given (Net)	19.07	504.83
	Less: Loan recovered (Net)	19.07	504.83
	Closing Balance	-	-

Related Party	Nature of transaction	2024-25	2023-24
Bhagyanagar Securities Pvt Limited	Opening Balance	986.59	1,001.01
	Add: Loan Given*	165.49	70.58
	Less: Loan Recovered*	316.00	85.00
	Closing Balance	836.08	986.59

Related Party	Nature of transaction	2024-25	2023-24
Shasons Pvt Limited	Opening Balance	-	-
	Add: Loan Given*	612.01	-
	Less: Loan Recovered*	-	-
	Closing Balance	612.01	-

Related Party	Nature of transaction	2024-25	2023-24
Surana Technologies Pvt Limited	Opening Balance	-	-
	Add: Loan Given*	11.00	-
	Less: Loan Recovered*	-	-
	Closing Balance	11.00	-

Related Party	Nature of transaction	2024-25	2023-24
Bhagyanagar Energy & Telecom Pvt Limited	Opening Balance	(125.88)	-
	Add: Advance Given/ (taken) for material (Net)	26.02	(125.88)
	Less: Loan repaid (Recovered)* (net)	99.86t	-
	Closing Balance	-	(125.88)

(\*) The above transactions are aggregate of multiple transactions entered with the parties during the year.

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

(ii) The following other transactions are as follows:

Related Party	Nature of transaction	2024-25	2023-24
Scientia Infocom India Pvt Ltd	Sale of Solar related Products	52.71	92.50
AP Golden Apparels Pvt Ltd	Sale of Solar related Products	26.85	43.59
Aryavaan Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd	Job work charges	-	14.16
Surana Telecom and Power Ltd	Sale of Solar related Products	51.18	38.48
Shahsons Pvt Ltd	Purchase of solar modules	-	2.46
Bhagyanagar Copper Pvt Limited	Sale of Copper scrap	59.34	-
Bhagyanagar Copper Pvt Limited	Sale of Solar item	-	50.81
Bhagyanagar India Ltd	Sale of solar related Products	-	23.81
Bhagyanagar Copper Pvt Limited	Purchase of Copper scrap	2979.14	-
Bhagyanagar Securities Pvt Ltd	Interest received	49.95	60.19
Shasons Private Limited	Interest received	13.12	-
Surana Telecom and Power Ltd	Interest (paid)/ received (net)	(0.07)	10.67
YashitaPansari	Salary	1.98	4.80
Baunakar Shekharnath	Salary	6.12	3.29
Anicode Ganeshan Srinath	Salary	3.21	2.09
NarenderSurana	Disinvestment in share of Surana Technologies Private Limited	-	0.99
Surana Technologies Private Limited	Investments	10.00	1.00
Vempati VNDR Ramya	Salary	3.01	-

(iii) Balance outstanding with related parties are as follows:

Related Party	Nature of transaction	2024-25	2023-24
Balance Outstanding			
Bhagyanagar Energy & Telecom Pvt Ltd	Advance from customers	-	125.88
Sunvibe Energy Pvt Limited	Advance from customers	100.00	-

(\* ) The above transactions are aggregate of multiple transactions entered with the parties during the year.

In the opinion of Board of Directors and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the above disclosure pursuant to Securities Exchange Board Of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement and Regulation 2015) and Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013.

**32 Auditors' Remuneration includes:**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
<b>Statutory Auditors</b>		
Audit Fees (Statutory)	1.50	1.50
Audit Fees (Tax Matters)	0.70	0.70
Certification & Other Services	0.20	0.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.40</b>

**33 Sitting Fee to Directors**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
<b>Sitting Fee to Directors</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>0.90</b>

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### 34 Expenditure in Foreign Currency

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Raw material / Semi Finished Goods	423.83	245.68
Capital Goods	79.06	-
Travelling	6.17	8.02
Business promotion	2.25	2.28
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>511.31</b>	<b>255.98</b>

### 35 Details of Raw material consumed during the year

S. No	Name of the Product (Raw material & Traded goods)	2024-25	2023-24
1	Solar cells	171.91	419.20
2	PV Back Sheet	2.43	1.65
3	TT Glass	37.36	85.02
4	EVA	36.39	39.54
5	Alumn Channels	204.24	19.52
6	Junction Boxes	10.04	14.51
7	Solar Modules	171.48	254.49
8	PV Invertors	4.12	13.13
9	Waffers	-	21.91
10	Copper and other products	2,737.49	-
11	Customs duty & Clearing charges	34.03	86.06
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,409.50</b>	<b>955.03</b>

**Note:** Material which are included in others do not individually exceed 10 % of consumption.

### 36 Detailed of imported and indigenous raw materials consumed:

Particulars	2024-25		2023-24	
	Value	% of Total Consumption	Value	% of Total Consumption
Imported	76.20	2.23	283.13	29.65
Indigenous	3333.30	97.77	671.90	70.35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3409.50</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>955.03</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### 37 CIF Value of Imports

Particulars	2024-25		2023-24	
	Dollors/Euro	Amount	Dollors/Euro	Amount
Raw material /Semi finished goods	\$ 4,77,339	423.83	\$ 2,87,055	245.68
Capital goods	\$ 92,000	79.06	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 5,69,339</b>	<b>502.89</b>	<b>\$ 2,87,055</b>	<b>245.68</b>

### 38. Tax Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024
Current Tax	21.62	49.50
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)	(23.21)	(13.92)
Excess MAT credit reversed	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(1.59)</b>	<b>35.58</b>

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### Reconciliation of estimated income tax expenses at Indian statutory income tax rates to income tax expenses reported in statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024
Income before taxes	4.26	(90.31)
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Estimated Income Tax Expense	1.07	(22.73)
Add: Effect of non-deductible expenses	36.80	104.01
Less: Effect of allowances for tax purpose	16.25	31.79
Add/(Less): Effect of deferred tax	(23.21)	(13.92)
<b>Tax Expense in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>(1.59)</b>	<b>35.58</b>

### 39 Net Debt Reconciliation

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024
Opening Balances of Borrowings	-	-
Add: Proceeds from Non Current Borrowings	-	-
Less: Repayment of Non Current Borrowings	-	-
<b>Closing Balance of Borrowings</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### 40 Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :	-	-
Re-measurement of change in fair value of equity instrument through OCI (net of tax)	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

41 The information regarding amounts due to creditors registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, has been given to the extent available with the Company based on the intimation received from the suppliers regarding their status under the Act. The required disclosures of outstanding dues of micro, small & medium enterprises are as under:

SI No	Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024
a)	Principal amount remaining unpaid as at 31st March	-	-
b)	Interest amount remaining unpaid as at 31st March	-	-
c)	Interest paid in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
d)	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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
e)	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at 31st March	-	-
f)	Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise.	-	-



## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### 42 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Particulars		2024-25	2023-24
Net Profit after Tax	Lakhs	5.85	(125.89)
Net Profit after Tax available for equity share holders - For Basic and Diluted EPS	Lakhs	5.85	(125.89)
Weighted Average No. Of Equity Shares For Basic EPS	Number of shares	4,92,06,600	4,92,06,600
Weighted Average No. Of Equity Shares For Diluted EPS	Number of shares	4,92,06,600	4,92,06,600
Nominal Value of Equity Shares	Rupees	5.00	5.00
Basic Earnings Per Equity Share	Rupees	0.01	(0.26)
Diluted Earnings Per Equity Share	Rupees	0.01	(0.26)

43 The company has acquired 100% equity shares of Surana Technologies Private Limited amounting to Rs. 10 lacs wef 11th November 2024 and the same has been disclosed in "Current Investment".

### 44 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Contingent Liabilities- Commercial Claims	49.92	76.29
Commitments:		
Guarantees issued by banks	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49.92</b>	<b>76.29</b>

### 45 Retirement and Other Employees Benefits

The Company's employee benefits primarily cover provident fund, gratuity and leave encashment.

Provident fund is a defined contribution scheme and the company has no further obligation beyond the contribution made to the fund. Contributions are charged to the Profit & Loss account in the year in which they accrue. Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is based on the actuarial valuation done. The gratuity liability and the net periodic gratuity cost is actually determined after considering discounting rates, expected long term return on plan assets and increase in compensation level. All actuarial gain/ losses are immediately charged to the Profit & Loss account and are not deferred.

A Changes in defined benefit obligations:		
Particulars	Gratuity	
	2024-25	2023-24
Defined Benefit obligation at the beginning	21.94	12.53
Interest cost	1.59	0.90
Current service cost	1.60	1.27
Benefits paid directly by the company	(1.85)	(0.98)
Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) on obligation	0.03	8.21
Defined benefit obligation at the end	23.31	21.94
B Change in Plan Asset:		
Particulars	Gratuity	
	2024-25	2023-24
Fair value of plan asset at the beginning	13.91	9.41
Contributions	9.63	4.49
Expected return on plan Assets	1.66	0.99
Benefits Paid-Actuals	(1.85)	(0.98)
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on Obligations	-	-
<b>Fair Value of Plan as at end of the year</b>	<b>23.35</b>	<b>13.91</b>

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

<b>C Expenses recognized during the year</b>		
Particulars	Gratuity	
	2024-25	2023-24
Current Service Cost	1.60	1.27
Interest Cost on obligation	1.59	0.90
Expected return on plan asset	(1.66)	(0.98)
Net Actuarial Gain/(loss) to be recognized	0.03	8.21
<b>Expenses recognized in profit and loss account</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>9.40</b>
<b>D Actuarial Gain/ loss recognized</b>		
Particulars	Gratuity	
	2024-25	2023-24
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss for the year –Obligation	(0.03)	(8.21)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss for the year- Plan Assets	-	-
Total Actuarial Gain/ (loss) for the current year	0.03	8.21
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognized during the current year	<b>0.03</b>	<b>8.21</b>
<b>E Actuarial assumption</b>		
Particulars	Gratuity	
	2024-25	2023-24
Discount rate used	7.25%	7.25%
Salary escalation	4.00%	4.00%
Expected Rate of return on Plan Assets	0.00%	0.00%
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years

### 46 Segment Reporting

#### Factors used to identify the reportable segments.

The Company has following business segments, which are its reportable segments. These segments offer different products and services and are managed separately because they require different technology and production process. Operating segment disclosures are consistent with the Information.

SI.No.	Reportable segments	Product/Service
i	Solar Products	Manufacturing of Solar related Products
ii	Trading & others	Trading of Copper related Products
iii	Renewable Energy (Solar)	Generation of Solar Power

#### Information about business segments:

S No	Particulars	Solar & Traded Products		Renewable Energy		Total	
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
1	<b>REVENUE</b>						
	External sales	3,854.17	1,764.59	25.87	6.05	3,880.04	1,770.64
				-	-	118.07	115.82
	<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>3,854.17</b>	<b>1,764.59</b>	<b>25.87</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>3,998.10</b>	<b>1,886.46</b>
2	<b>RESULTS</b>						
	Segment results	107.11	167.22	22.60	(212.55)	129.71	(45.33)
	Unallocable income/ (Expenses)					(108.91)	(37.41)
	Operating profit					20.81	(82.74)
	Interest expenses					16.54	7.57
	Income taxes					(1.59)	35.58
	Profit from ordinary activities					5.85	(125.89)
	<b>Net profit</b>					<b>5.85</b>	<b>(125.89)</b>

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

S No	Particulars	Solar & Traded Products		Renewable Energy		Total	
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
3	<b>Other information</b>						
	Segment assets	3,764.41	4,016.57	35.30	38.56	3,799.71	4,055.13
	Unallocable assets				-	2,183.50	1,831.42
	<b>Total assets</b>					<b>5,983.21</b>	<b>5,886.55</b>
	Segment liabilities	338.62	187.42	-	-	338.62	187.42
	Unallocable liabilities					8.98	46.18
	<b>Total liabilities</b>					<b>347.61</b>	<b>233.60</b>
	Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unallocable capital expenditure					-	-
	<b>Total capital expenditure</b>					<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	Depreciation & amortisation	149.37	178.10	3.26	12.90	152.64	191.00
	Unallocable depreciation					0.01	0.09
	<b>Total depreciation &amp; amortisation</b>					<b>152.65</b>	<b>191.10</b>

### 47. Financial Instruments by Category:

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is included in the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The fair value of trade receivable, trade payable and other current financial assets and liabilities is considered to be equal to the carrying value amounts of these items due to their short term nature. Where such items are non-current in nature the same has been classified as level 3 and fair value determine using discounted cash value basis.

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximates of fair values:

Particulars	Carrying value		Fair Value	
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024
(i) Loans	1448.10	986.60	1448.10	986.60
(ii) Others	19.34	15.54	19.34	15.54
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>1467.44</b>	<b>1,002.14</b>	<b>1467.44</b>	<b>1,002.14</b>

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — 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 which are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets & liabilities. Involvement of external valuers is decided by the management of the company considering the requirements of Ind As and selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained.

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### 48. financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities other than derivatives comprise long-term and short-term borrowings, capital creditors and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets other than derivatives include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and deposits that derive directly from its operation.

The Company is exposed to market, credit, liquidity and regulatory risks. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below .

#### A. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: commodity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

##### (i) Commodity Price Risk

Company is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities, primarily, Solar Module. Its operating activities require the on-going purchase of these materials. The company has arrangement to pass-through the increase/decrease in these material price through price variance clause in majority of the contract.

##### (ii) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rate relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency). Further, the Company has foreign currency risk on import of input materials, capital commitment and also borrow funds in foreign currency for its business. The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks. Certain transactions of the Company act as a natural hedge as a portion of both assets and liabilities are denominated in similar foreign currencies, for the remaining exposures to foreign exchange risks, the Company adopts a policy of selective hedging based on risk perception of management using derivative, whenever required, to mitigate or eliminate the risks.

##### (iii) Interest Rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on financial liabilities such as borrowings, both short-term and long-term. It maintains a balance of fixed and floating interest rate borrowings and the proportion is determined by current market interest rates, projected debt servicing capability and view on future interest rates.

#### B. Credit Risk

Financial Asset of the Company include trade receivables, employee advances and bank deposits which represents Company's maximum exposure to the credit risk.

With respect to credit exposure from customers, the Company has a procedure in place aiming to minimise collection losses. Credit Control team assesses the credit quality of the customers, their financial position, past experience in payment and other relevant factors. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influence mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including default risk associated with the industry and country in which customers operate. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. with respect to other financial risk Via loan and advances , deposit with government, the credit risk is insignificant since the loans and advances are given to its employees only and deposits are held with reputable banks. The credit quality of the financial assets is satisfactory, taking into account the allowance for credit losses

#### C. Regulatory Risks

The Company performance may be impacted due to change in Regulatory Environment. The Company is closely monitoring the regulatory developments and risks thereof and proactively implementing course correction for proper compliance commensurate with new regulatory requirements.

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### D. Liquidity Risk

The company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank deposits and loans

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Year Ended	On Demand	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	>5 Years	Total
31-Mar-25	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Borrowings</b>	-	-	-	-	-
31-Mar-24					
<b>Borrowings</b>	-	-	-	-	-

49. During the course of implementation of a project, there has been disputes on technical grounds between the company and Paradip Port Trust (PPT) as regard to escalation in cost and time limit for completion of the project. Taking a contrary stand, PPT cancelled/terminated LOI and forfeited mobilization advance, guarantee and performance guarantee. The company challenged the action of PPT before Honorable High Court of Odisha who in turn constituted an Arbitral Tribunal for settlement of dispute through arbitration. Consequently, the Arbitral Tribunal passed an award in favour of the company. The case is further contested before higher Judicial Authorities.

### 50. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents

**Debt = Non current borrowings + Current Borrowings.**

**Equity = Equity Share capital + Other Equity**

Particulars	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024
Debt (A)	-	-
Equity (B)	5,622.61	5,616.76
Debt Equity ratio (A/B)	0.00	0.00

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### 51. Ratio analysis and its elements.

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31,2025	March 31,2024	% Change	Reason for variance
<b>Current Ratio</b>	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	9.64	14.98	(35.65)	Note(a)
<b>Debt-Equity Ratio</b>	Total Debt*	Shareholder's Equity	-	-	-	-
<b>Debt Service Coverage Ratio</b>	Earning for debt service = Net profit before taxes + non-cash operating expenses + Finance Costs	Debt service = Interest & lease payments + Principal repayments	0.00	0.02	(100)	Note(c)
<b>Inventory Turnover ratio</b>	Inventory	Net Sales*365 days	148 days	372 days	(60.20)	Note(d)
<b>Trade receivables turnover ratio</b>	Debtors	Gross Sales*365 days	4 days	4 days	4.93	-
<b>Trade payables turnover ratio</b>	Creditors	Total Purchases*365 days	5 days	5 days	-	-
<b>Net Capital Turnover Ratio</b>	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Net Working Capital = Current assets - Current liabilities excl term loan payable in 1 year	1.29	0.54	138.26	Note(e)
<b>Net Profit Ratio</b>	Net profit after taxes	Net Sales = Total sales - Sales return	0.00	(0.07)	(100)	Note(f)
<b>Return on capital employed</b>	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt	0.03	(0.02)	100	Note(f)

#### Notes

- Change in the ratio is due to increase in current liabilities.
- Change in ratio is due to increase in net profit before tax.
- Change in the ratio is due to increase in profit after tax.
- Change in the ratio is due to decrease in inventory.
- Change in the ratio is due to increase in sales and working capital.
- Change in the ratio is due to increase in netprofit after tax and sales.

## Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### 52. Other Statutory Information

#### A. RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

The company do not have any transactions with company's struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended 31st March, 2025 (Previous year: Nil).

#### B. DISCLOSURE IN RELATION TO UNDISCLOSED INCOME

The company do not have any such transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year ended 31st March, 2025 and also for the year ended 31st March, 2024 in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

#### C. DETAILS OF BENAMI PROPERTY HELD

The Company do not hold any property under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder, hence there are no proceedings against the company for the year ended 31st March, 2025 and also for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

#### D. REGISTRATION OF CHARGES OR SATISFACTION WITH REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES (ROC)

The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction, which are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period, during the year ended 31st March, 2025 and also during the year ended 31st March, 2024

#### E. DETAILS OF CRYPTO CURRENCY OR VIRTUAL CURRENCY

The company have not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year ended 31st March, 2025 and also during the year ended 31st March, 2024.

#### F. UTILISATION OF BORROWED FUND AND SHARE PREMIUM

The company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

The company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

#### G. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

53. In respect of financial year commencing on or after 01st April 2023, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operate throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with. Further, the audit trail has been and will be preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 for the financial year ender 31st March 2025.

As per our report of even date attached  
For Luharuka & Associates  
Chartered Accountants,  
FRN 01882S

Arun Luharuka  
Partner  
M. No. 021869

For and on behalf of the Board Of Director of  
Surana Solar Limited

Narender Surana  
Director  
DIN: 00075086

Baunakar Shekarnath  
Whole Time Director  
DIN: 03371339

Place: Secunderabad,  
Date: 3rd May, 2025

Anicode Ganeshan Srinath  
Chief Financial Officer

Vempati VANDR Ramya  
Company secretary  
M.No: A74287

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO  
**THE MEMBERS OF SURANA SOLAR LIMITED**  
 REPORT ON AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **SURANA SOLAR LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "Holding Company") and one its subsidiary **SURANA TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED** (Holding company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), comprising of the consolidated balance sheet as at 31st March 2025, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated cash flow statement , the consolidated statement of change in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the 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 Companies Act, 2013 as amended ("the Act) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2025, of consolidated profit, total comprehensive Income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flow for the year then ended.

### 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, and its associates in accordance with ethical requirement that are relevant to our audit of consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants and are relevant provision 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,

### 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 of the current period. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context:

Descriptions of Key Audit Matter	How we addressed the matter in our audit
<p><b>1. Accuracy and completeness of revenue recognized.</b></p> <p>The Company reported revenue of Rs.3880.03 Lakhs from Sale of Power and renewable energy. The application of revenue recognition accounting standards is complex and involves a number of key judgments and estimates. Due to the estimates and judgment and complexity involved in the application of the revenue recognition accounting standards, we have considered this matter as a key audit matter. The Company's accounting policies relating to revenue recognition are presented in note 4.12 to the financial statements.</p>	<p><b>We addressed the Key Audit Matter as follows :-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. As part of our audit, we understood the Company's policies and processes, control mechanisms and methods in relation to the revenue recognition and evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of the financial controls from the above through our test of control procedures.</li> <li>2. Assessed the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies in line with Ind AS 115 ("Revenue from Contracts with Customers") and tested thereof.</li> <li>3. Review the company's judgment in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time.</li> <li>4. Tested a sample of sales transactions for compliance with the Company's accounting Principles to assess the completeness and accuracy of revenue recorded.</li> <li>5. We evaluated the management's process to recognize revenue over a period of time, total cost estimates, status of the projects and re-calculated the arithmetic accuracy of the same.</li> <li>6. Evaluated management assessment of the impact on revenue recognition.</li> <li>7. We examined contracts with exceptions including contracts with low or negative margins, loss making contracts, etc... to determine the level of provisioning.</li> </ol>



Descriptions of Key Audit Matter	How we addressed the matter in our audit
	<p>8. Our tests of detail focused on transactions occurring within proximity of the year end and obtaining evidence to support the appropriate timing of revenue recognition, based on terms and conditions set out in sales contracts and delivery documents. We considered the appropriateness and accuracy of any cut-off adjustments.</p> <p>9. Performed analytical procedures over revenue and receivables. Compared revenue with historical trends and where appropriate, conducted further enquiries and testing.</p> <p>10. Traced disclosure information to accounting records and other supporting documentation.</p> <p>11. Assessed disclosures in financial statements in respect of revenue, as specified in Ind AS 115.</p> <p>12. Our Observation: Based on the audit procedures performed we did not identify any material exceptions in the revenue recognition.</p>
<p><b>2. Valuation of Inventories.</b> Refer to note 8 to The Financial Statements, the Company is having the Inventories of Rs.1573.97 Lakhs as on 31st March 2025. As described in the accounting policies in note 4.1 to the financial statements, inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. As a result, the management applies judgment in determining the appropriate provisions for obsolete stock based upon a detailed analysis of old inventory, net realizable value below cost based upon future plans for sale of inventory.</p>	<p><b>We addressed the Key Audit Matter as follows :-</b> We obtained assurance over the appropriateness of the management's assumptions applied in calculating the value of the inventories and related provisions and management assertion regarding existence and ownership by:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Completed a walkthrough of the inventory valuation process and assessed the design and implementation of the key controls addressing the risk.</li> <li>2. Verifying the effectiveness of key inventory controls operating over inventories;</li> <li>3. Reviewing the physical verification documents related to inventories conducted during the year.</li> <li>4. Verifying for a sample of individual products that costs have been correctly recorded.</li> <li>3. Comparing the net realizable value to the cost price of inventories to check for completeness of the associated provision.</li> <li>4. Reviewing the historical accuracy of inventory provisioning and the level of inventory write-offs during the year.</li> <li>5. Re-computing provisions recorded to verify that they are in line with the Company policy.</li> </ol> <p><b>6. Our Observation:</b> Based on the audit procedures performed we did not identify any material exceptions in the Inventory valuation and existence.</p>

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information included in the annual report, but does not include the 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 financial statements does not cover the other information and we 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 when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

### Management's Responsibility and those charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes

in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Ind AS consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associate are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the group are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process of the Group and its associate.

### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of 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 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.

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 opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities 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, 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 consolidated financial statements of the current period 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.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
  - b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the group company.
  - c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements.
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors of Holding Company as on March 31, 2025, and taken on record by the Board of Directors of Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditors of subsidiary company, incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group Companies, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2025, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A"; Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
  - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
 

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, remuneration has been paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
  - h. With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Note to the Consolidated Financial Statements, if any.
    - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as on March 31, 2025.
    - (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group, incorporated in India.
    - (iv) (a) The respective Managements of the company and its subsidiary which are incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and brief belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from the borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources

or kind of funds) by the Company or any such of subsidiary to or in any other person or entity including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiary ("Ultimate beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries.

- (v) The respective Management of the Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of the knowledge and belief no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the company or any of subsidiary from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding parties") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiary shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party ("Ultimate beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (vi) Based on audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us on the Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations are under sub clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- 2) With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies( Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanation given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.
  - 3) The Holding company has not declared any dividend in the previous financial year which has been paid in current year. Further, no dividend has been declared/ proposed for the current year accordingly the section 123 of the Act is not applicable to the company.
  - 4) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software's. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

**For Luharuka & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No: - 01882S

**Arun Luharuka**  
(Partner)  
Membership No.021869  
**UDIN:25021869BMODZH2288**

Place: Secunderabad  
Date: 03<sup>rd</sup> July 2025

## Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

### Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SURANA SOLAR LIMITED** ("the Holding Company") and one of its subsidiary company, **SURANA TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED** (together referred to as "the Group"), which are company incorporated in India, as of that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with reference to Consolidated financial statements

6. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated financial statements.

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to Consolidated financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statement to future periods are subjected to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statement may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

**Opinion**

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

**For Luharuka & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm Reg No: - 01882S**

**Arun Luharuka**  
**(Partner)**

**Membership No.021869**  
**UDIN: 25021869BMODZH2288**

**Place: Secunderabad**

Date: 03<sup>rd</sup> July 2025

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st, MARCH 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
(a) Property, Plant and equipments	5(a)	1,040.62
(b) Capital Work in Progress	5(b)	124.29
(c) Financial Assets		
(i) Loans	6	1,448.10
(ii) Other Non-Current Financial Assets	7	19.34
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>2,632.35</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
(a) Inventories	8	1,573.97
(b) Financial Assets		
(i) Investments	9	496.28
(ii) Trade receivables	10	48.96
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	88.03
(iv) Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	12	101.41
(v) Other Current financial assets	13	0.82
(c) Current tax Assets	14	22.20
(d) Other Current Assets	15	1,008.07
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>3,339.74</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>5,972.09</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
(a) Equity share capital	16	2,460.33
(b) Other Equity	17	3,151.11
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>5,611.44</b>
Non Controlling interest		-
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Non-current liabilities		
(a) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18	12.99
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>12.99</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(ii) Trade Payables	19	
-Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises		49.51
-Total Outstanding dues of Creditors Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		289.11
(b) Other current Financial liabilities	20	9.04
(c) Provisions	21	-
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>347.66</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>5,972.09</b>

Significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements  
The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements

1 to 4  
31 to 53

As per our report of even date attached  
For Luharuka & Associates  
Chartered Accountants,  
FRN 01882S

For and on behalf of the Board Of Director of  
Surana Solar Limited

Arun Luharuka  
Partner  
M. No. 021869

Narender Surana  
Director  
DIN: 00075086

Baunakar Shekarnath  
Whole Time Director  
DIN: 03371339

Place: Secunderabad,  
Date: 3rd July, 2025

Anicode Ganeshan Srinath  
Chief Financial Officer

Vempati VNDR Ramya  
Company secretary  
M.No: A74287

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2025**

All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

S. no	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2025
<b>I</b>	<b>INCOME</b>		
	Revenue from Operations	23	3,880.03
<b>II</b>	<b>Other income</b>	24	118.07
<b>III</b>	<b>TOTAL INCOME (I+II)</b>		<b>3,998.10</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>EXPENSES</b>		
	Cost of materials consumed	25	3,409.50
	Changes in inventories of Finished Goods	26	64.88
	Employee benefit expenses	27	95.22
	Finance costs	28	16.54
	Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	29	152.65
	Other expenses	30	266.16
	<b>TOTAL EXPENSES(IV)</b>		<b>4,004.95</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX (III-IV)</b>		<b>(6.86)</b>
<b>VI</b>	<b>Exceptional Items</b>		-
<b>VII</b>	<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX (V+VI)</b>		<b>(6.86)</b>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>TAX EXPENSE</b>		
	(a) Current tax		21.62
	(b) Deferred tax		(23.21)
<b>IX</b>	<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR(VII-VIII)</b>		<b>(5.26)</b>
<b>X</b>	<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)</b>		
A	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-
B	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-
	<b>TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR</b>		-
<b>XI</b>	<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR (IX+X)</b>		<b>(5.26)</b>
	<b>Profit for the year attributable to</b>		
	-Owners of the Company		(5.26)
	-Non controlling interest		-
	<b>Other Comprehensive income attributable to</b>		
	-Owners of the Company		-
	-Non controlling interest		-
	<b>Total Comprehensive income attributable to</b>		
	-Owners of the Company		(5.26)
	-Non controlling interest		-
<b>XII</b>	<b>Earning per equity share</b>		
	(a) Basic		<b>(0.01)</b>
	(b) Diluted		<b>(0.01)</b>

 Significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements  
 The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements

 1 to 4  
 31 to 53

As per our report of even date attached  
 For Luharuka & Associates  
 Chartered Accountants,  
 FRN 01882S

Arun Luharuka  
 Partner  
 M. No. 021869

For and on behalf of the Board Of Director of  
 Surana Solar Limited

Narender Surana  
 Director  
 DIN: 00075086

Baunakar Shekarnath  
 Whole Time Director  
 DIN: 03371339

Place: Secunderabad,  
 Date: 3rd July, 2025

Anicode Ganeshan Srinath  
 Chief Financial Officer

Vempati VNDR Ramya  
 Company secretary  
 M.No: A74287



## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### A. Equity Share capital

Particulars	No of shares	Amount
<b>Current Year Reporting period</b>		
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2024</b>	<b>49,206,600</b>	<b>2,460.33</b>
Changes in equity share capital during 2024-25	-	
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>49,206,600</b>	<b>2,460.33</b>

### B. Other equity

Particulars	Other Equity		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Retained Earnings	General Reserves	FVTOCI Equity Instruments	
<b>Balance at 1 April 2024 (A)</b>	<b>1,357.49</b>	<b>1,798.93</b>	-	<b>3,156.43</b>
Additions during the year:				-
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>(5.26)</b>	-	-	<b>(5.26)</b>
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2024-25</b>	<b>(5.26)</b>	-	-	<b>(5.26)</b>
Transfer In/Out Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-
Pre acquisition Profit	(0.05)			(0.05)
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Tax on dividends	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31st, March 2025</b>	<b>1,352.18</b>	<b>1,798.93</b>	-	<b>3,151.11</b>

The Description, Nature and Purpose of the each reserve with in equity are as follows

**General Reserve:** This reserve is created by an appropriation from one component of equity (generally retained earnings) to another, not being an item of OCI. The same can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act 2013.

**Retained Earnings:** This reserve represents the cumulative profits of the company. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013

**FVTOCI Equity Instruments :** FVTOCI reserve created to set aside the amount account of fair value of equity instrument.

Significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements

1 to 4

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements

31 to 53

**As per our report of even date attached**

**For Luharuka & Associates**

**Chartered Accountants,**

**FRN 01882S**

**Arun Luharuka**

**Partner**

**M. No. 021869**

**For and on behalf of the Board Of Director of**

**Surana Solar Limited**

**Narender Surana**

**Director**

**DIN: 00075086**

**Baunakar Shekarnath**

**Whole Time Director**

**DIN: 03371339**

Place: Secunderabad,  
Date: 3rd July, 2025

**Anicode Ganeshan Srinath**  
**Chief Financial Officer**

**Vempati VNDR Ramya**  
**Company secretary**  
**M.No: A74287**

## Consolidated CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended 2024-25	
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Net Profit (Loss) before Tax and Exceptional Items</b>		<b>(6.85)</b>
Adjustments for Non-Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	146.18	
Amortisation of lease rent	6.47	
Sundry balance written off	3.24	
loss on sale of asects	(5.79)	
Sundry balance written back	(0.04)	
Interest paid	16.54	
Income from Mutual fund	(28.31)	
Net (gain)/loss arising on financial instruments mandatorily measured at fair value through Profit & Loss	(9.09)	
<b>Interest received</b>	<b>(65.37)</b>	<b>63.84</b>
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		56.99
Movement in Working Capital		
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities	124.69	
Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions	(6.58)	
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	26.56	
(Increase)/ Decrease in other financial assets	2.85	
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current assets	(181.90)	
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receiables	(30.25)	
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventory	233.28	168.65
<b>Cash Generation From Operations</b>		<b>225.64</b>
<b>Direct Taxes (Net)</b>		<b>(74.44)</b>
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)</b>		<b>151.19</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Income from Mutual fund	28.31	
Interest received	65.37	
Sale of fixed assets	193.92	
Investment in CWIP	(124.29)	
<b>Investment in Liquid Funds</b>	<b>316.95</b>	
<b>Net Cash from / (Used in) Investing Activities (B)</b>		<b>480.27</b>

**Consolidated CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended 2024-25	
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest Paid	(16.54)	
Repayment of long term advances	(461.50)	
(Increase)/Decrease in restricted deposits	(94.36)	
Net Cash (used in) /from Financing Activities (C)		(572.41)
<b>Net Increase/(decrease) in cash &amp; cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>		<b>59.05</b>
<b>Opening cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year</b>		<b>28.98</b>
1 Closing cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year		88.03
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		59.05

**Notes :**

1. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)-7 "Statement of Cash Flows" as amended by Companies(Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment Rules 2016.

2. Components of cash and cash equivalents	As on 31.03.2025
Cash in hand	13.47
Balances with banks	74.56
	88.03

3. Accompanied notes to accounts forms an integral part of the financial statements.

Significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements	1 to 4
The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements	31 to 53

As per our report of even date attached  
For Luharuka & Associates  
Chartered Accountants,  
FRN 01882S

Arun Luharuka  
Partner  
M. No. 021869

For and on behalf of the Board Of Director of  
Surana Solar Limited

Narender Surana  
Director  
DIN: 00075086

Baunakar Shekarnath  
Whole Time Director  
DIN: 03371339

Place: Secunderabad,  
Date: 3rd July, 2025

Anicode Ganeshan Srinath  
Chief Financial Officer

Vempati VNDR Ramya  
Company secretary  
M.No: A74287

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2025

### 1. Basis of Consolidation

#### Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. They are deconsolidated from the date when control ceases. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Company.

The Company combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, cash flows, income and expenses, Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Company companies are eliminated. Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

#### Joint Ventures

Under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the consolidated Ind AS contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

The joint arrangement is structured through a separate vehicle and the legal form of the separate vehicle, the terms of the contractual arrangement and, when relevant, any other facts and circumstances gives The company rights to the net assets of the arrangement (i.e. the arrangement is a joint venture). The activities of the joint venture are primarily aimed to provide the third parties with an output and the parties to the joint venture will not have rights to substantially all the economic benefits of the assets of the arrangement. The company's interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

#### Equity Method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the company's share of net assets of the joint venture since the acquisition date and the company's share of other comprehensive income. Goodwill relating to the joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually. When the company's share of losses in

an equity accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, the company does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity. Dividends received or receivable from joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. The carrying amounts of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment.

#### Changes in ownership interests

When the company ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in statement of profit and loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as a joint venture. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the company had directly disposed off the related assets or liabilities. The amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to statement of profit and loss. If the ownership interest in a joint venture is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to statement of profit and loss where appropriate.

#### Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Inter-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from inter-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the Investment to the extent of the company's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

### NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, JUDGEMENTS, KEY ESTIMATES & BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION - C

#### 1. CORPORATE OVERVIEW:

Surana Solar Limited ("the Company") is a Company registered under the Companies Act, 1956. It was formerly known as Surana Ventures Limited, is a public limited company domiciled in India and is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE). It was incorporated on 8th November, 2006 having its registered office at Plot No. 212/3 & 4 Phase II, IDA, Cherlapally Hyderabad- 500051. The Company's CIN No. is L45200TG2006PLC051566. The Company is into the business of manufacturing of Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) Modules, generation of Solar Power energy and trading of other solar related products.

The financial statements of the Company have been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 03<sup>rd</sup> May 2025.

The following is the subsidiary of Surana Solar Limited

Surana Technologies Pvt Ltd (“the company”) is a Company registered under the companies act, 2013. It was incorporated on 28.11.2023 having its registered office at 5TH FLOOR, SURYA TOWERS SARDAR PATEL ROAD SECUNDERABAD Hyderabad 500003

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION:

### a) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (“IndAS”) as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (amended), guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Financial Statement, other relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

### b) Basis of Measurement

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

- i. Certain financial assets & liabilities (including derivative instruments)
- ii. Defined Benefit Plans as per actuarial valuation
- iii. Share based Payments

### Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company’s functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

### c) Use of Assumptions, Judgments and Estimates

The key assumption, judgment and estimation at the reporting date, that have significant risk causing the material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next

financial year, are describe below. The company based its assumption, judgment and estimation on parameters available on the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumption about future development, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the company. Such changes are reflected in the assumption when they occur.

### i) Revenue

The application of revenue recognition accounting standards is complex and involves a number of key judgments and estimates. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. The Company exercises judgment in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time.

### ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset’s recoverable amount. An asset’s recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s or CGU’s fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It 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. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in earlier accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

### iii) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the complexities involved in

the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

iv) **Fair value measurement of financial instruments**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

v) **Impairment of financial assets**

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

vi) **Share-based payments**

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred on the grant date. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

Employees (including senior executives) of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

**Equity-settled transactions**

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in share-based

payment reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense.

The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and to the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit in the statement of profit and loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized

As at the beginning and end of that period and is recognized in employee benefits expense. No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest because service conditions have not been met. When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the grant date fair value of the unmodified award, provided the original vesting terms of the award are met. An additional expense, measured as at the date of modification, is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

vii) **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 Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgment is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.

viii) **Classification of Leases**

The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

ix) **Restoration, rehabilitation and decommissioning**

Estimation of restoration/ rehabilitation/ decommissioning costs requires interpretation of scientific and legal data, in addition to assumptions about probability of future costs.

x) **Provisions and Contingencies**

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events is applied best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss.

3. **Classification of Assets and Liabilities into Current/ Non-Current**

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, as given below.

The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

For the purpose of Balance Sheet, an asset is classified as current if:

- i) Expected to be realized or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- iii) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- iv) 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 the other assets are classified as non-current.

Similarly, a liability is current if:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

**Basis of Consolidation**

**Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. They are deconsolidated from the date when control ceases. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Company.

The Company combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, cash flows, income and expenses, Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Company companies are eliminated. Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

**Joint Ventures**

Under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the consolidated Ind AS contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

The joint arrangement is structured through a separate vehicle and the legal form of the separate vehicle, the terms of the contractual arrangement and, when relevant, any other facts and circumstances gives The company rights to the net assets of the arrangement (i.e. the arrangement is a joint venture). The activities of the joint venture are primarily aimed to provide the third parties with an output and the parties to the joint venture will not have rights to substantially all the economic benefits of the assets of the arrangement. The company's interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

**Equity Method**

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the company's share of net assets of the joint venture since the acquisition date and the company's share of other comprehensive income. Goodwill relating to the joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually. When the company's share of losses in an equity accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, the company does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or

made payments on behalf of the other entity. Dividends received or receivable from joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. The carrying amounts of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment.

#### **Changes in ownership interests**

When the company ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in statement of profit and loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as a joint venture. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the company had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. The amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to statement of profit and loss. If the ownership interest in a joint venture is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to statement of profit and loss where appropriate.

#### **Transactions eliminated on consolidation**

Inter-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from inter-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the Investment to the extent of the company's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

#### **4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

##### **1. Inventories**

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory arrived on weighted average basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable

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

Stores spares, packing material and all consumables items held for use in the production of inventories are charged to profit & loss account as and when purchased.

Provision is recognized for damaged, defective or obsolete stocks where necessary

##### **2. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

##### **3. Cash Flows**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where by net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated.

##### **4. Income Tax**

Income Tax comprises current and deferred tax.

###### **a) Current Tax**

Current Tax is measured on the basis of estimated taxable income for the current accounting period in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Current income tax is recognized in The statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

###### **b) Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is provided, on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Tax relating to items recognised directly in equity or OCI is recognised in equity or OCI and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same



tax authority, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable.

MAT Credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period. In the year in which the Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in guidance note issued by the ICAI, the said asset is created by way of credit to statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

## 5. Property, Plant and Equipment

### a) Recognition and Measurement

- i) Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).
- ii) Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting any trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location for its intended use and present value of any estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.
- iii) In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of directly attributable overheads, directly attributable borrowing costs incurred in bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The costs of testing whether the asset is functioning properly, after deducting the net proceeds from selling items produced while bringing the asset to that location and condition are also added to the cost of self-constructed assets.

- iv) For transition to IND AS, the company has revalued land at fair value as deemed cost and considered other assets at Ind AS Cost.
  - v) Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.
  - vi) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. Major Inspection/ Repairs/ Overhauling expenses are recognized in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any Unamortized part of the previously recognized expenses of similar nature is derecognized.
  - vii) 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.
  - viii) The Company identifies and determines cost of asset significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining life.
  - ix) Research and development costs that are in nature of tangible/ intangible assets and are expected to generate probable future economic benefits are capitalized and classified under tangible/intangible assets and depreciated on the same basis as other fixed assets. Revenue expenditure on research and development is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred.
- ### b) Depreciation and Amortization
- i) Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use which is generally on commissioning. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided under Straight Line Method over the useful lives of assets prescribed by Schedule II of

the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation in change in the value of fixed assets due to exchange rate fluctuation has been provided prospectively over the residual life of the respective assets. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property plant and equipment of the company are as follows:

Building	30-60 Years
Leasehold Improvements	Shorter of lease period or estimated useful lives
Plant and Equipment	7-25 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	8-10 Years
Vehicles	8-10 Years
Office Equipment's	5 Years

- ii) Depreciation in respect of property, plant and equipment added / disposed of during the year is provided on pro-rata basis, with reference to the date of addition/disposal.

## 6. Intangible Assets

- i) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.
- ii) Gains or losses arising from DE recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.
- iii) Intangible assets are amortized on straight line basis over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

## 7. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying

amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

## 8. Capital Work in Progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred during construction period, interest on amount borrowed for acquisition of qualifying assets and other expenses incurred in connection with project implementation in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the commencement of commercial production.

## 9. Investment in Joint-Venture

Investment in Joint-venture is measured at cost less impairment loss, if any.

The joint arrangement is structured through a separate vehicle and the legal form of the separate vehicle, the terms of the contractual arrangement and, when relevant, any other facts and circumstances gives the Company rights to the net assets of the arrangement (i.e. the arrangement is a joint venture). The activities of the joint venture are primarily aimed to provide the third parties with an output and the parties to the joint venture will not have rights to substantially all the economic benefits of the assets of the arrangement.

## 10. Investment in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognized at cost as per IND AS 27. Except where investments accounted for at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with IND AS 105, Non-current Assets held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, when they are classified as held for sale.

## 11. Leases

### a) The Company as lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**b) The Company as lessee**

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Contingent and variable rentals are recognized as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

**c) Lease Liability**

The lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments) payable during the lease term and under reasonably certain extension options, less any lease incentives;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the Balance Sheet.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company re-measures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is re-measured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is re-measured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

**d) Right of Use (ROU) Assets**

The ROU assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognized and measured under Ind AS 37- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. The costs are included in the related right-of-use asset.

ROU assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If the company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The ROU assets are not presented as a separate line in the Balance Sheet but presented below similar owned assets as a separate line in the PPE note under "Notes forming part of the Financial Statement".

The Company applies Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as per its accounting policy on 'property, plant and equipment'.

As a practical expedient, Ind AS 116 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components

when bifurcation of the payments is not available between the two components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Company has used this practical expedient.

Extension and termination options are included in many of the leases. In determining the lease term the management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option.

## 12. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is amount receivable from supply of solar modules and solar power, stated net of discounts.

Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", introduced one single new model for recognition of revenue which includes a 5-step approach and detailed guidelines. Among other, such guidelines are on allocation of revenue to performance obligations within multi-element arrangements, measurement and recognition of variable consideration and the timing of revenue recognition.

The Company considers the terms of the contract in determining the transaction price. The transaction price is based upon the amount the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring of promised goods and services to the customer after deducting incentive programs, included but not limited to discounts, volume rebates etc.

### a) Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of solar modules is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Company recognises revenue at a point in time, when control is transferred to the customer, and the consideration agreed is expected to be received. Control is generally deemed to be transferred upon delivery of the products in accordance with the agreed delivery plan.

Revenues for services are recognised when the service rendered has been completed.

### a) Revenue from services

Revenue from services mainly consists of the following;

- **Income from Lease Rent**

Revenue from services, which mainly consists of lease rentals from letting of space, is recognised over time on satisfying performance obligations as per the terms of agreement, that is, by reference to the period in which services are being rendered. Revenue from services, if any, involving single performance obligation is recognised at a point in time

- **Sale of energy**

Revenue from operations comprises of sale of power. Revenue is recognized at an

amount that reflects the consideration for which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transfer of power (goods / service) to the customer. Revenue from sale of power is accounted for in accordance with tariff provided in Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) read with the regulations of respective regulatory authorities and no significant uncertainty as to the measurability or collectability exist. There is no impact on the adoption of the standard in the financial statement as the Company's revenue primarily comprised of revenue from sale of power and the recognition criteria of this revenue stream is largely unchanged by Ind AS 115.

## Contract Assets

Contract assets are recognized when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Unbilled receivables where further subsequent performance obligation is pending are classified as contract assets when the company does not have unconditional right to receive cash as per contractual terms. Revenue recognition for fixed price development contracts is based on percentage of completion method. Invoicing to the clients is based on milestones as defined in the contract. This would result in the timing of revenue recognition being different from the timing of billing the customers. Unbilled revenue for fixed price development contracts is classified as non-financial asset as the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

## Impairment of Contract asset

The Company assesses a contract asset for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 109. An impairment of a contract asset is measured, presented and disclosed on the same basis as a financial asset that is within the scope of Ind AS 109.

## Contract Liability

Contract Liability is recognized when there are billings in excess of revenues and it also includes consideration received from customers for whom the company has pending obligation to transfer goods or services.

The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance based payments and / or milestone based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

## Modification in contract

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original

contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

b) **Interest Income**

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefit 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 principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that assets' net carrying amount on initial recognition.

13. **Retirement and other employee benefits**

a) **Short Term Employee Benefits**

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services are provided. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.

b) **Other Long Term Employee Benefits**

The liabilities for earned leaves that are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months are measured as the present value (determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method) of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period and recognized in books of accounts. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. Re-measurements as the result of experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

c) **Post-Employment Benefits**

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

i) **Defined Benefit Plan**

The liability or asset recognized in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by

estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by Actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The liability recognized for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Past service cost is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in OCI is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

ii) **Defined Contribution Plan**

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation other than the contribution payable to the Provident fund. Contribution payable under the provident fund is recognized as expenditure in the statement of profit and loss and/or carried to Construction work-in-progress when an employee renders the related service.

14. **Government Grants**

Government grants are recognized at their fair values when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Company will comply with all the attached conditions.

a) Government grants are recognized in the statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

b) Grants related to acquisition/ construction of property, plant and equipment are recognized as deferred revenue in the Balance Sheet and transferred to the statement of profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related asset.

## 15. Foreign Currency Transactions

- a) The functional currency and presentation currency of the company is Indian Rupee (INR).
- b) Transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate.
- c) Non- monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange difference that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each Balance sheet date at the closing spot rate are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:
  - i) exchange difference on foreign currency borrowings related to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest cost on those foreign currency borrowings; and
  - ii) Exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.
  - iii) exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for

Which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss on repayment of the monetary items.

According to Appendix B of In AS 21 "Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration",

Purchase or sale transactions must be translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the date the

Asset or liability is initially recognized. In practice, this is usually the date on which the advance

Payment is paid or received. In the case of multiple advances, the exchange rate must be

Determined for each payment and collection transaction

## 16. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost include interest expense calculated using the Effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange difference arising on foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the finance cost.

Borrowing costs (including other ancillary borrowing cost) directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of that asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. The Company considers period of twelve months or more as a substantial period of time.

Transaction costs in respect of long term borrowing are amortized over the tenure of respective loans using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## 17. Earnings per Share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss before OCI for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss before OCI 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.

## 18. Exceptional Item

Exceptional items include income or expense that are considered to be part of ordinary activities, however are of such significance and nature that separate disclosure enables the user of the financial statements to understand the impact in a more meaningful manner. Exceptional items are identified by virtue of either their size or nature so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods and to assess underlying trends in the financial performance of the Company.

## 19. Financial Guarantee Contract

Financial guarantee contract provided to the lenders of the Company by its Parent Company is measured at their fair values and benefit of such financial guarantee is recognized to equity as a capital contribution from the parent.

## 20. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a Company entity becomes a 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 and ancillary costs related to borrowings) 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 recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss.

a) **Financial Assets**i) **Classification and Subsequent Measurement**

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

- Measured at Amortized Cost
- Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
- Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) and
- Equity Instruments measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

➤ **Measured at Amortized Cost**

The Financial assets are subsequently measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as FVTPL. Interest income is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

➤ **Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)**

The financial assets are measured at the FVTOCI if both the following conditions are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently

measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in investment income.

➤ **Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or Loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. Gains or losses arising on re-measurement are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The net gains or loss recognized in statement of profit and loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets and is included in the "Other income" line item.

➤ **Equity Instruments measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)**

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS – 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are, held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The company makes such election on an instrument-by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. In case the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment.

ii) **DE recognition**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset on trade date only 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 entity.

iii) **Impairment of Financial Assets**

In accordance with In AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rate to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analyzed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ELC to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ELC is used.

iv) **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 amortized cost, the exchange differences are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

b) **Financial Liabilities and equity instruments**

Debts 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 instruments.

**Equity Instruments**

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

**Financial Liabilities**

i) **Recognition and Initial Measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables or as derivatives as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

ii) **Subsequent Measurement**

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

iii) **Financial Guarantee Contracts**

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is -measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirement of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

iv) **De-recognition**

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

v) **Foreign exchange gains and losses**

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortized cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortized cost of the instruments and are included in statement of profit and loss. The fair value of the financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period.

vi) **Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis



or realize 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 counterparty.

c) **Derivative financial instruments**

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forward, swap, options etc. to hedge against interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange fluctuation related to highly probable forecast sale. The realized gain / loss in respect of hedged foreign exchange contracts which has expired / unwinded during the year are recognized in the statement of profit and loss and included in other operating revenue / other expense as the case may be. However, in respect of foreign exchange forward contracts period of which extends beyond the balance sheet date, the fair value of outstanding derivative contracts is marked to market and resultant net loss/gain is accounted in the statement of profit and loss. Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

d) **Derivatives and Hedge Accounting**

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently premeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gains / losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of recognition in profit or loss / inclusion in the initial cost of non-financial asset depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item. The Company complies with the principles of hedge accounting where derivative contracts are designated as hedge instruments. At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Company documents the relationship between the hedge instrument and the hedged item, along with the risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking hedge transaction, which is a cash flow hedge.

e) **Cash Flow Hedge**

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in the other comprehensive income and accumulated as 'Cash Flow Hedging Reserve'. The gains / losses relating to the ineffective portion are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amounts previously recognized and accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item affects the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, when the hedged item results in the recognition of a non- financial

asset, such gains / losses are transferred from equity (but not as reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement cost of the non- financial asset. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gains / losses recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remain in equity and is reclassified when the underlying transaction is ultimately recognized. When an underlying transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gains / losses accumulated in equity are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

21. **Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

a) **Provisions**

i) Provisions are recognized when the Company 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.

Provisions is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation and when the effect of time value of money is material, Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost. Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognized only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

ii) **Decommissioning Liability**

Restoration/ Rehabilitation/ ecommissioning cost are provided for in the accounting period when the obligation arises based on the NPV of the estimated future cost of restoration to be incurred. It includes the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure and removal of residual material. This provision is based on all regulatory requirements and related estimated cost based on best available information.

iii) **Onerous Contracts**

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognized and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is

considered to exist when a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from it.

**b) Contingent Liabilities**

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

**c) Contingent Assets**

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

**22. Operating Segment**

The identification of operating segment is consistent with performance assessment and resource allocation by the chief operating decision maker. An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the other components of the Company and for which discrete financial information is available.

All operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

**23. Employee Share based payment**

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the employee stock options at the grant date. The fair value of option at the grant date is expensed over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in equity as "Employee Stock Options Account". In case of forfeiture of unvested option, portion of amount already expensed is reversed. In a situation where the vested option forfeited or expires unexercised, the related balance standing to the credit of the "Employee Stock Options Account" are transferred to the "General Reserve". When the options are exercised, the Company issues new equity shares of the Company of ₹1/- each fully paid-up. The proceeds received and the related balance standing to credit of the Employee Stock Options Account, are credited to share capital (nominal value) and Securities Premium Account.

**24. Measurement of Fair Values**

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

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:

- a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- b) 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 Company. 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. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

**25. Non-Current Assets held for sale**

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through as sale rather than through continuing use of the assets and actions required to complete such sale. Indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan to sell will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less cost to sell. Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortized.

**26. Events after Reporting date**

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

**27. Research and Development**

Expenditure on research is recognized as an expense when it is incurred. Expenditure on development which does not meet the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset is recognized as an expense when it is incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment and acquired Intangible Assets utilized for Research and Development are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

**Note : 5(a) Property, Plant and Equipments****Following are the changes in the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipments for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025**

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Factory Buildings	Plant & Equipments	Wind Power Plant	Electrical Installation	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Computer	Grand Total
Gross carrying Value as at April 01, 2024	32.06	202.88	778.50	2,708.07	-	162.64	60.66	257.35	6.25	28.06	4,236.45
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	577.79	-	2.30	20.54	-	4.09	10.49	615.22
<b>Gross carrying Value as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025</b>	<b>32.06</b>	<b>202.88</b>	<b>778.50</b>	<b>2,130.27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>160.34</b>	<b>40.12</b>	<b>257.35</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>17.56</b>	<b>3,621.23</b>
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2024	-	90.65	352.24	1,906.99	0.00	154.99	57.60	256.71	5.86	26.00	2,851.05
Depreciation	-	6.47	20.82	124.90	-	0.26	0.01	-	0.09	0.09	152.65
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	388.06	-	2.19	19.51	-	3.89	9.45	423.09
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 <sup>st</sup> Mar 2025	-	97.12	373.06	1,643.84	0.00	153.06	38.10	256.71	2.06	16.64	2,580.60
Net Carrying Value as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2025	32.06	105.75	405.44	486.43	-	7.27	2.02	0.63	0.10	0.92	1,040.62

Particulars	>1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	<3 year	Total
Current year reporting period	124.29	-	-	-	124.29
Previous year reporting period	-	-	-	-	-
Project in progress	124.29	-	-	-	124.29
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

**6 Loans (Non-current)**

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
Considered good- Unsecured Loans receivables considered good Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk Loan receivable credit impaired Less: Provision for doubtful	6 (a & b)	1,448.10
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>1,448.10</b>

**Note:**

Loans due by Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member has been separately stated as follows

**6 (a)**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	
	Amount of Loan or advances in the nature of Loan outstanding*	% of total Loan or advances in the nature of Loan**
Type of Borrower		
Promoter	-	-
Director	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties		
a) Loan to companies	1,448.10	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,448.10</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* It represents Loans & Advances in nature of Loan.

\*\* It represents % of total Loans & Advances in nature of Loans.

**6 (b)**

Due from related parties	Balance as on 31.03.2025
Name of the company	
Bhagyanagar Securities Pvt Ltd	836.09
Shasons Private Limited	612.01
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,448.10</b>

**Note:**

- The above loans have been given for business purpose for period of 6 to 8 years.
- There are no outstanding loans/advances in nature of loan to promoters, key managerial personnel (or) other officers of companies other than above.

**7 Other Non- Current Financial Assests**

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
Unsecured , Considered good Security Deposits		19.34
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>19.34</b>

^ Security deposits given towards rented premises, warehouses and electricity deposits

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

**8 Inventories\***

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
(Valued at lower of cost or net realizable value )		
(a) Raw materials		1,347.68
(b) Finished goods		226.29
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,573.97</b>

**Note:**

Inventory is hypothecated to Banks for availing cash credit facilities. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the company with the bank(s) in respect of such facilities are in agreement with the books of accounts.

**9 Current Investment**

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
Investment in Mutual Funds*	9(a)	496.28
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>496.28</b>

**Note 9(a)**

*Mutual Funds	Number of Units	As at 31st March, 2025
SBI Arbitrage Opportunities Regular Plan Growth	14,92,286.82	496.28
Nippon India- Short duration fund		
UTI Ultra- Short term fund- Regular Plan Growth		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,92,286.82</b>	<b>496.28</b>
AGGREGATE BOOK VALUE - UNQUOTED		487.19
AGGREGATE BOOK VALUE - QUOTED		496.28
MARKET PRICE OF QUOTED INVESTMENT		

**10 Trade Receivables**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025
Considered good – Unsecured	
Undisputed trade receivables considered good	48.96
Undisputed trade receivables -credit impaired	-
Disputed trade receivables considered good	-
Disputed trade receivables -credit impaired	-
Less: Allowances for credit losses	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48.96</b>

**As at March 31, 2025**

Trade receivables ageing schedule	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on Balance sheet date					
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables considered good	30.70	18.26		-	-	48.96
Undisputed trade receivables -credit impaired				-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for credit losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30.70</b>	<b>18.26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48.96</b>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### Note:

- 1) All the Trade Receivables are Unsecured.
- 2) No Debts due by Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.
- 3) The company considers its maximum exposure to credit risk with respect to customers as at 31st March 2025 to be Rs. 48.96 Lakhs which is the carrying value of trade receivable after allowance for credit losses.
- 4) Trade receivables are hypothecated to Banks for availing the Cash Credit Facilities.

### 11 Cash and Cash equivalents\*

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Cash & Cash Equivalents		
(i) Cash on Hand		3.76
(ii) Balances with Bank in current account		10.23
(iii) Debit balance in Cash Credit Account		74.03
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>88.03</b>

\* Cash and Bank balances are denominated and held in Indian Rupees.

### 12 Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
Earmarked Balances with Banks*		
(i) Deposit held to the extent of Margin Money	12(a)	98.64
ii) Accrued Interest on Fixed deposits		2.77
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>101.41</b>

Note: \*Earmarked balances with banks are denominated and held in Indian Rupees.

- 12(a) Margin money represents money with original maturity of more than 3 months having remaining maturity of less than 12 months from the Balance sheet date

### 13 Other Current Financial Assets

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
(a) Deposits other than Security deposits*		0.82
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>0.82</b>

### 14 Current tax Asset (Net)

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
Advance tax & TDS (net of Provisions)		22.20
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>22.20</b>

### 15 Other Current Assets

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
(i) Advances to suppliers-capital advances		40.25
(a) Advances to suppliers-other than related parties		257.71
(b) Loans & Advances to staff		4.49
(c) Advance paid under protest*	15(a)	666.63
(d) Other advances	15(b)	8.84
(e) Balance with statutory authorities		30.16
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,008.07</b>

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

**Note:**

- 15(a)** Advance paid under protest includes Bank Guarantee Invocation of Rs 666.63 Lakhs by Paradip Port Trust (PPT) Odissa. The said forfeiture was contested by the company, before Arbitral Tribunal constituted by the Honourable High Court of Odissa and the Arbitral Tribunal was pleased to pass award in favour of the company. Pradip Port Trust (PPT) has contested the award before Civil Judge (Senior Division) Commercial Court at Bhubaneswar and the company has filed execution petition before the said court. Both the petitions are pending before the said court.
- 15(b)** No Advances are due by Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member

**16. Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	As at Mar 31st, 2025	
	Number of Shares	Amount
<b>Authorized Capital</b>		
10,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each	<b>10,00,00,000</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital</b>		
4,92,06,600 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each fully paid up	<b>4,92,06,600</b>	<b>2,460.33</b>

**a) Terms / rights attached to Equity Shares**

The company has only one class of issued equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

**b) Reconciliation of Shares Outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:**

Particulars	As at Mar 31st, 2025	
	Number of Shares	Amount
<b>Equity Shares of Rs.5/- each fully paid up</b>		
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	4,92,06,600	2,460.33
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	4,92,06,600	2,460.33

- c) There were no Bonus issues, forfeited shares and buy back of shares in last five years.

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

Particulars	As at Mar 31st, 2025	
	Number of Shares	Percentage %
Surana Telecom and Power Limited	1,78,04,449	36.18
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,78,04,449</b>	<b>36.18</b>

The shareholding information has been extracted from the records of the Company including register of shareholders/ members and is based on legal ownership of shares.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### e) Shares Held by Promoters at the end of the year

S No.	Promoter Name	As at 31st March 2025		
		No. of shares Held	% of Holding of total shares	% change during the year
1	NAMRATA SURANA	7,12,351	1.45	NA
2	DEVENDRA SURANA	92,000	0.19	NA
3	SUNITA SURANA	4,29,587	0.87	NA
4	NARENDER SURANA	20,000	0.04	NA
5	NIKITA GUPTA	2,000	0.00	NA
6	VINITA SURANA	1,08,704	0.22	NA
7	MANISH SURANA	2,39,000	0.49	NA
8	RAHUL SURANA	4,57,500	0.93	NA
9	SHRESHA SURANA	27,000	0.05	NA
10	MITALI SURANA	3,66,750	0.75	NA
11	ADVAIT SURANA	9,25,000	1.88	NA
13	SURANA INFOCOM PRIVATE LIMITED	75,000	0.15	NA
14	SURANA TELECOM AND POWER LIMITED	1,78,04,449	36.18	NA
15	Bhagyanagar Securities PRIVATE LIMITED	1,250	0.002	NA
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,12,60,591</b>	<b>43.20</b>	

Detail of promoter's shareholding required irrespective of percentage of shareholding.

### 17 Other equity

Particulars	Other Equity		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Retained Earnings	General Reserves	FVTOCI Equity Instruments	
<b>Balance at 1 April 2024 (A)</b>	<b>1,357.49</b>	<b>1,798.93</b>	-	<b>3,156.43</b>
Additions during the year:				
Profit for the year	(5.26)	-	-	(5.26)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2024-25</b>	<b>(5.26)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5.26)</b>
Pre acquisition Profit	(0.05)	-	-	(0.05)
Transfer In/Out Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Tax on dividends	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31st, March 2025</b>	<b>1,352.23</b>	<b>1,798.93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,151.11</b>

The Description, Nature and Purpose of the each reserve with in equity are as follows

**General Reserve:** This reserve is created by an appropriation from one component of equity (generally retained earnings) to another, not being an item of OCI. The same can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act 2013.

**Retained Earnings:** This reserve represents the cumulative profits of the company. The reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013

**FVTOCI Equity Instruments :** FVTOCI reserve created to set aside the amount on account of fair value of equity instrument.



**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

**18 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)**

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Deferred Tax Liability as at the beginning of the year		36.20
(b) Liability / (Asset) arising on account of depreciation on property, plant & equipment		(23.21)
<b>Deferred Tax Liability as at the end of the year</b>		<b>12.99</b>

**19 Trade Payables**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	
<b>Unsecured</b>		
- Total Outstanding dues of "Micro and Small Enterprises"-(MSME)	-	-
- Total Outstanding dues of Creditors Other than "Micro and Small Enterprises"-(MSME)	49.51	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49.51</b>	<b>-</b>

**Trade payable ageing schedule**

As at March 31, 2025 Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	< 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	< 3 Year	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	49.51	-	-	-	49.51
Disputed due- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed due- others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49.51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49.51</b>

**Note:**

- Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.
- All the Trade payable are Unsecured
- There are no disputed trade payables in the current and previous year.
- Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:
  - Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-120 day terms.
- No Debts due to Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

**20 Other Current Financial Liabilities**

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Advance from Customers	20(a)	289.11
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>289.11</b>

**20(a)** No Advances are due from Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member except as mention below:

Due from related parties Name of the company	As at 31st March, 2025
Sunvibes Energy Private limited	100.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

**21 Provisions**

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Provision for Employee Benefits		1.50
(b) Liability for Expenses		6.18
(c) Statutory dues payable		1.36
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>9.04</b>

**22 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)**

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Provision for tax (net of advance tax & TDS)		-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>-</b>

**23 Revenue from Operations**

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Sale of Product and Services		
Sale of Solar Products		1,100.38
Sale Of Traded Products		2,753.79
Sale of Renewable Energy		25.86
<b>Total Sales (Net of GST)</b>		<b>3,880.03</b>
<b>Net revenue from operations</b>		<b>3,880.03</b>

**24 Other Income**

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
Interest on fixed deposits and others		65.37
Net gain/(loss) on sale/fair value changes of mutual funds		9.09
Balances no longer payable written back		0.04
Miscellaneous income		0.07
Dividend Income from Mutual Fund		28.31
Operational and Maintenance Charges		9.39
Profit on Sale of Investment		5.79
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>118.07</b>

**25 Cost of raw materials and components consumed**

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
Inventory at the beginning of the year		1,516.08
Add: Purchases including incidental charges		503.62
Add: Purchases of Traded Products		2,737.48
Less: Inventory at the end of the year		1,347.68
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,409.50</b>

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

**26 Changes in Inventories of Finished goods**

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
<b>Inventory at the end of the year</b>		
Finished goods		226.29
<b>Inventory at the beginning of the year</b>		
Finished goods		291.17
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>64.88</b>

**27 Employee Benefit expenses**

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
Salaries, wages and other benefits		87.31
Contribution to provident and other funds		7.91
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>95.22</b>

**28 Finance Costs**

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Interest expenses		
On unsecured loans		0.83
On working capital facilities		0.70
(b) Financial charges		15.01
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>16.54</b>

**29 Depreciation and amortisation expenses**

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
Depreciation of tangible assets		146.18
Amortisation of lease premium		6.47
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>152.65</b>

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

**30 Other Expenses**

Particulars	Sub Note	As at 31st March, 2025
Director's sitting fees		1.28
Advertisement & business promotion		13.82
Consumption of stores and spare parts		6.70
Processing & conversion charges		17.78
Power and fuel		21.44
Packing & forwarding		29.78
Repairs and maintenance		
- Buildings		8.74
- Machinery & Electricals		8.63
- Others		1.84
Factory Maintainance		0.07
Travelling & conveyance		27.51
Postage & telephone		1.26
Printing & stationery		2.40
Insurance		8.28
Rates and taxes		5.69
Professional & consultancy charges		13.30
Sundry balances written off (Net)		3.24
Watch & ward		15.63
Legal & Licence fees		3.33
Auditor's remuneration		
-for statutory audit		1.56
- for tax audit		0.70
- for reimbursement of expenses		0.20
Miscellaneous expenses		72.97
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>266.16</b>

**31) Related Party Disclosure**
**a. Name of the Related Parties and related party relationship**
**(i) Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives:**

(i) Bhagyanagar India Limited	(vi) Bhagyanagar Copper Pvt Limited
(ii) Surana Telecom and Power Limited	(vii) Scientia Infocom India Pvt Limited
(iii) Sunvibe Energy Private Limited	(viii) AP Golden Apparels Pvt Ltd
(iv) Bhagyanagar Securities Pvt Limited	(ix) Shasons Private Limited
(v) Bhagyanagar Energy & Telecom Private Limited	(x) Narender Surana
(xi) Surana Solar Systems Private Limited	(xii) Surana Technologies Pvt Ltd

**(ii) Subsidiary company : Surana Technologies Private Limited**
**(iii) Key management personnel**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (i) Narender Surana (Director)              | (ii) Banukar Sekharnath- WTD                  |
| (iii) Manish Surana(Non-executive Director) | (iv) Anicode Ganeshan Srinath (CFO)           |
| (v) Yashita Pansari-C S (till 13.09.24)     | (iv) Vempati VNDR Ramya – C S (From 21.10.24) |

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

**The following related party transactions were carried out during the year in the ordinary course of business:**

- (i)
- Detail of Loans/Advances given (taken) by the company with the *Enterprises in which KMP or their relatives have significant influence***

Related Party	Nature of transaction	2024-25
<b>Surana Telecom &amp; Power Limited</b>	Opening Balance	-
	Add: Loan Given (Net)	19.07
	Less: Loan recovered (Net)	19.07
	Closing Balance	-
<b>Related Party</b>	<b>Nature of transaction</b>	<b>2024-25</b>
<b>Bhagyanagar Securities Pvt Limited</b>	Opening Balance	986.59
	Add: Loan Given*	165.49
	Less: Loan Recovered*	316.00
	Closing Balance	836.08
<b>Related Party</b>	<b>Nature of transaction</b>	<b>2024-25</b>
<b>Shasons Pvt Limited</b>	Opening Balance	-
	Add: Loan Given*	612.01
	Less: Loan Recovered*	-
	Closing Balance	612.01

Related Party	Nature of transaction	2024-25
<b>Bhagyanagar Energy &amp; Telecom Pvt Limited</b>	Opening Balance	(125.88)
	Add: Advance Given/ (taken) for material (Net)	26.02
	Less: Loan repaid (Recovered)* (net)	99.86
	Closing Balance	-

(\*) The above transactions are aggregate of multiple transactions entered with the parties during the year.

- (ii)
- The following other transactions are as follows:**

Related Party	Nature of transaction	2024-25
Scientia Infocom India Pvt Ltd	Sale of Solar related Products	52.71
AP Golden Apparels Pvt Ltd	Sale of Solar related Products	26.85
Surana Telecom and Power Ltd	Sale of Solar related Products	51.18
Bhagyanagar Copper Pvt Limited	Sale of Copper scrap	59.34
Bhagyanagar Copper Pvt Limited	Purchase of Copper scrap	2979.14
Bhagyanagar Securities Pvt Ltd	Interest received	49.95
Shasons Private Limited	Interest received	13.12
Surana Telecom and Power Ltd	Interest (paid)/ received (net)	(0.07)
Yashita Pansari	Salary	1.98
Baunakar Shekharnath	Salary	6.12
Anicode Ganeshan Srinath	Salary	3.21
Surana Technologies Private Limited	Investments	10.00
Vempati VNDR Ramya	Salary	3.01

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

(iii) **Balance outstanding with related parties are as follows:**

Related Party	Nature of transaction	2024-25
<b>Balance Outstanding</b>		
Sunvibe Energy Pvt Limited	Advance from customers	100.00

(\*) **The above transactions are aggregate of multiple transactions entered with the parties during the year.**

In the opinion of Board of Directors and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the above disclosure pursuant to Securities Exchange Board Of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement and Regulation 2015) and Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013.

32) **Auditors' Remuneration includes:**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025
<b>Statutory Auditors</b>	
Audit Fees (Statutory)	1.56
Audit Fees (Tax Matters)	0.70
Certification & Other Services	0.20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.46</b>

33) **Sitting Fee to Directors**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025
<b>Sitting Fee to Directors</b>	1.28

34) **Expenditure in Foreign Currency**

Particulars	2024-25
<b>Raw material / Semi Finished Goods</b>	423.83
<b>Capital Goods</b>	79.06
<b>Travelling</b>	6.17
<b>Business promotion</b>	2.25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>511.31</b>

35) **Details of Raw material consumed during the year**

S. No	Name of the Product (Raw material & Traded goods)	2024-25
1	Solar cells	171.91
2	PV Back Sheet	2.43
3	TT Glass	37.36
4	EVA	36.39
5	Alumn Channels	204.24
6	Junction Boxes	10.04
7	Solar Modules	171.48
8	PV Invertors	4.12
9	Waffers	-
10	Copper and other products	2,737.49
11	Customs duty & Clearing charges	34.03
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,409.50</b>

**Note:** Material which are included in others do not individually exceed 10 % of consumption.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

**36) Detailed of imported and indigenous raw materials consumed:**

Particulars	2024-25	
	Value	% of Total Consumption
Imported	76.20	2.23
Indigenous	3333.30	97.77
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3409.50</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**37) CIF Value of Imports**

Particulars	2024-25	
	Dollars/Euro	Amount
Raw material /Semi finished goods	\$ 4,77,339	423.83
Capital goods	\$ 92,000	79.06
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 5,69,339</b>	<b>502.89</b>

**38) Tax Expenses**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025
Current Tax	21.62
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)	(23.21)
Excess MAT credit reversed	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(1.59)</b>

**Reconciliation of estimated income tax expenses at Indian statutory income tax rates to income tax expenses reported in statement of profit and loss:**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025
Income before taxes	(6.85)
Applicable Tax Rate	15.60%
Estimated Income Tax Expense	1.07
Add: Effect of non-deductible expenses	36.80
Less: Effect of allowances for tax purpose	16.25
Add/(Less): Effect of deferred tax	(23.21)
Tax Expense in Statement of Profit and Loss	<b>(1.59)</b>

**39) Net Debt Reconciliation**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025
Opening Balances of Borrowings	-
Add: Proceeds from Non Current Borrowings	-
Less: Repayment of Non Current Borrowings	-
Closing Balance of Borrowings	-

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### 40) Other Comprehensive Income (Amount in Lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :	-
Re-measurement of change in fair value of equity instrument through OCI (net of tax)	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>

- 41) The **information** regarding amounts due to creditors registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, has been given to the extent available with the Company based on the intimation received from the suppliers regarding their status under the Act. The required disclosures of outstanding dues of micro, small & medium enterprises are as under:

SI No	Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025
a)	Principal amount remaining unpaid as at 31st March	-
b)	Interest amount remaining unpaid as at 31st March	-
c)	Interest paid in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-
d)	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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-
e)	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at 31st March	-
f)	Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise.	-

### 42) Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Particulars		2024-25
Net Profit after Tax	Lakhs	(5.26)
Net Profit after Tax available for equity share holders - For Basic and Diluted EPS	Lakhs	(5.26)
Weighted Average No. Of Equity Shares For Basic EPS	Number of shares	4,92,06,600
Weighted Average No. Of Equity Shares For Diluted EPS	Number of shares	4,92,06,600
Nominal Value of Equity Shares	Rupees	5.00
Basic Earnings Per Equity Share	Rupees	(0.01)
Diluted Earnings Per Equity Share	Rupees	(0.01)

### 43) Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025
<b>Contingent Liabilities- Commercial Claims</b>	49.92
<b>Commitments:</b>	
<b>Guarantees issued by banks</b>	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49.92</b>



**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

**44) Retirement and Other Employees Benefits**

The Company's employee benefits primarily cover provident fund, gratuity and leave encashment.

Provident fund is a defined contribution scheme and the company has no further obligation beyond the contribution made to the fund. Contributions are charged to the Profit & Loss account in the year in which they accrue. Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is based on the actuarial valuation done. The gratuity liability and the net periodic gratuity cost is actually determined after considering discounting rates, expected long term return on plan assets and increase in compensation level. All actuarial gain/ losses are immediately charged to the Profit & Loss account and are not deferred.

<b>A Changes in defined benefit obligations:</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>		<b>Gratuity 2024-25</b>
Defined Benefit obligation at the beginning		21.94
Interest cost		1.59
Current service cost		1.60
Benefits paid directly by the company		(1.85)
Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) on obligation		<b>0.03</b>
Defined benefit obligation at the end		<b>23.31</b>
<b>B Change in Plan Asset:</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>		<b>Gratuity 2024-25</b>
Fair value of plan asset at the beginning		13.91
Contributions		9.63
Expected return on plan Assets		1.66
Benefits Paid- Actuals		(1.85)
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on Obligations		-
<b>Fair Value of Plan as at end of the year</b>		<b>23.35</b>
<b>C Expenses recognized during the year</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>		<b>Gratuity 2024-25</b>
Current Service Cost		1.60
Interest Cost on obligation		1.59
Expected return on plan asset		(1.66)
Net Actuarial Gain/(loss) to be recognized		0.03
<b>Expenses recognized in profit and loss account</b>		<b>1.56</b>
<b>D Actuarial Gain/ loss recognized</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>		<b>Gratuity 2024-25</b>
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss for the year –Obligation		(0.03)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss for the year- Plan Assets		-
Total Actuarial Gain/ (loss) for the current year		0.03
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognized during the current year		<b>0.03</b>
<b>E Actuarial assumption</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>		<b>Gratuity 2024-25</b>
Discount rate used		7.25%
Salary escalation		4.00%
Expected Rate of return on Plan Assets		0.00%
Retirement age		60 Years

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### 45) Segment Reporting

#### Factors used to identify the reportable segments.

The Company has following business segments, which are its reportable segments. These segments offer different products and services and are managed separately because they require different technology and production process. Operating segment disclosures are consistent with the Information.

Sl.No.	Reportable segments	Product/Service
i	Solar Products	Manufacturing of Solar related Products
ii	Trading & others	Trading of Copper related Products
iii	Renewable Energy (Solar)	Generation of Solar Power

#### Information about business segments:

S No	Particulars	Solar & Traded Products	Renewable energy	Total
		31.03.2025	31.03.2025	31.03.2025
1	<b>REVENUE</b>			
	External sales	3,854.17	25.87	3,880.04
			-	118.06
	<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>3,854.17</b>	<b>25.87</b>	<b>3,998.10</b>
2	<b>RESULTS</b>			
	Segment results	96.00	22.60	118.60
	Unallocable income/ (Expenses)			(108.91)
	Operating profit			9.69
	Interest expenses			16.54
	Income taxes			(1.59)
	Profit from ordinary activities			(5.26)
	<b>Net profit</b>			<b>(5.26)</b>
3	<b>Other information</b>			
	Segment assets	3,774.29	35.30	3,809.59
	Unallocable assets			2,162.50
	<b>Total assets</b>			<b>5,972.09</b>
	Segment liabilities	338.68	-	338.68
	Unallocable liabilities			8.98
	<b>Total liabilities</b>			<b>347.66</b>
	Capital expenditure	-	-	-
	Unallocable capital expenditure			-
	<b>Total capital expenditure</b>			<b>-</b>
	Depreciation & amortisation	149.37	3.26	152.64
	Unallocable depreciation			0.01
	<b>Total depreciation &amp; amorisation</b>			<b>152.65</b>

### 46) Financial Instruments by Category:

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is included in the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The fair value of trade receivable, trade payable and other current financial assets and liabilities is considered to be equal to the carrying value amounts of these items due to their short term nature. Where such items are non-current in nature the same has been classified as level 3 and fair value determine using discounted cash value basis.

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximates of fair values:

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Carrying value	Fair Value
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025
(i) Loans	1448.10	1448.10
(ii) Others	19.34	19.34
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>1467.44</b>	<b>1467.44</b>

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — 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 which are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets & liabilities. Involvement of external valuers is decided by the management of the company considering the requirements of Ind As and selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained.

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

**47) financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Company's principal financial liabilities other than derivatives comprise long-term and short-term borrowings, capital creditors and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets other than derivatives include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and deposits that derive directly from its operation.

The Company is exposed to market, credit, liquidity and regulatory risks. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below :

**A. Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: commodity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

**(i) Commodity Price Risk**

Company is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities, primarily, Solar Module. Its operating activities require the on-going purchase of these materials. The company has arrangement to pass-through the increase/decrease in these material price through price variance clause in majority of the contract.

**(ii) Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rate relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency). Further, the Company has foreign currency risk on import of input materials, capital commitment and also borrow funds in foreign currency for its business. The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks. Certain transactions of the Company act as a natural hedge as a portion of both assets and liabilities are denominated in similar foreign currencies, for the remaining exposures to foreign exchange risks, the Company adopts a policy of selective hedging based on risk perception of management using derivative, whenever required, to mitigate or eliminate the risks.

**(iii) Interest Rate risk**

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on financial liabilities such as borrowings, both short-term and long-term. It maintains a balance of fixed and floating interest rate borrowings and the proportion is determined by current market interest rates, projected debt servicing capability and view on future interest rates.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

### B. Credit Risk

Financial Asset of the Company include trade receivables, employee advances and bank deposits which represents Company's maximum exposure to the credit risk.

With respect to credit exposure from customers, the Company has a procedure in place aiming to minimise collection losses. Credit Control team assesses the credit quality of the customers, their financial position, past experience in payment and other relevant factors. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influence mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including default risk associated with the industry and country in which customers operate. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. with respect to other financial risk Via loan and advances , deposit with government, the credit risk is insignificant since the loans and advances are given to its employees only and deposits are held with reputable banks. The credit quality of the financial assets is satisfactory, taking into account the allowance for credit losses.

### C. Regulatory Risks

The Company performance may be impacted due to change in Regulatory Environment. The Company is closely monitoring the regulatory developments and risks thereof and proactively implementing course correction for proper compliance commensurate with new regulatory requirements.

### D. Liquidity Risk

The company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank deposits and loans

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Year Ended	On Demand	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	>5 Years	Total
31-Mar-25					
<b>Borrowings</b>	-	-	-	-	-

48) During the course of implementation of a project, there has been disputes on technical grounds between the company and Paradip Port Trust (PPT) as regard to escalation in cost and time limit for completion of the project. Taking a contrary stand, PPT cancelled/terminated LOI and forfeited mobilization advance, guarantee and performance guarantee. The company challenged the action of PPT before Honorable High Court of Odisha who in turn constituted an Arbitral Tribunal for settlement of dispute through arbitration. Consequently, the Arbitral Tribunal passed an award in favour of the company. The case is further contested before higher Judicial Authorities.

### 49) Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents.

**Debt = Noncurrent borrowings + Current Borrowings.**

**Equity = Equity Share capital + Other Equity**

Particulars	31 Mar 2025
Debt (A)	-
Equity (B)	5611.43
Debt Equity ratio (A/B)	0.00

### 50) Other Statutory Information

#### A. RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

The company do not have any transactions with company's struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 (Previous year: Nil).

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupee (lakhs) except share data and where otherwise stated)

**B. DISCLOSURE IN RELATION TO UNDISCLOSED INCOME**

The company do not have any such transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

**C. DETAILS OF BENAMI PROPERTY HELD**

The Company do not hold any property under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under, hence there are no proceedings against the company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025.

**D. REGISTRATION OF CHARGES OR SATISFACTION WITH REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES (ROC)**

The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction, which are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period, during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025.

**E. DETAILS OF CRYPTO CURRENCY OR VIRTUAL CURRENCY**

The company have not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025.

**F. UTILISATION OF BORROWED FUND AND SHARE PREMIUM**

The company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

The company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

**G. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.**

- 52) The consolidated financial statement include financial statement of Surana Solar Limited ("SSL" or Company") and its subsidiary Surana Technologies Private Limited ("STPL"), and since this is the first year of consolidated financial statement figures of comparative preceding year is not available.

Further, it is relevant to mention that in terms of an investment agreement dated May 22, 2025, beneficial interest documents executed between the Company, Surana Technologies Private Limited ("STPL") and Baidyanath Power Private Limited ("BPPL") and the decision taken by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on July 03, 2025, the Company has ceased to have control over STPL, BPPL has been given a right to appoint majority directors on the Board of STPL and in turn STPL has ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company with effect from May 22, 2025.

- 53) This is the first year of consolidated financial statement figures of comparative preceding year is not available, hence ratio analysis are also not applicable.
- 54) In respect of financial year commencing on or after 01<sup>st</sup> April 2023, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operate throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with. Further, the audit trail has been and will be preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 for the financial year ender 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025.

**As per our report of even date attached**

**For Luharuka & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants,  
FRN 01882S

**Arun Luharuka**  
Partner  
M. No. 021869

**For and on behalf of the Board Of Director of**  
**Surana Solar Limited**

**Narender Surana**  
Director  
DIN: 00075086

**Baunakar Shekarnath**  
Whole Time Director  
DIN: 03371339

Place: Secunderabad,  
Date: 3rd July, 2025

**Anicode Ganeshan Srinath**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Vempati VNDR Ramya**  
Company secretary  
M.No: A74287

## Form AOC - 1

(Pursuant to First proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)  
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies / joint ventures

### Part "A": Subsidiaries

1	SI. No.	1
2	Name of the Subsidiary	Surana Technologies Pvt Ltd
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Same as holding Company
4	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N/A
5	Share Capital	10.00
6	Reserves & Surplus	(11.17)
7	Total Assets	9.89
8	Total Liabilities	9.89
9	Investments	-
10	Turnover	-
11	Profit before taxation	(11.11)
12	Provision for taxation (Incl deferred tax)	(11.11)
13	Profit after taxation	-
14	Proposed Dividend	-
15	% of shareholding	51.00

- 1 Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: NA  
2 Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year : NA

### Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to  
Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures		
1	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	31st March, 2025
2	Shares of Associates/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	-
3	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	-
4	Extend of Holding %	-
5	Description of how there is significant influence	
6	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	-
7	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	-
8	Profit / Loss for the year	-
	i. Considered in Consolidation	-
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-

As per our report of even date attached  
For Luharuka & Associates  
Chartered Accountants,  
FRN 01882S

Arun Luharuka  
Partner  
M. No. 021869

For and on behalf of the Board Of Director of  
Surana Solar Limited

Narender Surana  
Director  
DIN: 00075086

Baunakar Shekarnath  
Whole Time Director  
DIN: 03371339

Place: Secunderabad,  
Date: 3rd July, 2025

Anicode Ganeshan Srinath  
Chief Financial Officer

Vempati VNDR Ramya  
Company secretary  
M.No: A74287

# Notes

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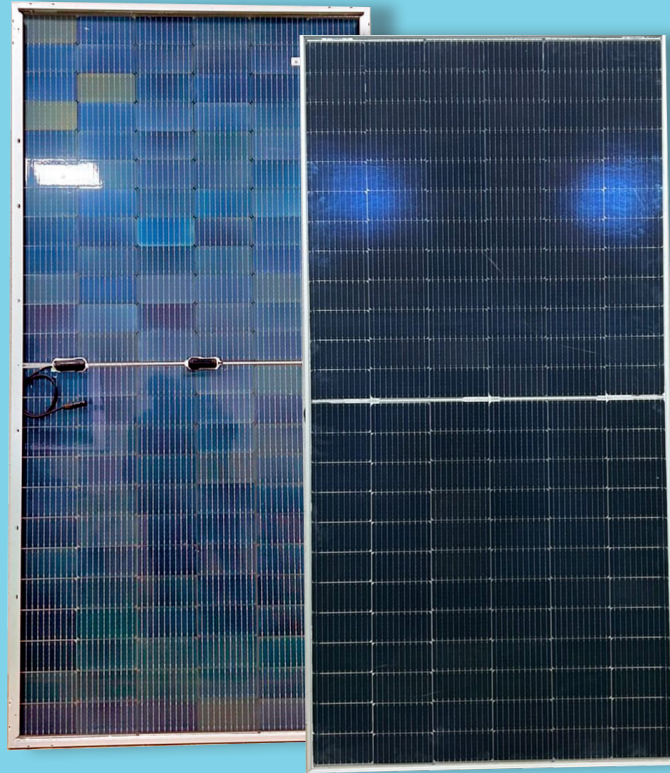
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**“Topcon Solar Modules”**



If undelivered please return to:  
**Secretarial Department**

**SURANA SOLAR LIMITED**  
(Formerly known as Surana Ventures Limited)

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

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Website: [www.surana.com](http://www.surana.com), [www.suranasolar.com](http://www.suranasolar.com)