Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 121749W G/2-5, 1st Floor Middle Unit, Gujarat Hira Bourse, Nr. Ichhapore, Surat, Gujarat, India - 394510 KARMA&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 0127544W 4th Floor, B-402, Diamond World, Mini Bazar, Varachha Road, Surat, Gujarat, India - 395006

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members,
RAYZON SOLAR LIMITED

Report on the audit of the Standalone financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **RAYZON SOLAR LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Standalone Statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and Standalone Statement of cash flows of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone financial statements, including the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements / "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025 and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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 report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company's management and board of directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134 (5) of 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, standalone changes in equity and standalone cash flows of the company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 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 of the appropriate accounting software for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations including those related to retention of audit logs; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and designing, implementing and maintaining 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- a) identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- b) obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- d) conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- e) evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors (i) in 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.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the previous year ended March 31, 2024, were audited by M/s. K A R M A & CO LLP, Chartered Accountants, one of the joint auditors for the current year, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements vide their report dated September 06, 2024.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' 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 -A", statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, 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.

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- (c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of change in equity, statement of cash flows and notes forming part of the standalone financial statements 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 Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on Balance sheet date taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the director is disqualified as on Balance sheet date 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 B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (g) The Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Amendments 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 positions in its standalone financial statements. (Refer Note 35 of the standalone financial statements)
 - ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to Investor Education and protection fund by the Company.
 - iv. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from 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, whether, 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;
 - v. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party

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("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries:

- vi. Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (iv) and (v) above, contain any material misstatement.
- vii. Since the Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year, the question of commenting on whether dividend declared or paid is in accordance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise.
- 3. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2024, have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention from the date the audit trail was enabled for the accounting software.

For Suresh I Surana & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 121749W

AMIT MOHANBHAI MOHANBHAI SOLANKI
SOLANKI
Date: 2025.09.06 14:24:31

CA Amit Solanki (Partner)

Membership Number: 129132 UDIN: 25129132BMUPBK8787

Place: Surat

Date: September 06, 2025

For K A R M A & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 0127544W/W100376

DOBARIYA MAHESH CHANABHAI Digitally signed by DOBARIYA MAHESH CHANABHAI Date: 2025.09.06 14:36:27

CA Mahesh Chanabhai Dobariya

(Partner)

Membership Number: 131197 UDIN: 25131197BMIDOR4920

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Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report to the Members of Rayzon Solar Limited of even date)

- 1) (a) (i) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of Right-of-use Assets.
 - (ii) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
 - (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the management in a phased programme designed to cover all items over a period of three financial years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies between the book records and the physical verification have been noticed.
 - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
 - (d) The Company has chosen cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.
 - (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions 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 has appropriately disclosed the details in its standalone financial statements does not arise.
- (a) The physical verification of inventories excluding stocks with third parties and stock in transit 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. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

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(b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 Crore, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns and statements comprising stock and creditors statements, book debt statements and other stipulated financial information filed by the Company with such bank are not having material difference with the unaudited books of account of the Company, except as below:

	the Company, except			D
Quarter ended	Area of Deviation	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as per statement submitted to bank	Reason for variation
December 2024	Raw material	2,612.81	803.48	Raw Material Stock value submitted to the bank through stock statement is on conservative basis depending upon actual verification completed till due date of stock statement submission and final raw material value is derived basis quarterly stock verification performed.
December 2024	Finished Goods	759.61	964.01	Due to partial raw material inventory being counted in finished goods, till due date of stock statement submission and re-classified based on quarterly verification.

3) (a) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has made investment in Subsidiaries, granted unsecured loans to subsidiaries during the year and has not provided any guarantee or security, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans and guarantees to subsidiaries is as per the table given below:

(Rs. in Million)

Name of Subsidiaries	Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year (net)	Balance outstanding as on March 31, 2025
Rayzon Industries Private Limited	258.10	265.05
Better Power Projects Private Limited	57.49	58.55
Rayzon Energy Private Limited	171.50	173.95

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- (b) In respect of the aforesaid investments and loans, the terms and conditions under which such loans were granted and investments were made are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In respect of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company, are repayable on demand and the repayments or receipts have been generally regular during the year ended March 31, 2025
- (d) In respect of the loans, there is no amount which is overdue.
- (e) There were no loans which have fallen due during the year and were renewed/extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to same parties to settle the existing overdue loans.
- (f) In respect of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company, all loans are repayable on demand and there is no schedule of repayment of principal.
- 4) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted and investments made, as applicable. The Company has not provided any guarantee or securities that are covered under the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act. 2013.
- 5) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company during the year.
- 6) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act for any of the products of the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to Company.
- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, custom duty, cess and other material statutory dues as applicable to the appropriate authorities during the year. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding as on the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance and cess, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of other statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at 31 March 2025 which have not been deposited or adjusted on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.in Millions)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
CGST Act, 2017	Penalty	7.26	2024-25	Deputy Commissioner (Appeals), Appeal Commissionerate, Surat

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- 8) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Willful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary companies.
 - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary companies.
- 10) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company 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 to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made private placement of shares during the year. The funds raised have been used for the purpose for which funds were raised.
- (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
 - (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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- (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us and as represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- 12) As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 13) The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, the Company does not belong to any group which consist Core Investment Company as part of the Group.
- 17) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.
- 18) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, 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 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.

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- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any unspent amount which is require to transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company does not have any ongoing projects under provisions of the section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- 21) The reporting under Clause 3(xxi) 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 Suresh I Surana & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 121749W

AMIT MOHANBHAI SOLANKI Digitally signed by AMIT MOHANBHAI SOLANKI Date: 2025.09.06 14:25:18

CA Amit Solanki (Partner)

Membership Number: 129132 UDIN: 25129132BMUPBK8787

Place: Surat

Date: September 06, 2025

For K A R M A & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 0127544W/W100376

DOBARIYA
MAHESH
CHANABHAI
CHANABHAI
CA Mahesh Chanabhai Dobariya

(Partner)

Membership Number: 131197 UDIN: 25131197BMIDOR4920

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Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report to the Members of Rayzon Solar Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Rayzon Solar Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls 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. 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We have 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 Act, 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.

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.

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 over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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 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 authorisations of

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 121749W G/2-5, 1st Floor Middle Unit, Gujarat Hira Bourse, Nr. Ichhapore, Surat, Gujarat, India - 394510

KARMA&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 0127544W 4th Floor, B-402, Diamond World, Mini Bazar, Varachha Road, Surat, Gujarat, India - 395006

management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

In our opinion, the Company has, 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 Balance sheet date, 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.

For Suresh I Surana & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 121749W

AMIT MOHANBHAI SOLANKI Digitally signed by AMIT MOHANBHAI SOLANKI Date: 2025.09.06 14:25:37 +05'30'

CA Amit Solanki (Partner)

Membership Number: 129132 UDIN: 25129132BMUPBK8787

Place: Surat

Date: September 06, 2025

For K A R M A & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 0127544W/W100376

DOBARIYA
MAHESH
CHANABHAI
CHANABHAI
Date: 2025.09.06 14:37:32
+05'30'

CA Mahesh Chanabhai Dobariya

(Partner)

Membership Number: 131197 UDIN: 25131197BMIDOR4920

Rayzon Solar Limited (formerly known as Rayzon Solar Private Limited) CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Standalone Balance Sheet

Sr.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
ı	<u>ASSETS</u>			
(A)	Non-Current Assets			
1	Property, Plant and Equipment	3	3,651.64	1,106.74
2	Right to use Assets	4 (a)	15.65	-
3	Capital work-in-progress	5	103.91	-
4	Intangible Assets	6	8.01	-
5	Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	7	54.43	2.42
	(ii) Other Financial Assets	8	10.90	4.11
6	Deferred Tax Assets (net)	21	53.99	-
	Total Non-Current Assets (A)		3,898.54	1,113.27
	Current Assets			
1	Inventories	9	3,655.98	672.33
2	Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	10	1,924.68	591.70
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	1,413.38	216.25
	(iii) Other Bank Balances	12	60.37	33.63
	(iv) Short-Term Loans and Advances	13	504.11	1.95
	(v) Other Financial Assets	14	620.96	0.77
3	Current Tax Asset (Net)	15	0.52	-
4	Other Current Assets	16	1,800.07	898.05
	Total Current Assets (B)		9,980.07	2,414.68
	Total Assets (A+B)		13,878.61	3,527.95
II	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(A)	<u>Equity</u>			
1	Equity Share Capital	17	611.78	30.00
2	Other Equity	18	4,932.59	841.98
-	Equity attributable to Shareholders of the Company (A)		5,544.37	871.98
(B)	Non-Current Liabilities			
1	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Long-Term Borrowings	19	1,550.93	568.75
	(ii) Lease liabilities	4(b)	13.68	-
2	Long-Term Provisions	20	7.67	6.96
3	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	21	•	5.05
	Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		1,572.28	580.76
(C)	Current liabilities			
1	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Short-Term Borrowings	22	1,154.02	460.02
	(ii) Lease liabilities	4(b)	2.15	-
	(iii) Trade Payables	23		
l	(a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprise	1	300.97	138.35
l	(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprise	1	2,563.24	724.96
	(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	24	0.14	0.62
2	Short-Term Provisions	25	11.44	8.37
3	Other Current Liabilities	26	2,730.00	714.13
4	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	27	-	28.76
	Total Current Liabilities (C)		6,761.96	2,075.21
	Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C) accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.		13,878.61	3,527.95

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements. This is the standalone balance sheet referred to in a report of even date.

M. No.: 129132

Place: Surat

Date: 06/09/2025

For Suresh I Surana & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.: 121749W AMIT Open Surposed Surpo	For K A R M A & CO LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.: 127544W/W100376 DOBARIYA Digitally signed by DOBARIYA MARESH	For and on behalf of Bo Rayzon Solar Limited CHIRAG DEVCHANDB Input South CHIPAGE Input South CHIPAGE	HARDIK BURGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNG	AMIT Copins upon to AMIT FROCCIONA MORE COMPANIES COMPAN
MOHANBHAI SOLANKI Date: 2025.09.06	MAHESH CHANABHAI Date: 2025.09.06	DEVCHANDS DEVCHANDS DEVCHANCE TO CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY O	KOTHIYA PROJECTIVE AND A PROGRAMMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	6 sedalhiumber: 67619d9600e30c3b19d966 720106/3e56ade19d643719d457064a016
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CA Amit Solanki	Mahesh Chanabhai Dobariya	Chirag Devchandbhai	Hardik Ashokbhai	Amit Barve
	•	Nakrani	Kothiya	
Partner	Partner	Managing Director	Chairman and	Chief Executive
			Joint Managing	Officer
			Director	

Place: Surat Place: Surat

M. No.: 131197

Date: 06/09/2025

PARMITA LUV SARAIYA

(DIN: 08589167)

Date: 06/09/2025

Parmita Saraiya

(DIN: 08589174)

Place : Surat

Date: 06/09/2025

Date: 06/09/2025

Place: Surat

Ankit Shah

Chief Financial Company Secretary Officer M. No.: A63295 Date: 06/09/2025 M. No.: 138707 Date: 06/09/2025 Place: Surat Place: Surat

Rayzon Solar Limited (formerly known as Rayzon Solar Private Limited)

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

Sr.	Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	For the Year ended March 31, 2024
	Revenue			
l 1	Revenue from operations	28	28,177.73	12,728.47
ll ll	Other Income	29	151.13	25.29
Ш	Total Revenue (I+II)		28,328.86	12,753.76
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of Material Consumed	30	21,067.20	11,009.65
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in -trade and work-in progress	31	(591.54)	(163.86)
	Employee Benefit Expenses	32	612.62	313.09
	Finance Costs	33	194.65	84.07
	Depreciation & Amortization Expense	34	297.50	112.79
	Other Expenses	35	2,341.27	580.76
	Total Expenses (IV)		23,921.70	11,936.50
v	Profit Before Tax (III-IV)		4,407.16	817.26
VI	Tax Expense:	48		
	Current Tax expense		1,168.29	202.14
	Tax for earlier years		1.73	0.11
	Deferred Tax (credit)/expense	21	(58.56)	5.63
	Total Tax Expense (VI)		1,111.46	207.88
VII	Profit for the year (V-VI)		3,295.70	609.38
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense)			
""	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1.81)	(1.07)
	Income tax relating to above		0.45	0.27
	Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year, net of tax (VIII)		(1.36)	(0.80)
ıx	Total Comprehensive Income/(expense) for the year(VII+VIII)		3,294.34	608,58
້			5,231101	200,00
х	Earnings per equity share of ₹ 2/- each attributable to owners of the Company:	50		
	(1) Basic earnings per share		10.98	2.03
	(2) Diluted earnings per share		10.98	2.03

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

This is the standalone statement of profit and loss referred to in a report of even date.

For Suresh I Surana & Associates For KARMA&COLLP **Chartered Accountants Chartered Accountants** Firm Reg. No.: 121749W Firm Reg. No.: 127544W/W100376 Digitally signed by DOBARIYA MAHESH DOBARIYA MAHESH CHANABHAI MOHANBHAI SOLANKI Date: 2025.09.06 CHANABHAI 14:47:06 +05'30' **CA Amit Solanki** Mahesh Chanabhai Dobariya

M. No.: 129132 Date: 06/09/2025 Place: Surat

Partner

M. No.: 131197 Date: 06/09/2025 Place: Surat

Partner

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Rayzon Solar

CHIRAG DEVCHANDB

HAI NAKRANI Chirag

Devchandbhai

HARDIK ASHOKBHA I KOTHIYA

AMIT PANDURA NG BARVE

Chief Executive Officer

Amit Barve

Nakrani

Managing Director (DIN: 08589167)

Date: 06/09/2025 Place: Surat

Chairman and Managing Director

Hardik Ashokbhai

Kothiya

(DIN: 08589174) Date: 06/09/2025 Date: 06/09/2025 Place : Surat Place: Surat

Joint

PARMITA LUV SARAIYA

Ankit Shah

Chief Financial Officer

M. No.: 138707 Date: 06/09/2025 Place: Surat

Parmita Saraiya

Company Secretary

Date: 06/09/2025 Place: Surat

Rayzon Solar Limited (formerly known as Rayzon Solar Private Limited) CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

Sr. No	Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	For the Year ended March 31, 2024
	CARL ELOW EDOM ODEDATING ACTIVITIES		
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit Before Tax	4,407.16	817.26
	Adjustments for:	4,407.10	017.20
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	297.50	112.79
	Loss on sale of Property, plant and Equipments (net)	25.45	112.79
	Interest Expenses	173.35	76.36
	Interest Income	(16.15)	(0.58)
	Rent Income	(0.36)	(0.10)
	Fair value Gain on Investments	(0.59)	-
	Warranty Provision	3.60	1.43
	Provision on doubtful debt / (written back) and bad debts written off	1.33	0.33
	Operating Profit Before Changes in Working Capital	4,891.29	1,007.49
	Changes in working capital	<u> </u>	,
	(Increase) in Inventories	(2,983.65)	(193.91)
	(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(1,334.31)	(474.01)
	(Increase) in Other Bank Balances	(26.75)	(19.57)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(626.11)	6.68
	(Increase) in Short-Term Loans and Advances	(502.16)	(1.95)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(886.14)	(397.35)
	Increase in Deferred Tax Liabilities	(59.02)	5.37
	Increase / (Decrease) in Short-Term Provisions	1.72	8.02
	Increase in Long-Term Provisions	(2.89)	2.62
	Increase in Trade Payables	2,000.90	411.37
	Increase in Lease Liabilities	15.83	-
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(0.48)	0.62
	Increase in Other Current Liabilities	2,015.86	520.81
	Cash flows generated from operating activities post working capital changes	2,504.09	876.19
	(Taxes Paid)/Refund Received	(1,140.74)	(176.40)
	Net cash flows generated from operating activities	1,363.36	699.79
L	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
B.	Interest Received	15.29	0.58
	Rent Income	0.36	0.38
	Investments in Multi Cap Funds	(1.25)	(2.42)
	Investments in Subsidiaries	(50.17)	(2.42)
	Payment made for Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipments (including capital work-in-progress and	(3,063.79)	(888.57)
	Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments	52.46	(000.07)
	Net cash flows (used in) investing activities	(3,047.10)	(890.31)
	, , ,	(0,0000)	(000101)
c.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Increase / (Decrease) in Long term borrowings (net)	982.17	399.97
	Increase / (Decrease) in Short term Borrowings (net)	694.01	80.08
	Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares	11.78	-
	Share premium on Issue of Equity Shares	1,366.27	-
	Interest Expenses Paid	(173.35)	(75.79)
	Net cash flows generated from financing activities	2,880.88	404.26
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,197.13	213.73
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
1	At beginning of the year (Refer Note 11)	216.25	2.52
1	At end of the year (Refer Note 11)	1,413.38	216.25
	Net increase as disclosed above	1,197.13	213.73

Rayzon Solar Limited (formerly known as Rayzon Solar Private Limited)

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

Note:

(a) Components of cash and cash equivalents:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balances with Banks		
- in current accounts	1,379.18	53.14
- in cash credit accounts (surplus)	32.53	161.25
Cash on Hand	1.67	1.86
Total	1,413.38	216.25

- (b) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) -Statement of Cash Flow.
- (c) Figures in bracket indicate cash outgo.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements. This is the standalone statement of cash flows referred to in a report of even date.

For Suresh I Surana & Associates	For KARMA&COLLP	For and on behalf of	Board of Directors o	f
Chartered Accountants	Chartered Accountants	Rayzon Solar Limited	I	
Firm Reg. No.: 121749W	Firm Reg. No.: 127544W/W100376	Digitally signed by CHRAG DEVCHANDBHAI NAKRANI	HARDIK Digitally signed by HARDIK	
AMIT Digitally signed by AMIT	DOBARIYA Digitally signed by	CHIRAG Disc. (A), Co-Person Mission (Disc. (A), Co-Person Mission (Disc. (A), Co-Person	DN: c=lN, o=Personal, title=7496 ASHOKRH 25-420=c4e/5586d58797=05996 ASHOKRH 25-6270286540077945986	12cb AMIT Digitally signed by AMIT PANDURANG BARVE DN C. IN. O. PETSON B. 1816
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	Mahesh Chanabhai Dobariya	omag zoronanasna	Hardik Ashokbha	i Amit Barve
		Nakrani	Kothiya	
Partner	Partner	Managing Director	Chairman and Join	t Chief Executive
			Managing Director	Officer
M. No.: 129132	M. No.: 131197	(DIN: 08589167)	(DIN: 08589174)	
Date: 06/09/2025	Date: 06/09/2025	Date: 06/09/2025	Date: 06/09/2025	Date: 06/09/2025
Place: Surat	Place: Surat	Place: Surat	Place : Surat	Place: Surat
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LUV SARAIY

Ankit Shah Parmita Saraiya

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

M. No.: 138707

Date: 06/09/2025 Date: 06/09/2025 Place: Surat Place: Surat

Rayzon Solar Limited (formerly known as Rayzon Solar Private Limited)

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
Equity Shares Balance as at 01 April, 2023 Issued during the year	30.00
Balance as at 31 March, 2024	30.00
Equity Shares Balance as at 01 April, 2024 Issued during the year	30.00 581.78
Balance as at 31 March, 2025	

B. Other Equity

	F	Reserve and Surplus			
Particulars	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total	
Balance as at 01 April, 2023	233.74	-	(0.34)	233.40	
Profit for the year	609.38	-	-	609.38	
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of tax)	-	-	(0.80)	(0.80)	
Balance as at 31 March, 2024	843.12	-	(1.14)	841.98	
Balance as at 01 April, 2024	843.12	-	(1.14)	841.98	
Profit for the year	3,295.70	-	- 1	3,295.70	
Add: Securities Premium on Issue of Shares	-	1,366.27	-	1,366.27	
Less: Transferred to Share Capital on issue of Bonus Shares	(570.00)	-	-	(570.00)	
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of tax)	-	-	(1.36)	(1.36)	
Balance as at 31 March, 2025	3,568.82	1,366.27	(2.50)	4,932.59	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

This is the standalone statement of changes in equity referred to in a report of even date.

For Suresh I Surana & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 121749W

AMIT MOHANBHAI Digitally signed by AMIT MOHANBHAI SOLANKI Date: 2025.09.06 14:37:24 +05'30'

CA Amit Solanki

Partner

M. No.: 129132 Date: 06/09/2025 Place: Surat

For KARMA&COLLP **Chartered Accountants**

Firm Reg. No.: 127544W/W100376 Digitally signed by DOBARIYA MAHESH CHANABHAI Date: 2025.09.06 14:48:21 DOBARIYA MAHESH CHANABHAI

Mahesh Chanabhai Dobariya

Partner

M. No.: 131197 Date: 06/09/2025 Place: Surat

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Rayzon Solar Limited CHIRAG

DEVCHANDB HAI NAKRANI

Chirag Devchandbhai Nakrani

Managing Director

(DIN: 08589167) Date: 06/09/2025

Place: Surat

Ankit Shah

Chief Financial Officer M. No.: 138707

Date: 06/09/2025 Place: Surat

HARDIK ASHOKBHA I KOTHIYA

AMIT

PANDURA NG BARVE

Hardik Ashokbhai Amit Barve

Kothiya Chairman and Joint Chief Managing Director Executive Officer

(DIN: 08589174) Date: 06/09/2025

PARMITA LUV

Date: 06/09/2025 Place : Surat Place: Surat

SARAIYA Parmita Saraiya

Company Secretary

Date: 06/09/2025 Place: Surat

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

1) Corporate Information:

Rayzon Solar Limited ('the Company') is engaged in the business of manufacturing and sale of Solar photovoltaic modules and other solar module related businesses.

The Company was originally formed as a partnership firm under the name of 'M/s Rayzon Green Energies' at Surat, Gujarat pursuant to partnership deed dated February 13, 2017 and was registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 with the Registrar of Firms, Surat, Gujarat on April 04, 2017 and it was converted to a private limited Company on 20 June, 2022 under the provisions of Companies Act, applicable in India.

The Company is now converted to public limited company w.e.f. 13 May 2025. Corporate Identification No. (CIN) of the Company is U29309GJ2022PLC133026. The Company is domiciled in India. The address of its registered office & Corporate Office is as below:

1104-1107 & 1109-1110, 11th Floor, Millenium Business Hub, Opp. Deep Kamal Mall, Varachha Road, Sarthana Jakatnaka, Varachha Road, Surat, Gujarat, India, 395006.

The manufacturing facilities of the Company are situated at Karanj (Kim), Gujarat and Sava, Gujarat and Address are as below:

Karanj Plant: Block No. 105, B/H Aron Pipes, B/H Hariya Talav, Kim Mandvi Road, Karanj, Surat, Gujarat - 394110.

Sava Plant: Block No. 172/1, Sub Division Plot-2, Mangrol, Sava, Surat, Gujarat - 394120.

2) Material Accounting Policies

a. Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

The standalone financial statement of the Company comprise of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025 and the Summary Statement of Material Accounting Policies and Explanatory Information (collectively, the 'Standalone Financial Statements'). These Standalone Financial Statements of the Company have been approved by the Board of Directors on September 06, 2025, and have been prepared by the Management of the Company in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and requirements under the Companies Act, 2013, ('the Act'), read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other applicable guidance.

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortized cost, as required under Ind AS.

The Company's functional and presentation currency is Indian Rupees (INR), and all values are rounded to the nearest million except when otherwise indicated.

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

b. Use of Estimates

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

c. Classification of Assets and Liabilities into Current/Non-Current

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

Current Assets: An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle, or within 12 months after the reporting period, or it is cash or a cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Non-Current Assets: All assets other than Current Assets are classified as non-current.

Current Liabilities: A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle, or it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Non-Current Liabilities: All liabilities other than Current Liabilities are classified as non-current.

The Company's operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. The Company has identified less than 12 months as its operating cycle.

d. Property, Plant, and Equipment (PPE)

PPE are recognized at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes the purchase price and directly attributable costs to bring the asset to its working condition for intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation on PPE is provided using the Written down Value (WDV) method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively if necessary.

FA were held in the name of erstwhile partnership firm and were transferred to the Company pursuant to conversion of the same effective 20 June 2022.

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

For property, plant and equipment existing as at date of transition to Ind AS, the Company has used Indian GAAP carrying values as deemed cost as permitted by Ind AS 101 - First time adoption. Accordingly, the net written down value as per previous GAAP has been considered as deemed cost under Ind AS.

e. Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance sheet date is classified as capital advances. Capital Work-in-Progress includes the cost of PPE that is under construction or not yet ready for intended use as at the balance sheet date.

CWIP is carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses, and borrowing costs where applicable.

f. Intangible Assets and Amortization

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 losses, if any.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their useful economic lives on a cost less accumulated amortization and are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year-end.

Management has estimated the useful life of the computer software to be three years..

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

g. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. For assets, excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized.

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

h. Government Grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an asset, the cost of the asset is presented net of the grant received. The grant is recognized in the statement of profit and loss over the useful life of the depreciable asset as a reduced depreciation expense.

When the grant is related to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate.

i. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and 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.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

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

Claims against the Company where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Contingent assets are not recognised in interim standalone financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised. A contingent asset is disclosed, in interim standalone financial statements, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

The Company gives a warranty between 25 to 30 years on solar modules designed, manufactured and supplied by the Company. In order to meet the expected outflow of resources against future warranty claims, the Company makes a provision for warranty. These estimates are established using historical trends & current cost of insuring the product' performance warranty and may vary as a result of new materials, altered manufacturing processes or other events affecting product quality. This provision for warranty represents the expected future outflow of resources against claims for performance shortfall on account of manufacturing deficiencies over the assured warranty life.

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

j. Income Taxes

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

Current tax is recognized based on the taxable profit for the year, using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

k. Investments and other financial assets

i)Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through statement of profit and loss); and
- those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

ii) Initial measurement

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

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

iii) Subsequent measurement - debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of the debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company classifies its debt instruments in the following three categories:

Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not a part of the hedging relationship is recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets where the assets cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. When financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains / losses. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not a part of hedging relationship is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

iv)Subsequent measurement - equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity instruments at fair value. When the management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to statement of profit and loss. Dividends from such investments are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payment is established. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVTOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

V)Impairment of financial assets

Expected credit losses are recognised for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financials assets in FVTPL category.

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

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

In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, the Company recognises 12 month expected credit losses as per Ind AS 109 for all originated or acquired financial assets, if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses, if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

vi)De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is de-recognized when the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients. When the Company has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. When the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset.

I. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

Equity instruments

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

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Interest-bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognized over the term of the borrowings in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for borrowing costs.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. Judgements and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), correlation and volatility.

Derivative financial instrument

The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts (not designated as cash flow hedges) to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank.

Financial assets or financial liabilities, at fair value through profit or loss

This category has derivative financial assets or liabilities which are not designated as hedges. Although the Company believes that these derivatives constitute hedges from an economic perspective, they may not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments. Any derivative that is either not designated as hedge, or is so designated but is ineffective as per Ind AS 109, is categorized as a financial asset or financial liability, at fair value through profit or loss. Derivatives not designated as hedges are recognized initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, these derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss and the resulting exchange gains or losses are included in other income. Assets/liabilities in this category are presented as current assets/current liabilities if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

m. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

n. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

o. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

p. Cash flows statement

Statement of cash flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities.

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature, working capital changes, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows.

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at banks, other short-term deposits and highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible into cash.

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

q. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing the performance of the operating segments.

Identification of segments is based on the Company's business model, where the main activity is the sale of Solar PV modules, which is considered a single reportable segment.

The Company operates in a single geographical segment, primarily within India.

r. Revenue Recognition

(i) Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue is recognised on the basis of approved contracts regarding the transfer of goods or services to a customer for an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of discounts, incentives, volume rebates, and outgoing taxes on sales.

In case of EPC contracts, when the outcome of a EPC contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Operating or service revenue is recognised in the period in which services are rendered by the Company.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentives payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable. When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract cost incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Significant financing component - Generally, the Company receives short-term advances from its customers.

Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

- (ii) Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive the income is established.
- (iii) Interest income is recognised using the Effective Interest Rate Method.

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Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

s. Employee Benefit Expenses

- i) Short term employee benefits: A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages, salaries and annual leaves in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.
- **ii)** Long term employee benefits: Liabilities recognised in respect of long term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

iii) Termination benefits: A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

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Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

iv) Defined contribution plans: Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. Payments made to state managed retirement benefit plans are accounted for as payments to defined contribution plans where the Company's obligations under the plans are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

v) Defined benefit plans: For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit to other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income are not reclassified. Actuarial valuations are being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period for defined benefit plans.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the financial statements represents the deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

The Company pays gratuity to the eligible employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/ superannuation. The gratuity is paid by following existing applicable norms, i.e. 15 days salary for each completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The Company makes provision of such gratuity liability in the books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation as per the projected unit credit method.

Risk analysis

· Actuarial Risk

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption then the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cash flow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption then the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

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Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

· Liquidity Risk

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign/retire from the Company there can be strain on the cash flows.

· Market Risk

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits and vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate /government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

· Legislative Risk

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

t. Inventories

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

Cost of raw materials includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of finished goods and work in progress include cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Cost of traded goods includes purchase cost and inward freight. Costs of inventories are determined on FIFO basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories (including raw materials and finished goods) less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

u. Leases

As a lessee: The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using the incremental borrowing rate.

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less, leases of low-value assets and cancellable leases. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in statement of profit and loss.

As a lessor: Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. The Company did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting for assets held as lessor as a result of adopting the new leasing standard.

v. Exceptional items

Exceptional items refer to items of income or expense, including tax items, within the statement of profit and loss from ordinary activities which are non-recurring and are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the Company.

w. Transaction in Foreign Currencies:

Foreign currency transactions are translated in to functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of such transactions. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the balance sheet. Gains and losses arising on account of differences in foreign exchange rates on settlement / translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they are incurred. Non-monetary foreign currency items that are measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as a part of the fair value gain or loss.

x. Cost recognition

Costs and expenses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when incurred and are classified according to their nature.

Rayzon Solar Limited (formerly known as Rayzon Solar Private Limited) CIN : U29309GJ2022PLC133026 (All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

		Gro	Gross Carrying Value	alue				Accumulated depreciation	iation		Net Carrying Value	Value
Particulars	Opening Balance as Addition during at 01 April 2024 the year	Addition during the year	Sale/ Reduction	Transfer/Regroup	Gross carrying Value as at 31 March 2025	Accumulated depreciation upto 01 April 2024	Depreciation/ Amortisation charged during the Year	Sale/ Reduction	Transfer/Regroup	Total depreciation upto 31 March 2025	Net Block as at 31 March 2025	Net Block as at 31 March 2024
Land	53.13	139.56	(51.12)		141.57	0.72				0.72	140.86	52.42
Factory Building	128.15	491.00	(20.42)		598.73	13.91	19.84	(4.54)		29.21	569.52	114.24
Office & Building	4.78				4.78	0.82	0.19			1.01	3.77	3.96
Computer and Data Processing												
Units	8.72	14.26	(0.07)		22.91	3.69	2.80	(90:0)		9.43	13.48	5.03
Furniture and Fittings	18.42	25.42			43.84	3.04	22.9			9.81	34.03	15.38
Vehicles	27.33	22.60	(3.42)		46.51	9.02	19.7	(2.45)		14.21	32.31	18.29
Office & Equipments	2.45	29.69			32.14	1.22	4.06			2.28	26.87	1.23
Plant & Machinery	1,095.16	2,211.81	(63.28)		3,243.69	198.96	251.36	(37.45)		412.87	2,830.82	896.20
Total	1,338.15	2,934.34	(138.31)		4,134.18	231.41	295.63	(44.50)		482.53	3,651.64	1,106.74

		Gross Carrying Value	3 Value			Acc	Accumulated depreciation	ciation		Net Carry	Net Carrying Value
Particulars	Opening Balance as Addition during at 01 April 2023 the year	Addition during the year	Sale/ Reduction	Gross carrying Value as at 31 March 2024	Gross carrying Accumulated Value as at 31 March depreciation upto 01 2024 April 2023	Depreciation/ Amortisation charged during the Year	Sale/ Reduction	Transfer/Regroup	Total depreciation upto 31 March 2024	Net Block as at 31 March 2024	Net Block as at 31 March 2023
Land	39.87	13.26	-	53.13	0.72				0.72	52.42	39.16
Factory Building	61.75	06.40		128.15	69.9	7.29			13.91	114.24	55.13
Office & Building	4.55	0.23		4.78	0.63	0.19			0.82	3.96	3.92
Computer and Data Processing											
Units	3.20	5.52	•	8.72	1.24	2.45			3.69	5.03	1.96
Furniture and Fittings	3.49	14.93	-	18.42	0.84	2.21			3.04	15.38	2.66
Vehicles	14.91	12.42	-	27.33	5.59	3.46	-		90.6	18.29	8:35
Office & Equipments	2.08	78:0		2.45	98:0	98.0			1.22	1.23	1.72
Plant & Machinery	394.96	700.20	-	1,095.16	102.63	86.33			198.96	896.20	292.33
Total	524.82	813.33		1,338.15	118.64	112.79			231.41	1,106.74	406.20

Rayzon Solar Limited (formerly known as Rayzon Solar Private Limited)

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

4 Right of use assets and lease liabilities

(a) Right of use assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cost	, , , , ,	, , ,
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Additions	17.07	-
Less: Deletions	-	-
Balance as at year end	17.07	-
Accumulated Amortisation Opening Balance Add: Additions	- 1.42	- -
Less: Deletions	-	-
Balance as at year end	1.42	-
Net Carrying Amount		
Balance as at year end	15.65	-

(b) Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Cost		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Additions in lease liabilities	16.73	-
Add: Interest on lease liabilities	0.69	-
Less: Lease liabilities paid	1.59	-
Balance as at year end	15.83	-

Break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current lease liabilities	2.15	-
Non-Current lease liabilities	13.68	•
Total	15.83	

Rayzon Solar Limited (formerly known as Rayzon Solar Private Limited) CIN : U29309GJ2022PLC133026 (All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Perticulars Opening balance as at 01 April, 2023 (+) Addition during the year (-) Transferred to assets during the year (-) Deet on/adjustment during the year Closing balance as at 31 March, 2024 Opening balance as at 01 April, 2024 (+) Addition during the year (-) Transferred to assets during the year (-) Deletion/adjustment during the year (-) Destion/adjustment during the year	5. Capital Work In Progress	
Opening balance as at 01 Aprit, 2023 (+) Addition during the year (-) Transferred to assets during the year (-) Transferred to assets during the year (-) Deletion/adjustment during the year (-) Closing balance as at 31 March, 2024 (-) Addition during the year (-) Addition during the year (-) Deletion/adjustment during the year	Particulars	Н
Opening balance as at 01 April, 2023 (-) Transferred to assets during the year (-) Transferred to assets during the year (-) Deletion/adjustment during the year (-) Deletion/adjustment during the year (-) Addition during the year (-) Addition during the year (-) Deletion/adjustment during the year		
(+) Addition during the year (-) Transferred to assets during the year (-) Detentive during the year (-) Detentivent during the year Closing balance as at 31 March, 2024 (-) Addition during the year (-) Transferred to assets dumy the year (-) Detentive during the year	Opening balance as at 01 April , 2023	
(-) Transferred to assets during the year (-) Deleton/adjustment during the year (-) Deleton/adjustment during the year (-) Copening balance as at 31 March, 2024 (-) Addition during the year (-) Addition during the year (-) Deleton/adjustment during the year	(+) Addition during the year	
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Closing balance as at 31 March, 2024 Opening balance as at 01 April , 2024 (+) Addition during the year (-) Transferred to assets during the year (-) Deletron/adjustment during the year Closing balance as at 31 March, 2025	(-) Deletion/addustment during the year	
Opening balance as at 01 April, 2024 (+) Addition during the year (-) Transferred to assets during the year (-) Deletion/adjustment during the year Closing balance as at 31 March, 2025	Closing balance as at 31 March, 2024	Ц
Opening balance as at 01 April, 2024 (+) Addition during the year (-) Transferred to assets during the year (-) Delation/adjustment during the year Closing balance as at 31 March, 2025		L
(+) Addition during the year (-) Transferred to assets during the year (-) Deletion/adjustment during the year Closing balance as at 31 March, 2025	Opening balance as at 01 April, 2024	
(-) Transferred to assets during the year (-) Deletion/adjustment during the year Closing balance as at 31 March, 2025	(+) Addition during the year	
(-) Deletion/adjustment during the year Closing balance as at 31 March, 2025	(-) Transferred to assets during the year	
Closing balance as at 31 March, 2025	(c) Deletion/addustment during the year	
	Closing balance as at 31 March, 2025	
		Ų

Capital Work In Progress Ageing as at 31 March, 2025				
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
Projects in progress	103.91		-	
Projects temporarily suspended				
Total	103.91	•	•	

103.91 103.91

Total

More than 3 years

103.91

Amount

103.91

Note:
There is no CWIP project whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at balance sheet date.
The CWIP as at 31.03.2024 is NII and accordingly the ageing for that respective year is not disclosed.
There is no suspended CWIP projects as at balance sheet date.

6. Intangible Assets

Particulars	Softwares	Total
Intangible Assets as at 01-04-2024	•	•
Additions	8.47	8.47
Disposals / Transfers	•	•
Intangible Assets as at 31-03-2025	8.47	8.47
Accumulated Amortisation as at 01-04-2024	•	
Amortisation for the year	0.45	0.45
Disposals / Transfers	•	•
Accumulated Amortisation as at 31-03-2025	0.45	0.45
Carrying value as at 31-03-2025	8.01	8.01
Carrying value as at 01-04-2024		'

Rayzon Solar Limited (formerly known as Rayzon Solar Private Limited)

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

7 Non Current Investments

Particulars		As at	As at
raticulais		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Investment In Subsidiaries			
Better Power Projects Pvt Ltd		0.10	-
Rayzon Industries Pvt Ltd		0.07	-
Rayzon Energy Pvt Ltd		50.00	-
Investments in ULIP- Carried at Fair Value		4.26	2.42
	Total	54.43	2.42
Aggregate Value of Quoted Investments at market value		4.26	2.42
Aggregate of Impairment amount in Quoted Investments		-	-
Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investments		50.17	-
Aggregate of Impairment amount in Unquoted Investments		-	-

8 Other Financial Assets

Particulars		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated			
Term Deposits with Banks under lien		4.85	-
Security Deposits		6.05	4.11
	Total	10.90	4.11

9 Inventories

(At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars		As at	As at
Particulars		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Raw Materials		2,684.18	292.07
Finished Goods		659.89	380.26
Goods-in-Transit		311.91	-
	Total	3,655.98	672.33

Notes:

- a) Refer Note 2 (t) with regards to valuation of Inventories
- b) Inventories are hypothecated against bank borrowings.

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

10 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at	As at	
ratticulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Unsecured			
Considered good	1,924.68	591.70	
Credit Impaired	3.61	2.29	
(-) Expected Credit Loss	(3.61)	(2.29)	
Total	1,924.68	591.70	

Notes:

- a) For Aging of Trade Receivables refer note 54
- b) Trade Receivables are hypothecated against bank borrowings.

11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
Balances with Banks - in current accounts - in cash credit accounts (surplus) Cash on Hand		1,379.18 32.53 1.67	53.14 161.25 1.86	
	Total	1,413.38	216.25	

12 Other Bank Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Term Deposits with Banks under lien	60.37	33.63
Total	60.37	33.63

Note

a) Deposits under lien with Banks are towards Margin Money for Letter of Credit, Bank Guarantee, Security for guarantees issued on behalf of the Company.

13 Short-Term Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at	As at
ratticulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Advance to Employees	6.56	1.95
Loan to Subsidiaries	497.55	-
Total	504.11	1.95

Note: The Company has provided loans to subsidiaries, which are repayable on demand and carry an interest rate of

14 Other Financial Assets

Particulars		As at	As at	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated				
Other Receivable				
Interest Receivable		1.64	0.77	
Insurance Claim Receivable		619.32	-	
	Total	620.96	0.77	

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

15 Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance Tax (Net of Provision for Income Tax)	0.52	-
Total	0.52	-

16 Other Current Assets

Particulars		As at	As at
1 di diodidio		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated			
Advance to Vendors		811.35	369.67
Capital Advances		171.13	157.24
Balance with Revenue Authorities		791.47	302.44
Government grants/benefits receivable		13.51	13.51
IPO Expenses		6.66	-
Prepaid Expenses		5.95	55.19
·	Total	1,800.07	898.05

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

17 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Authorised Capital		
50,00,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 2 each (As at March 31, 2024: 30,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	1,000.00	30.00
	1,000.00	30.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital		
30,58,89,092 Equity shares of ₹ 2 each (As at March 31, 2024: 30,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	611.78	30.00
Total	611.78	30.00

(A) Details of reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding:

Doutionlare	As at 31 M	March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024	
Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares : Authorised				
Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year (Face value ₹ 10 each)	3,000,000	30.00	3,000,000	30.00
Add: Shares increased during the year (Face value ₹ 10 each) Add: Shares increased due to split (Face value ₹ 2 each) Add: Shares increased during the year (Face value ₹ 2 each)	72,000,000 300,000,000 125,000,000	720.00 - 250.00	- - -	- - -
Shares outstanding at the end of the year (Face value ₹ 2 each)	500,000,000	1,000.00	3,000,000	30.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up				
Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year (Face value ₹ 10 each)	3,000,000	30.00	3,000,000	30.00
Add: Adjustment due to share split (Face value ₹ 2 each)	12,000,000	-	-	-
Add: Bonus Issue (Face value ₹ 2 each)	285,000,000	570.00	-	-
Add: Private Placement (Face value ₹ 2 each)	5,889,092	11.78	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year (Face value ₹ 2 each)	305,889,092	611.78	3,000,000	30.00

Note:

- i Share Split: Pursuant to resolutions passed by Company's shareholders in the Extra ordinary General Meeting held on 10 January, 2025, the authorised share capital of the Company ₹ 75,00,00,000 was sub-divided into 37,50,00,000 equity shares of face value ₹ 2 each.
- ii Bonus Issue: Pursuant to resolutions passed by Company's shareholders in the Extra ordinary General Meeting held on 30 January, 2025, the Company has allotted 28,50,00,000 bonus shares of ₹ 2 each in the ratio of 19 fully paid-up bonus share for every 1 fully paid-up equity share held by the members as on 07 February, 2025, the record date as approved by the members by capitalizing a sum of ₹ 57,00,00,000.
- iii Private Placement: The Company has issued 58,89,092 equity shares of face value ₹ 2 each at a price of ₹ 234 per share (including a premium of ₹ 232 per share), aggregating to ₹ 1,378.05 million, on a preferential basis by way of private placement on March 25, 2025. The said issuance was duly authorized by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on March 25, 2025, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder. The share issuance has been undertaken in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and all other regulations applicable to the Company.

(B) Terms / rights attached to each class of shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of Liquidation of the company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive 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. The company has not proposed dividend during the year ended March 31, 2025 (Year ended March 31, 2024: Nil).

(C) Details of shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent:

	As at 31 M	March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024		
Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares			% of Holding	
Chirag Devchandbhai Nakrani	50,009,000	16.35%	500,100	16.67%	
Hardik Ashokbhai Kothiya	50,009,000	16.35%	500,100	16.67%	
Ashokbhai Manjibhai Kothiya	50,010,000	16.35%	500,100	16.67%	
Devchandbhai Kalubhai Nakrani	50,010,000	16.35%	500,100	16.67%	
Induben Devchandbhai Nakrani	49,980,000	16.34%	499,800	16.66%	
Ramilaben Ashokbhai Kothiya	49,980,000	16.34%	499,800	16.66%	

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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

17 Equity Share Capital

(D) Shareholding of Promoters:

Particulars	Number of Shares	% of Holding	% Change during year
As at 31-03-2025			
Chirag Devchandbhai Nakrani	50,009,000	16.35%	0.32%
Hardik Ashokbhai Kothiya	50,009,000	16.35%	0.32%
Ashokbhai Manjibhai Kothiya	50,010,000	16.35%	0.32%
Devchandbhai Kalubhai Nakrani	50,010,000	16.35%	0.32%
nduben Devchandbhai Nakrani	49,980,000	16.34%	0.32%
Ramilaben Ashokbhai Kothiya	49,980,000	16.34%	0.32%
As at 31-03-2024			
Chirag Devchandbhai Nakrani	500,100	16.67%	0.00%
Hardik Ashokbhai Kothiya	500,100	16.67%	0.00%
Ashokbhai Manjibhai Kothiya	500,100	16.67%	0.00%
Devchandbhai Kalubhai Nakrani	500,100	16.67%	0.00%
nduben Devchandbhai Nakrani	499,800	16.66%	0.00%
Ramilaben Ashokbhai Kothiya	499,800	16.66%	0.00%

(E) Information regarding issue of shares during since its inception

- (i) The Company has allotted shares pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash, including the issuance of 10,000 equity shares upon the conversion of the erstwhile partnership firm into the Company (Refer Note 46). Additionally, the Company has issued fully paid-up bonus shares of ₹2 each, in the ratio of 19 bonus shares for every 1 fully paid-up equity share held by members as on February 7, 2025. The Company has also undertaken a split of its equity shares.
- (ii) The company has not bought back its shares since its inception.

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

18 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
December and Complex		
Reserves and Surplus		
Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	-	-
(+) Received during the year	1,366.27	-
Closing Balance (a)	1,366.27	-
Retained Earnings (Surplus/Deficit of Profit & Loss)		
Opening Balance	843.12	233.74
(+) Profit during the year	3,295.70	609.38
(-) Transferred to Share capital on issue of Bonus Shares	(570.00)	-
Closing Balance (b)	3,568.82	843.12
Other comprehensive Income		
Opening Balance	(1.14)	(0.34)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI, net of tax)	(1.36)	(0.80)
Closing Balance (c)	(2.50)	(1.14)
Total (a)+(b)+(c)	4,932.59	841.98

Nature and purpose of reserves

- a. Securities Premium Reserve: Securities Premium Reserves are created from the premium received on issue of equity shares over and above the face value in accordance with Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013. The reserve may be utilized only for the purposes specified in the Act.
- **b. Retained Earnings:** Retained Earnings are the profits that the Company has earned during the year, less any transfer to General Reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.
- **c. Other Comprehensive Income:** Other Comprehensive Income reflects items not recognized in profit or loss, such as revaluation gains, actuarial gains or losses, and foreign currency adjustments, with their impact on total comprehensive income detailed here.

19 Long-Term Borrowings

Particulars		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Secured Borrowings			
Term loans from:			
From banks		1,527.53	556.26
Vehicle loans from:			
From banks		11.94	6.30
From NBFC		11.46	6.19
	Total	1,550.93	568.75

Note:

(A) Term Loans From HDFC Bank

- (a) Term Loan account ending with 3186 and having outstanding as at March 31, 2025 of ₹ 250.58 Millions (As at March 31, 2024: ₹ 230.56 Millions) is repayable in 84 equal monthly installments starting from September 2023 to August, 2030. It carries interest rate of 8.38% at present (i.e. Repo Rate + 1.88 % spread and repo rate to be reset on annual basis).
- (b) Term Loan account ending with 6812 and having outstanding as at March 31, 2025 of ₹ 47.44 Millions (As at March 31, 2024 : 55.99 Millions) is repayable in 81 equal monthly installments starting from Nov 2022 to July 2029. It carries interest rate of 8.49% at present (i.e. Repo Rate + 1.99 % spread and repo rate to be reset on annual basis).

CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

- (c) Term Loan account ending with 7837 and having outstanding as at March 31, 2025 of ₹ 413.14 Millions (As at March 31, 2024 : ₹ 121.43 Millions) is repayable in 84 equal monthly installments starting from May 2024 to April 2031. It carries interest rate of 8.10% at present (i.e. Repo Rate + 1.60 % spread and repo rate to be reset on annual basis).
- (d) Term Loan account ending with 8707 and having outstanding as at March 31, 2025 of ₹ 72.95 Millions (As at March 31, 2024: ₹ 92.95 Millions) is repayable in 68 equal monthly installments starting from 07 September, 2022 to 07 April, 2028. It carries interest rate of 8.43% at present (i.e. Repo Rate + 1.93 % spread and repo rate to be reset on annual basis).
- (e) Term Loan account ending with 7449 and having outstanding as at March 31, 2025 of ₹ 374.77 Millions (As at March 31, 2024 : Nil) is repayable in 72 equal monthly installments starting from May, 2025 to April, 2031. It carries interest rate of 8.65% at present (i.e. Repo Rate +2.15 % spread and repo rate to be reset on annual basis).
- (f) Term Loan account ending with 7454 and having outstanding as at March 31, 2025 of ₹ 61.88 Millions (As at March 31, 2024 : Nil) is repayable in 72 equal monthly installments starting from May 2025 to April 2031. It carries interest rate of 8.65% at present (i.e. Repo Rate +2.15 % spread and repo rate to be reset on annual basis).

(B) Term Loans From ICICI Bank

- (a) Term Loan account ending with 3001 and having outstanding as at March 31, 2025 of ₹ 1.29 Millions (As at March 31, 2024 : ₹ 3.23 Millions) is repayable in 38 equal monthly installments starting from October 2022 to November 2025. It carries an interest rate of 8.91% p.a. (i.e. Repo Rate + 2.41 % spread and repo rate to be reset on annual basis).
- (b) Term Loan account ending with 6488 and having outstanding as at March 31, 2025 of Nil (As at March 31, 2024: ₹ 0.95 Millions). This loan has been fully repaid during the year ended March 31, 2025.
- (c) Term Loan account ending with 6554 and having outstanding as at March 31, 2025 of Nil (As at March 31, 2024: ₹ 2.41 Millions). This loan has been fully repaid during the year ended March 31, 2025.
- (d) Term Loan account ending with 8796 and having outstanding as at March 31, 2025 of ₹ 15.45 Millions (As at March 31, 2024 : ₹ 23.51 Millions) is repayable in 53 equal monthly installments starting from October 2022 to February 2027. It carries an interest rate of 8.91% p.a. (i.e. Repo Rate + 2.41 % spread and repo rate to be reset on annual basis).

(C) Term Loans From Kotak Bank

(a) Term Loan account ending with 0060 and having outstanding as at March 31, 2025 of ₹ 187.61 Millions (As at March 31, 2024: ₹ 152.49 Millions) is repayable in 81 equal monthly installments starting from March 2024 to November 2030. It carries an interest rate of 7.50% p.a. (i.e. Repo Rate + 2.00 % spread and repo rate to be reset on annual basis).

(D) Term Loans From Bandhan Bank

(a) Term Loan account ending with 0001 and having outstanding as at March 31, 2025 of ₹ 365.04 Millions (As at March 31, 2024: Nil) repayable in 78 equal monthly installments starting from September 2025 to February, 2032. It carries an interest rate of 8.70% at present (i.e. Repo Rate + 2.20 % spread and repo rate to be reset on annual basis).

The above loans are having hypothecation charge on movable fixed assets of the company and mortgage charge on properties, which includes multiple factory premise blocks of the company, registered office of the company and residential cum commercial property, as collateral securities. These charges are on pari passu basis among all 4 banks (HDFC bank, ICICI Bank, Kotak Bank and Bandhan Bank).

(E) The company has multiple vehicle loans from various banks and NBFCs hypothecated against the vehicles for which loan is taken. These loans carry interest rates ranging from 7.50 p.a.% to 9.38 p.a. %.

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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

20 Long-Term Provisions

Particulars		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits - Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 52) - Provision for Leave Encashment		- 4.07	3.68 1.85
Other Provision -Warranty		3.60	1.43
-	Total	7.67	6.96

Movement of Provision for warranty

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Balance as at Beginning of the year	1.43	0.35
Provision made during the year	2.17	1.08
Amounts Incurred/ Utilized during the year	-	-
Balance as at End of the year	3.60	1.43

21 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at	As at
raticulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Assets :		
Gratuity	1.22	0.99
Provision for Doubtful Debts	0.91	0.57
Leave Encashment	1.43	0.59
Right to use Asset	0.13	-
MSME	2.25	0.12
Warranty Provision	0.91	0.27
Gain on Fair Value of Investments	0.15	-
Custom Duty	48.04	-
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	(0.43)	-
	(A) 54.61	2.54
Deferred Tax Liabilities :		
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	-	7.24
Processing Fee	0.62	0.35
	(B) 0.62	7.59
Total (A)-	(B) 53.99	(5.05)

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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

22 Short-Term Borrowings

Particulars		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
A. Secured Borrowings			
Secured cash credit facilities from Banks		124.85	17.29
Working Capital Demand Loans		230.34	-
Current maturities of Non-current borrowings			
-Term Loans		259.88	125.45
-Vehicle Loans		4.96	3.62
-Vehicle Loans from NBFC		3.39	0.70
B. Unsecured Borrowings			
From Directors		8.85	276.68
From Relatives of Directors		-	2.10
From NBFC		468.99	-
Other Current borrowings from banks		52.76	34.18
	Total	1,154.02	460.02

Notes:

- (A) Cash Credit facilities from Banks are primarily secured by hypothecation charge on current assets of the Company including inventory and receivables and other current assets by way of first pari passu charge in favour of lenders for working capital facilities. Interest rate on such loans are variable in nature and is mutually agreed between the Bank and the Company from time to time.
- **(B)** The Company has obtained unsecured loans from directors and relatives of directors, which are repayable on demand and carry an interest rate of 9% p.a.
- (C) The Company has obtained unsecured Working Capital Demand loan amounting to ₹ 600.00 Millions from Jio Finance Limited, which is repayable on demand and carry an interest rate of 9.50% p.a.

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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

23 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	300.97	138.35
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,563.24	724.96
Total	2,864.21	863.31

Note:

a. The amount due to micro and small enterprises (MSME) as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" (hereinafter referred to as "MSMED Act") has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The disclosures relating to micro enterprises and small enterprises is as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Dues of micro and small enterprises less than 45 days	298.95	134.78
Dues of micro and small enterprises more than 45 days:		
- Principal amount outstanding	2.02	3.57
- Interest due on principal amount outstanding as above	-	-
- Interest paid under section 16 of MSMED Act	-	-
- Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-
- Interest due and unpaid	-	-
- Further interest due and payable in succeeding years, until the date of actual payment for disallowance under section 23 of MSMED Act.	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	300.97	138.35

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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

- b. The Company has established process of identification of suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises provided here are based on the details provided by the management with regards to registration status of its creditors as MSME or otherwise. Further, as per the representation given by the management that the payment terms as agreed with the vendors takes care of the same in the rates and hence have not received any claims for interest from any supplier as at balance sheet date.
- c. For ageing of trade payables refer note no 54

24 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Interest Payable Security Deposit	- 0.14	0.57 0.05
Total	0.14	0.62

25 Short-Term Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
- Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 52)	4.85	0.25
- Provision for Leave Encashment	1.60	0.50
Other Provision		
-Provision for expenses	4.99	7.62
Total	11.44	8.37

26 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance from Customers		1,300.09	434.37
Statutory Dues Payable		1,327.87	220.59
Employee Dues Payable		29.10	15.92
Other Payables		30.43	-
Director's Remuneration Payable		42.51	43.25
	Total	2,730.00	714.13

27 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for Tax (Net of Advance Tax)	-	28.76
Total	-	28.76

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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

28 Revenue From Operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue From Sales of Products		
-Sale of Solar PV modules	27,939.23	12,686.33
-Sale of Material	184.84	, <u>-</u>
Other Operating Revenue		
- Scrap Sales	53.12	11.76
- Export Incentives	-	30.09
- Sample Material	0.54	0.29
Total	28,177.73	12,728.47

29 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest Income		
- on Fixed Deposit	2.97	0.58
- on Security Deposit	0.05	-
- on Others	1.51	_
- on Loans & Advances	11.62	-
Other Income		
- Income from government grants or assistance	4.11	9.63
- Discount and Rebate received	4.31	0.65
- Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation	47.61	14.18
- Gain on increase in value of investments	0.59	-
- Service charges income	22.80	-
- Order Cancellation Income	55.00	-
- Rent Income	0.36	0.10
- Miscellaneous Income	0.20	0.15
Tota	151.13	25.29

30 Cost of Material Consumed

Particulars		For the year ended	For the year ended
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening Stock of Raw Materials		292.07	262.03
(+) Domestic Purchases		7,374.58	2,828.90
(+) Import Purchases		16,632.91	8,210.79
(-) Loss Due to Fire Incident (Refer Note 47)		(548.18)	-
(-) Closing Stock of Raw Materials		(2,684.18)	(292.07)
	Total	21,067.20	11,009.65

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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

31 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock In Trade and Work In Progress

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Opening Stock of Work in progress (-) Closing Stock of Work in progress		-	
	Sub Total	-	-
Opening Stock of Finished Goods (-) Closing Stock of Finished Goods		380.26 (659.89)	148.41 (380.26)
(-) Closing Stock of Fillished Goods	Sub Total	(279.63)	(231.85)
Opening Stock of Goods-in-Transit		-	67.99
(-) Closing Stock of Goods-in-Transit	Sub Total	(311.91) (311.91)	67.99
	Total	(591.54)	(163.86)

32 Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, Wages and Bonus Director's Remuneration Contribution to Statutory Funds Leave Encashment Expense Gratuity Expenses Staff Welfare Expenses		327.37 238.50 0.95 3.68 3.05 39.07	196.67 90.00 1.37 1.38 1.06 22.61
То	otal	612.62	313.09

33 Finance Cost

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest Expenses - on working capital loans facilities - on vehicle loans - on term loans - on unsecured loans - on short term loan - on lease liabilities		53.51 1.64 79.86 35.50 2.84 0.69	19.68 0.65 33.57 22.46 -
- on others Other Borrowing Costs - Bank Charges and Other Borrowing Costs	Total	1.31 19.30 194.65	7.71 84.07

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

34 Depreciation and Amortisation expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3) Amortisation of Intangible Assets (refer note 6) Amortisation of right of use (refer note 4(a))	295.63 0.45 1.42	112.79 - -
Tota	al 297.50	112.79

35 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Transportation Fusingly Classics And Forwarding Charges	4.004.00	040.70
Transportation, Freight, Clearing And Forwarding Charges	1,284.89	249.76
Power and Fuel	275.50	98.07
Factory Labour expenses	284.56	71.33
Other Manufacturing Costs	33.39	28.27
Selling And Distribution Expenses	56.05	5.34
Business promotion and exhibition expenses	212.50	72.20
Consumption of stores and spares	0.06	-
Director Sitting Fees	0.80	-
Travelling expenses	27.84	18.50
Research and Development expense	5.85	-
Repairs and Maintenance	13.36	1.17
Rent Expense	1.76	0.84
Rates and Taxes	15.15	1.42
Auditor's Remuneration	1.51	1.68
Legal and Professional Expenses	47.13	4.00
Insurance	17.95	9.26
Warranty Expense	2.17	1.08
Office and Administrative Expenses	19.01	8.29
Donation Expense	0.20	0.24
CSR Expense (Refer Note 37)	12.00	6.34
Membership fees and subscription Charges	1.57	1.13
Provision for Doubtful Debts	1.33	0.34
Loss of Damaged Goods	0.13	-
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	25.45	_
Miscellaneous expenses	1.11	1.50
	1	1.00
Tot	al 2,341.27	580.76

35.1 Payment to Auditor's

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
As Statutory auditors Audit Fees	1.51	1.68
Total	1.51	1.68

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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

36 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:

(to the extent not provided for)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i)	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts Disputed Gst liability (Refer Note (B))	7.26	-
ii)	Guarantees including financial guarantees and Letter of Credit: Outstanding bank guarantees Outstanding Letter of Credit	174.72 354.79	36.19 139.29
iii)	Commitments Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	807.84	472.13
	Total	1,344.61	647.60

Notes:

- (A) The Company has outstanding bank guarantees and Letter of credit from various banks as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, which are detailed below:
 - a) As of March 31, 2025, the outstanding guarantee with South Indian Bank are ₹ 1.06 Millions (As on March 31, 2024: ₹ 1.06 Millions).
 - b) The Company has an outstanding guarantee with HSBC Bank amounting to ₹ 76.29 Millions as of March 31, 2025 (As on March 31, 2024: ₹ 76.29 Millions).
 - c) The Company has an outstanding foreign letter of Credit with HSBC Bank amounting to USD 3.11 million equivalent to ₹ 266.09 Millions as of March 31, 2025 (As on March 31, 2024: Nil).
 - d) The Company has an outstanding guarantee with HDFC Bank amounting to ₹ 47.71 Millions as of March 31, 2025 (As on March 31, 2024: ₹ 18.38 Millions).
 - e) The Company has an outstanding letter of Credit (Capex LC) with HDFC Bank amounting to USD 1.04 million equivalent to ₹ 88.70 Millions as of March 31, 2025 (As on March 31, 2024: ₹ 139.29 Millions).
 - f) The outstanding guarantee with ICICI Bank are ₹ 49.66 Millions as of March 31, 2025 (As on March 31, 2024: ₹ 16.75 Millions).

These guarantees includes financial guarantees and reflect commitments provided to support various transactions or obligations.

- (B) The Company, during the year ended March 31, 2025 has received a notice in Form GST MOV-07 dated 30.08.2024 from GST Department amounting to ₹ 7.26 Millions with regards to penalty for goods and conveyance detained by the Sales Tax Officer due to expiry of E-way Bill before delivery of goods. Against this order, Company has paid ₹ 1.82 million under protest as Pre-deposit and has also issued bank guarantee of ₹ 7.26 Millions against lien of FDR. The matter is filed with with Deputy Commissioner (Appeals) and management is of the view that the order will be received in the favour of the Company.
- (C) The Company has estimated capital commitments of ₹ 807.84 Millions as of March 31, 2025 (As on March 31, 2024: ₹ 472.13 Millions) towards capital expenditure for manufacturing of solar PV modules and expansion of the business.

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

37 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

As per provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has to incur at least 2% of average net profits of the preceding three financial years towards Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR"). A CSR committee has been formed for carrying out CSR activities as per the Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. Details are as under:

Details of CSR expenditure:

Particulars	
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	11.34
Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	11.34
Amount spent during the year ending on March 31, 2025:	
(i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	12.00
Total (A)	12.00
Accruals towards unspent obligation in relation to:	
(i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	-
Total (B)	-
Total A+ B	12.00
Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	12.00
Excess spent during the year	0.66

Details of CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act in respect of unspent amount other than ongoing projects:

Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII of the Act within 6 months	lbe spent during the	Balance amount unspent as at March 31, 2025
-	11.34	-

38 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 objectives of the company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value while providing stable capital structure that facilitate considered risk taking and pursued of business growth.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and business opportunities. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, raise/ pay down debt or issue new shares.

Particulars		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total Borrowings		2,704.95	1,028.77
(-) Cash and bank balances	Net debts (A)	(1,473.75) 1,231.20	(249.88) 778.89
Share capital Other equity		611.78 4,932.59	30.00 841.98
Journal Equity	Total Equity (B)		871.98
	Net debt to equity ratio	0.22	0.89

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the aforesaid periods.

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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

39 Segment Reporting

The geographic information is based on business sources from that geographic region and on individual customer invoices or in relation to which the revenue is otherwise recognized.

(i) Segment revenue by division

Particulars		For the Year ended March 31, 2025	For the Year ended March 31, 2024
Sale of Products Income from Other Operating Revenue		28,124.07 53.66	12,686.33 42.14
	Total	28,177.73	12,728.47

(ii) Segment revenue by location of customers

Particulars	For the Marc		For the Year ended March 31, 2024	
Outside India		45.63	87.08	
India		28,132.10	12,641.39	
	Total	28,177.73	12,728.47	

(iii) Carrying amount of non-current operating assets by location of assets

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	For the Year ended March 31, 2024
Domestic Overseas	3,898.54	1,113.27 -
Tota	3,898.54	1,113.27

(iv) Information about major customers

The Company derives approximately Nil as on March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: 27.39%) of its revenue from 0 major customers as on March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: 2).

40 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24 Related party disclosure

(A) List of related parties:

Related Party	Relation
Chiragbhai Devchandbhai Nakrani (Director) Hardik Ashokbhai Kothiya (Director) Ashokbhai Manjibhai Kothiya (Director) Devchandbhai Kalubhai Nakrani (Director) Induben Devchandbhai Nakrani (Director up to 24 December, 2024) Ramilaben Ashokbhai Kothiya (Director up to 24 December, 2024) Binay Radhakisan Agarwal (Independent Director w.e.f 30 January, 2025) Jay Ajit Chhaira (Independent Director w.e.f 30 January, 2025) Ankit Naresh Mittal (Independent Director w.e.f 30 January, 2025) Deepali Darshak Lakdawala (Independent Director w.e.f 30 January, 2025) Smita Kiran Davda (Independent Director w.e.f. 05 June, 2025) Ankit Shah (Chief Financial Officer w.e.f 20 January, 2025) Amit Barve (Chief Executive Officer w.e.f 20 January, 2025) Parmita Saraiya (Company Secretary w.e.f. 20 January, 2025)	Promoters, Directors and Key Managerial Personnel
Better Power Projects Private Limited (w.e.f 01 April, 2024) Rayzon Industries Private Limited (Formerly known as Raybe Industries Private Limited) (w.e.f 01 April, 2024)	Parties where control exists - Subsidiaries
Rayzon Energy Private Limited (w.e.f. 06 January, 2025)	

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Ashishbhai Devchandbhai Nakrani Nilam Chandwani Krishna Hardik Kothiya Induben Devchandbhai Nakrani Ramilaben Ashokbhai Kothiya Snehalben Chiragbhai Nakrani	Relatives of Directors and Key management personnel
Rayzon Bio Care Private Limited Rayzon Green Private Limited (Formerly Known as "Better Energies Private Limited" and "Better Energies LLP")	Entities whose Key management personnel is Director or relative of Director

Note:

- (i) The related party relationships have been determined by the management on the basis of the requirements of the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 'Related Party Disclosures' and the same have been relied upon by the auditors.
- The relationships as mentioned above pertain to those related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year, (ii) except where control exist, in which case the relationships have been mentioned irrespective of transactions with the related parties.

(B) Transactions with related parties during the year

Particulars	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Sale of Products		
Rayzon Green Private Limited	910.55	218.25
Sale of Land		
Rayzon Energy Private Limited	47.79	-
Rent income		
Better Power Projects Private Limited	0.05	-
Rayzon Green Private Limited	-	0.10
Rayzon Industries Private Limited	0.19	0.01
Rayzon Bio Care Private Limited	0.04	-
Rayzon Energy Private Limited	0.02	-
Purchase of Products		
Rayzon Green Private Limited	0.29	0.28
Office and Administrative Expenses		
Better Power Projects Private Limited	0.08	-
Other Manufacturing Costs		
Rayzon Green Private Limited	0.01	-
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		
Rayzon Green Private Limited	189.00	36.31
Business Promotion & Exhibition expenses		
Rayzon Bio Care Private Limited	5.82	-
<u>Director Sitting Fees</u>		
Binay Radhakisan Agarwal	0.23	-
Ankit Naresh Mittal	0.23	-
Deepali Darshak Lakdawala	0.23	-
Jay Ajit Chhaira	0.13	-
Legal and Professional Expenses		
Nilam Chandwani	1.89	0.74

Rayzon Solar Limited (formerly known as Rayzon Solar Private Limited) CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Particulars	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Salaries to Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel	50.50	45.00
Chiragbhai Devchandbhai Nakrani	52.50	15.00
Hardik Ashokbhai Kothiya	52.50	15.00
Ashokbhai Manjibhai Kothiya	52.50	15.00
Devchandbhai Kalubhai Nakrani	52.50	15.00
Induben Devchandbhai Nakrani	14.25	15.00
Ramilaben Ashokbhai Kothiya	14.25	15.00
Ankit Shah	0.59	-
Amit Barve	2.76	-
Parmita Saraiya	0.12	-
Interest on Unsecured Loan		
Chiragbhai Devchandbhai Nakrani	0.65	3.82
Hardik Ashokbhai Kothiya	0.67	3.48
Ashokbhai Manjibhai Kothiya	1.34	3.49
Devchandbhai Kalubhai Nakrani	1.45	3.56
Induben Devchandbhai Nakrani	2.31	4.04
Ramilaben Ashokbhai Kothiya	1.68	3.96
Loan Taken during the year		
Chiragbhai Devchandbhai Nakrani	37.00	29.26
Hardik Ashokbhai Kothiya	21.26	27.59
Ashokbhai Manjibhai Kothiya	11.00	-
Devchandbhai Kalubhai Nakrani	-	1.00
Induben Devchandbhai Nakrani	-	-
Ramilaben Ashokbhai Kothiya	0.71	0.40
Loan Repaid during the year		
Chiragbhai Devchandbhai Nakrani	90.52	22.61
Hardik Ashokbhai Kothiya	71.09	19.68
Ashokbhai Manjibhai Kothiya	48.26	7.34
Devchandbhai Kalubhai Nakrani	43.44	2.88
Induben Devchandbhai Nakrani	45.62	1.19
Ramilaben Ashokbhai Kothiya	46.15	1.49
Ashishbhai Devchandbhai Nakrani	1.50	-
Krishna Hardik Kothiya	0.30	-
Snehalben Chiragbhai Nakrani	0.30	-
Interest on Loans & Advance		
Rayzon Industries Private Limited	7.73	-
Better Power Projects Private Limited	1.17	-
Rayzon Energy Private Limited	2.72	-
Loans & Advance given during the year		
Rayzon Industries Private Limited	433.10	-
Better Power Projects Private Limited	57.49	-
Rayzon Energy Private Limited	171.50	-
Loans & Advance given received back during the year		
Rayzon Industries Private Limited	175.00	-
•		

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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

40 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24 Related party disclosure (Continued)

(C) Amount outstanding as at balance sheet date

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance Receivable At Year End		
Trade Receivables		
Rayzon Green Private Limited	55.14	10.95
Rayzon Bio Care Limited	0.01	0.03
Better Power Projects Private Limited	0.06	_
Rayzon Energy Private Limited	0.02	-
Capital Advances		
Rayzon Green Private Limited	-	20.00
Loans & Advances		
Rayzon Industries Private Limited	265.05	-
Better Power Projects Private Limited	58.55	-
Rayzon Energy Private Limited	173.95	-
Investment in Subsidiaries		
Better Power Projects Private Limited	0.10	-
Rayzon Industries Private Limited	0.07	-
Rayzon Energy Private Limited	50.00	-
Balance Payable At Year End		
Security Deposit - Rent		
Better Power Projects Private Limited	0.04	-
Rayzon Industries Private Limited	0.03	0.05
Rayzon Energy Private Limited	0.02	-
Rayzon Bio Care Private Limited	0.03	-
Rayzon Green Private Limited	-	0.01
Unsecured Loan		
Chiragbhai Devchandbhai Nakrani	0.28	53.22
Hardik Ashokbhai Kothiya	-	49.24
Ashokbhai Manjibhai Kothiya	1.11	37.16
Devchandbhai Kalubhai Nakrani	-	42.13
Induben Devchandbhai Nakrani	4.35	47.89
Ramilaben Ashokbhai Kothiya	3.10	47.04
Ashishbhai Devchandbhai Nakrani	-	1.50
Krishna Hardik Kothiya	-	0.30
Snehalben Chiragbhai Nakrani	-	0.30
<u>Director Remuneration Payable</u>		
Chiragbhai Devchandbhai Nakrani	14.28	1.47
Hardik Ashokbhai Kothiya	4.60	1.55
Ashokbhai Manjibhai Kothiya	14.17	8.07
Devchandbhai Kalubhai Nakrani	9.46	7.92
Induben Devchandbhai Nakrani	-	12.12
Ramilaben Ashokbhai Kothiya	-	12.14

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Balances of certain trade receivables, trade payables and loans and advances are subject to confirmation / reconciliation, if any. The management has considered various known internal and external information available i.e. subsequent receipts/payments, invoices, debit note/credit notes etc. up to the date of approval of financial statements. Accordingly, Management does not expect any material difference affecting the financial statements on such reconciliation / adjustments.

42 Leases

The Company has lease agreement usually for a period ranging from 1 to 6 years. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Company classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its property, plant and equipment.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sublease the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Company. The Company is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security.

(a) Contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
- Less than one year	3.52	-
- Later than one year but not later than five years	16.70	-
- Later than five years	-	ı
Total	20.22	-

(b) Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest expense on lease liability	0.69	-
Amortization on right-to-use asset	1.42	-

43 These Standalone Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on September 06, 2025

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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

44 Financial Instruments- Accounting, classifications and fair value measurements:

The fair values of the financials assets and liabilities are included at 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 following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- ☐ Fair value of cash and short term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financials institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.
- ☐ Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluations, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

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

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Particulars		Carrying Amount	Fair value measure-ment using Level 3	Fair value measure-ment using Level 1
As at 31 March, 2025				
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
- Trade Receivables		1,924.68	1,924.68	-
- Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,413.38	1,413.38	-
- Other bank Balances		60.37	60.37	-
- Investments		54.43	50.17	4.26
- Short-Term Loans and Advances		504.11	504.11	-
- Others Financial Assets		631.86	631.86	-
	Total	4,588.83	4,584.57	4.26
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
-Trade Payables		2,864.21	2,864.21	-
- Borrowings		2,704.95	2,704.95	_
- Lease Liabilities		15.83	15.83	-
- Other Financial Liabilities		0.14	0.14	_
	Total	5,585.13	5,585.13	-
As at 31 March, 2024				
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
- Trade Receivables		591.70	591.70	_
- Cash and Cash Equivalents		216.25	216.25	_
- Other bank Balances		33.63	33.63	-
- Investments		2.42	-	2.42
- Short-Term Loans and Advances		1.95	1.95	-
- Others Financial Assets		4.88	4.88	-
	Total	850.83	848.41	2.42
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:		_		
-Trade Payables		863.31	863.31	-
- Borrowings		1,028.77	1,028.77	-
- Other Financial Liabilities		0.62	0.62	-
	Total	1,892.70	1,892.70	-

Note

There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 in the current year.

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

45 Financial risk management objectives and policies:

Objectives and policies:

The management of the Company has implemented a risk management system that is monitored by the Board of Directors. The general conditions for compliance with the requirements for proper and future-oriented risk management within the Company are set out in the risk management principles. These principles aim at encouraging all members of staff to responsibly deal with risks as well as supporting a sustained process to improve risk awareness. The guidelines on risk management specify risk management processes, compulsory limitations, and the application of financial instruments. The risk management system aims at identifying, analyzing, managing, controlling and communicating risks promptly throughout the Company. Risk management reporting is a continuous process.

The Company is exposed to credit, liquidity and market risks (foreign currency risk and Interest Rate Risk) during the course of ordinary activities. The aim of risk management is to limit the risks arising from operating activities and associated financing requirements by applying selected derivative and non-derivative hedging instruments.

a) Market Risk

i) Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to exchange rate risk as major portion of our revenues and expenditure are denominated in foreign currencies. We import certain raw materials, the price of which we are required to pay in foreign currency, which is mostly the U.S. dollar or Chinese Yuan. Products that we export are paid for in foreign currency, which together acts as a natural hedge. Any appreciation/depreciation in the value of the Rupee against U.S. dollar, Chinese Yuan or other foreign currencies would Increase/ decrease the Rupee value of debtors/ creditors.

Foreign currency exposure	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2024
Currency	USD in Millions	Amount in ₹	USD in Millions	Amount in ₹
Trade receivables	0.26	22.09	-	-
Trade payables	16.43	1,406.05	3.68	306.77

Foreign currency sensitivity:	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
1 % increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates will have the following impact on profit before tax.		
1 % increase in USD rate - Increase / (Decrease in profit or loss)	(13.84)	(3.07)
1 % Decrease in USD rate - Increase / (Decrease in profit or loss)	13.84	3.07

ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk results from changes in prevailing market interest rates, which can cause a change in the fair value of fixed rate instruments and changes in the interest payments of the variable rate instruments. The management is responsible for the monitoring of the company's interest rate position. Various variables are considered by the management in structuring the company borrowings to achieve a reasonable, competitive cost of funding. The Company has interest rate risk exposure mainly from changes in rate of interest on borrowing.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rate on that portion of loan and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on Floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Effect on profit before tax		
0.5% increase in Basis point	9.02	3.46
Effect on profit before tax		
0.5% Decrease in Basis point	(9.02)	(3.46)

b) Exposure to Credit Risk

The Company does not expect any losses from the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk, except for trade receivables.

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

45 Financial risk management objectives and policies:

Financial asset for which loss allowance is measured using Lifetime Expected Credit Losses

Particulars	As at	As at	
Fatticulais	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Trade Receivables	1,928.29	593.99	

The ageing analysis of the receivables has been considered from the date the invoice falls due:

Particulars	As at	As at
raticulais	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Not due	-	0.29
Up to 3 months	1,814.50	586.88
3 to 6 months	85.47	1.47
More than 6 months	28.32	5.34

The following table summarizes the change in the loss allowances measured using life-time expected credit loss model:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening Provision	2.29	1.95
Provided During The Year	1.33	0.34
Amounts Written Off	-	-
Reversals of Provision	-	-
Closing Provision	3.61	2.29

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its existing or future obligations due to insufficient availability of cash or cash equivalents. Managing liquidity risk, and therefore allocating resources and hedging the Company's financial independence, are some of the central tasks of the Company's treasury department. In order to be able to ensure the Company's solvency and financial flexibility at all times, long-term credit limits and cash and cash equivalents are reserved on the basis of perennial financial planning and periodic rolling liquidity planning. The Company's financing is also secured for the next fiscal year.

Maturity profile of financial liability

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

As at 31 March 2025	Up to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Borrowings	1,154.02	1,550.93	2,704.95
Other Current Financial Liabilities	0.14	-	0.14
Trade Payables	2,864.21	-	2,864.21
Lease Liabilities	2.15	13.68	15.83

As at 31 March 2024	Up to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Borrowings	460.02	568.75	1,028.77
Other Current Financial Liabilities	0.62	-	0.62
Trade Payables	863.31	-	863.31

46 Rayzon Solar Limited ("the Company") has been converted from Private Limited Company "Rayzon Solar Pvt. Ltd." to Public Limited Company with effect from May 13, 2025. Rayzon Solar Pvt. Ltd. was incorporated on June 20, 2022, through the conversion of Partnership Firm (M/s. Rayzon Green Energies) into a Private Limited Company, in accordance with Part I of Chapter XXI of the Companies Act, 2013, and other applicable laws and regulations. Formerly, M/s. Rayzon Green Energies ("Partnership firm") was established on February 13, 2017.

At the time of conversion from partnership firm to Private limited company, due to practical challenges such as the opening of / change of name in bank accounts, day to day transactions till June 29, 2022 were recorded in partnership firm. Consequently, the balances related to these assets and liabilities generated for the period from June 20, 2022, to June 29, 2022, were transferred / recognized by the Company on June 30, 2022.

As per the conversion approval, all Partners of the Firm were allotted equity shares of ₹ 0.10 Million in the Company in proportion to their fixed capital in the Partnership Firm pursuant to Section 7 (1) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Partners' current capital was treated as an unsecured loan from the Directors.

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

47 On January 31, 2025, there was a fire incident at the manufacturing facility of the Company in Karanj, Surat, Gujarat, which primarily affected the warehouse area of the manufacturing facility and resulted in damage to a) raw materials such as glass, EVA and aluminium, b) a warehouse shed with an approximate floor area of 6,165.42 square meter c) frame-cutting machines and d) rooftop solar panels with installed capacity of 1.65 MW.

There were no human casualties and none of the employees present at the time of the incident suffered any injuries. The fire incident resulted in a complete halt in the manufacturing operations at the facility for a period of two days.

Company has submitted a tentative claim of ₹ 782.40 million to its insurance providers which includes claim for loss of Inventories of approx. Rs. 675.33 million, for Loss of Fixed assets (at Reinstated Value of Fixed Assets) of approx. Rs. 99.53 million and for other fire related expenses of approx. Rs 7.51 million towards damage caused due to this fire incident. Against such claim, the Company has received a partial payment of ₹200.00 million on June 11, 2025 from insurance provider as claim is considered as admissible claim. Balance insurance claim payment is under progress as on the date of signing these financial statements and final assessment of claim shall be issued by the insurance company post claim process is completed. Considering that management is confident of the receipt of balance claim amount, during the year, the Company has assessed and accounted for the loss of Inventories and Assets against the claim receivable from the Insurance provider. Upon final assessment of claim received from Insurance Company, any gain / (loss) related to claim (if any) shall be accounted by the Company.

Further, the Company has alleged that the accused person had set the fire on January 31, 2025. The Company ("Complainant"), filed a First Information Report ("FIR") dated May 15, 2025 at the Mandvi Police Station, Surat Rural, Gujarat ("Police Station") against accused for fire incident, under Section 173 of the Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023. The Complainant alleged that the fire which broke out on January 31, 2025 was intentionally and maliciously caused by the accused, in violation of Section 326(G) of the Bharatiya Nyay Sanhita, 2023. The matter is currently pending for conclusion in the court.

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

48 Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 12 Income Taxes

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current tax	1,168.29	202.14
Tax for earlier years	1.73	0.11
Deferred tax	(58.56)	5.63
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	1,111.46	207.88
Reconciliation Tax Expense:		
Accounting profit before income tax	4,407.16	817.26
Applicable tax rate (In %)	25.168%	25.168%
Computed Tax Expense	1,109.19	205.69
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income	62.86	(3.55)
Tax effect of amounts which are deductible in calculating taxable income	(3.78)	-
Deferred tax	(58.56)	5.63
Tax for earlier years	1.73	0.11
Total Tax expense	1,111.46	207.88

49 In the opinion of the Board, any of the assets other than Property, Plant & Equipments and Non Current Investments have a value on realization in the ordinary course of the business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated. The provisions for all determined liabilities are adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably required.

50 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The diluted potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value which is the average market value of the outstanding shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus share issues including changes effected prior to the approval of the standalone financial statements by the Board of Directors.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of Basic EPS Add: Dividend and DDT paid to the preference shares Profit attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of Diluted EPS	3,295.70 - 3,295.70	609.38 - 609.38
No. of shares at the beginning of the year Add: Shares issued during the year	300,000,000 5,889,092	-
No. of shares at the end of the year Weighted average equity shares outstanding for calculation of Basic EPS	305,889,092 300,112,941	300,000,000
Weighted average equity shares outstanding for calculation of Diluted EPS Basic earnings per equity share Diluted earnings per equity share	300,112,941 10.98 10.98	300,000,000 2.03 2.03

Note:

(i) The Company has sub-divided each equity share of the face value of ₹ 10 each in the authorised capital of the Company, into 5 equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid-up. The Company has further issued 28,50,00,000 number of equity shares as bonus issue in the ratio of 19:1 against existing equity shares after split of shares 1,50,00,000 equity shares. Further, as per Ind AS 33 'Earnings Per Share', if the number of ordinary or potential ordinary shares outstanding increases as a result of share split or bonus share issue after the reporting period but before the financial statements are approved for issue, the per share calculations for those and any prior period financial statements presented shall be based on the new number of shares.

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(ii) Private Placement: The Company has issued 58,89,092 equity shares of face value ₹ 2 each at a price of ₹ 234 per share (including a premium of ₹ 232 per share), aggregating to ₹ 1,378.05 million, on a preferential basis by way of private placement on March 25, 2025. The said issuance was duly authorized by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on March 25, 2025, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder. The share issuance has been undertaken in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and all other regulations applicable to the Company.

51 Revenue from contract with customers:

Revenue from - Sale of products is recognized when the control on the goods has been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of - Sale of Solar PV modules product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract.

a) Reconciliation of the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
Fai liculai S	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Revenue as per contracted price	28,307.40	12,799.15
Adjustments		
Discounts / rebates / incentives	(0.00)	-
Sales returns / credits / reversals	(175.64)	(87.79)
GST Rate difference	(7.68)	(25.03)
Other Operating Revenue	53.66	42.14
Total	28,177.73	12,728.47

b) Disaggregation of revenue

The management identified that Sale of Manufactured Goods as single operating segment for the purpose of making decision on allocation of resources and assessing its performance.

However to meet the disclosure objective with respect to disaggregation of revenue under "Ind AS 115 Revenue from contract with Customers" the Company believes that disaggregation on the basis of "product categories" best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of its revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Type of Goods or Services	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
-Sale of Solar PV modules	27,939.23	12,686.33
-Sale of Material	184.84	-
- Other Operating Revenue	53.66	42.14
Total	28,177.73	12,728.47

c)	Timing of revenue recognition	For the year ended	For the year ended
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Goods or services transferred over a period of time	-	-
	Goods or services transferred at point in time	28,177.73	12,728.47
	Total	28,177.73	12,728.47

d) Movement in Contract assets and liabilities and balances:

The following table provides information about contract assets and contract liabilities from the contracts with customers.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Contract assets	,	,
Trade receivables		
Balance at the beginning of the year	591.70	118.03
Add: Revenue recognised during the year	28,177.73	12,728.47
Less: Receipt	26,843.42	12,254.46
Less: Balance Written Off	1.33	0.34
Less: Deferment of revenue during the year	- 1	-
Add: Revenue deferment but invoiced during the year	- 1	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,924.68	591.70

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52 Employee benefit obligations

The Company has classified the various employee benefits provided to employees as under:

	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Gratuity		
Current Liabilities/(Asset)	4.85	0.25
Non-Current Liabilities/(Asset)	-	3.68
Total	4.85	3.93

(a) Defined contribution plans:

	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Benefits (Contribution to):		_
Gratuity	3.05	1.06
Contribution to PF and Other funds	0.95	1.37
Total	4.00	2.43

The Company has defined benefit gratuity plan, each employee is eligible for gratuity on completion of minimum five years of services at 15 days basic salary for each completed years of services. The scheme is funds with life Insurance corporation of India in the form of qualified insurance policy.

Significant assumptions:

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Principal assumptions used:		
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.61%	NA
Discount rate	6.61%	7.16%
Salary Growth rate	15.00%	15.00%
Withdrawal Rates	25.00%	25.00%
Retirement age	58 Years	58 Years
	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives
Mortality rate	Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate
	Offinate	Ollimate
(b) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations during the year		
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at the beginning of the year / period	3.93	1.81
Current service cost	2.79	0.93
Interest cost	0.28	0.13
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to Financial adjustment	0.25	0.03
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to experience adjustment	1.56	1.04
Benefits paid	_	-
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at the end of the year/ period	8.81	3.93
(c) Change in fair value of plan assets during the year	_	_
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the Period	-	_
Interest Income	0.02	_
Expected return on plan asset	-	_
Contributions by the employer	3.93	-
Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on plan assets - Due to Experience	-	-
Actual benefit paid from the fund	-	_
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	3.95	-

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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Return on Plan Assets Interest Income Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	0.02	- -
Actual Return on Plan Assets	0.02	-
(e) Net assets / (liability) recognized in balance sheet	(0.04)	(2.02)
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at the end of the year Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(8.81) 3.95	(3.93)
Funded Status (Surplus/(Deficit))	(4.85)	(3.93)
Assets / (Liability) recognized in the balance sheet	(4.85)	(3.93)
(f) Net Interest Cost		
Interest Cost	0.28	0.13
(Interest Income)	(0.02)	-
Net Interest Cost	0.26	0.13
(g) Expenses recognized in statement of profit and loss:		
Current service cost	2.79	0.93
Interest cost on benefit obligation (net)	0.26	0.13
Total expenses included in employees' benefit expenses	3.05	1.06
(h) Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year		
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to Financial adjustment	0.25	0.03
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to experience adjustment	1.56	1.04
Return on plan assets		-
Recognized in other comprehensive income	1.81	1.07

- (i) The Expected contribution for the next year is Rs. Nil (previous year: Nil)
- (j) The Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation:

The Weighted Average Duration (Years) as at valuation date is 6 years (previous year 6 years)

Expected Future Cashflows (Undiscounted)

	For	the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars:	M	larch 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Year 1 Cashflow		0.60	0.25
Year 2 Cashflow		0.80	0.34
Year 3 Cashflow		1.08	0.45
Year 4 Cashflow		1.25	0.60
Year 5 Cashflow		1.38	0.65
Sum of Years 6 To 10 Cashflow		4.49	2.12
Sum of Years 11 and above Cashflow		3.71	1.76

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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity to key assumptions

Discount rate sensitivity		
Increase by 1%	(0.45)	(0.20)
Decrease by 1%	0.49	0.22
Salary growth rate sensitivity		
Increase by 1%	0.44	0.20
Decrease by 1%	(0.41)	(0.19)
Rate of Employee Turnover sensitivity		
Increase by 1%	(0.31)	(0.14)
Decrease by 1%	0.33	0.15

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

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

There is no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from previous year.

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

53 Subsequent Event

In preparing these standalone financial statements, the Company has evaluated events and transactions that occur during the period subsequent to March 31, 2025 for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements were available to be issue.

(i) Employee Stock Option Plan: The Board of Directors and the shareholders of the Company approved the Rayzon Employee Stock Option Plan 2025 ("ESOP 2025") on March 2, 2025 and March 13, 2025, respectively. The plan authorizes the grant of up to 1,00,00,000 stock options to eligible employees of the Company.

No stock options were granted under ESOP 2025 during the financial year ended March 31, 2025. Subsequently, the first tranche comprising 10,29,830 stock options, each convertible into one equity share of face value ₹2 fully paid-up, was granted by the Board of Directors on April 12, 2025.

The Company will recognize the share-based payment expense in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 102 - Share-Based Payment in the financial year 2025-26, being the period in which the options were granted.

54 Additional regulatory information

Additional Regulatory Information pursuant to Clause & L of General Instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet as given in Part I of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, are given hereunder to the extent relevant and other than those given elsewhere in any other notes to the Financial Statements.

a) Ageing Schedule of Trade Receivables and Trade Payables:

As at 31 March, 2025

(i) Trade receivables

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered good	1,899.97	24.72	-		•	1,924.68
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered doubtful	•		2.19	99'0	92.0	3.61
Disputed Trade receivables - Considered good	-	-	•	-	-	
Disputed Trade receivables - Considered doubtful	•	-	-	-	-	

(ii) Trade Payables

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME Undisputed	22'008	0.20	-	-	300.97
Other than MSME Undisputed	2,550.65	2.21	9.85	0.52	2,563.24
MSME Disputed	-	-	-	-	•
Other than MSME Disputed	-	-	-	-	•

Rayzon Solar Limited (formerly known as Rayzon Solar Private Limited) CIN : U29309GJ2022PLC133026 (All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated) As at 31 March, 2024 (i) Trade receivables

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered good	588.64	0.78	0.35	1.25	69.0	591.70
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered doubtful			0.35	1.25	69:0	2.29
Disputed Trade receivables - Considered good		-				
Disputed Trade receivables - Considered doubtful	•			-		

(ii) Trade Payables

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME Undisputed	138.35	-	-	-	138.35
Other than MSME Undisputed	724.96	-		-	724.96
MSME Disputed	-	-		-	
Other than MSME Disputed	-	-	-	=	•

Rayzon Solar Limited (formerly known as Rayzon Solar Private Limited)
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b) Ratios

Name of ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	Variations	Reason for variation
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.48	1.16	26.84%	Improved with increase in current assets.
Debt-equity ratio	Total Borrowings ⁽⁾	Total equity	0.49	1.18	-58.65%	Significant decrease is due to increase in the equity by way of issue of shares and retension of profit.
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	Debt Service ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	8.34	4.03	107.09%	Increase due to increase in the cash profit for the year.
Return on equity ratio	Net profit after tax	Average equity((Opening Total Equity + Closing Total Equity)/2)	102.73%	107.34%	-4.30%	No major deviation
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold ^(iv)	Average inventory ((Opening Inventory +Closing Inventory)/2)	9.46	18.85	-49.81%	Major reason being higher inventory maintained to ensure for smooth oepration of the company.
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables((Opening Trade Receivables + Closing Trade Receivables)/2)	22.40	35.87	-37.56%	Company's sales has increased and average trade receivables has also increased as compared to earlier year.
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchase of Goods ^(v)	Average trade payables((Opening Trade Payables +Closing Trade payables)/2)	12.88	17.84	-27.80%	Major reason being higher credit period availed basis satisfactory relationship with creditors.
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital (current assets minus current liabilities)	8.76	37.50	-76.65%	Company's working capital has increased due to increase in current assets.
Net profit ratio	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operations	11.70%	4.79%	144.30%	Major increase is due to increase in net profit during the year.
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) ^(v)	Average Capital Employed ((Opening Capital Employed + Closing Capital employed)/2)(vii)	90.97%	66.33%	37.14%	The Company's earnings has increased significantly as compared to last year with better utilisation of capital employed.
Interest Coverage Ratio	Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) ^(v)	Interest Expense	26.55	11.80	124.90%	The Company's earnings has increased significantly as compared to interest expenses.

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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Name of ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	Variations	31, 2024 Variations Reason for variation
Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Average fixed assets	11.84	16.83	-29.61%	Decrease is due to capital expenses incurred durign the year and revenue is not generated for the whole year.
Return on Net Worth (RONW)	Net profit after tax	Net Worth ^(xxi)	%8'82%	%62'69	69.79% 12.95%	

The management has provide their comments where variation in ratio is more than 25% as compared to the preceding year.

- Short Term Borrowings + Long Term Borrowings
- Net Profit after tax + Depreciation + Interest on Ioans Other Income + non recurring Iosses
- Principal Repayment of loans + Interest on loans
- Cost of Material Consumed + Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress
- Domestic purchases + Import purchases
- Profit before tax + Finance Costs
- Total Equity excluding non controlling interest + Short Term Borrowings + Long Term Borrowings + Non current Lease Liabilities + Current Lease Liabilities + Deferred Tax liabilities Deferred Tax liabilities Deferred Tax assets
- (viii) Current ratio is calculated as current asset/ Current liabilities for the year-end.
 - Debt-equity ratio is calculated as Total Borrowing/ Total Equity for the year-end $\stackrel{(\times)}{\underline{\times}}$
- Debt service coverage ratio is calculated as Earning available for debt service/ Debt service for the year-end.
- Return on equity ratio is calculated as Net profit after tax/Average equity (excluding non controlling interest) for the year-end.
 - Inventory Turnover ratio is calculated as Cost of Goods Sold/ Average Inventory for the year-end.
- Trade Receivable Turnover ratio is calculated as Revenue from operations/ Average trade Receivable as at the year-end. Trade Payables Turnover ratio is calculated as Purchase of Goods/ Average trade payables as at the year-end . (xiv)

 - (xv) Net Capital Turnover ratio is calculated as Revenue from Operations/ Working capital for the year-end. (xvi) Net Profit ratio is calculated as Net profit After taxes/ Revenue from Operations for the year-end.
- xvii) Return on capital employed is calculated as Earning before interest and taxes(EBIT)/Average Capital Employed(excluding non-controlling interest) for the year-end.
 - xviii) Interest Coverage ratio is calculated as Earning before interest and taxes(EBIT)/interest expenses for the year-end.
- xix) Fixed Asset Turnover ratio is calculated as Revenue from operations/ Average fixed Asset for the year-end.
 - Return on Net Worth is calculated as Net profit after taxes/Net Worth for the year-end.
- Net worth means the aggregate value of paid-up share capital and other equity created out of the profits, securities premium account and debit or credit balance of profit and loss account, after deducting the aggregate value of the accumulated losses, deferred expenditure and miscellaneous expenditure not written off, but does not include reserves created out of revaluation of assets, write-back of depreciation and amalgamation.
- The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- The Company has a Working Capital facility limit above ₹ 5.00 crores from various banks. For the said facilities, the Company has submitted Stock and debtors statement to the banks on a monthly as well as quarterly basis. For the below quarters, the average difference is material and is more than 10% of amount of stock, the details of which are as under: ි ව

Rayzon Solar Limited (formerly known as Rayzon Solar Private Limited) CIN: U29309GJ2022PLC133026

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

allocation of the second was considered.	o oracoa)			
Quarter ended	Area of Deviation	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as per statement	Reason for variation
			submitted to bank	
December 2024	Raw Material	2,612.81	803.48	803.48 Raw Material Stock value submitted to the bank through stock statement is on conservative basis depending upon actual verification completed till due date of stock statement submission and final raw material value is derived basis quarterly stock verification performed.
December 2024	Finished Goods	759.61	964.01	964.01 Due to partial raw material inventory being counted in finished goods, till due date of stock statement submission and reclassified based on quarterly verification.

- The Company has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a willful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when the financial statements are approved.
- The Company does not have any transactions with struck-off companies.

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- The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period. a
- The Company has compiled with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Restrictions on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 Ē
- The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities(intermediaries), with the understanding that the intermediary shall: i. 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 ii. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Company has not received any funds 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; i. 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 ii. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Company does not have any transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 ⊋
- I) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure. 22

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56 Additional disclosure as required by the Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Name	Nature of Transactions	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Maximum balance outstanding during the year
Investments and Loans and Advances in the nature of Loans to Subsidiaries			
Rayzon Industries Private Limited	Investments in Equity Shares*	0.07	0.07
	Investments in Equity		
Better Power Projects Private Limited	Shares*	0.10	0.10
Rayzon Energy Private Limited	Investments in Equity Shares	20.00	20.00
Rayzon Industries Private Limited	Loan to Subsidiary	265.05	392.60
Better Power Projects Private Limited	Loan to Subsidiary	58.55	58.55
Rayzon Energy Private Limited	Loan to Subsidiary	173.95	173.95
Total		547.72	675.27

^{*} Investment in above Subsidiaries is via purchase of equity shares from the existing shareholders and not by fresh issue of equity shares.

SIGNATURE TO NOTES FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Suresh I Surana & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.: 121749W AMIT MOHANBHAI MONOMENSIONE SOLANIX SOLANIX AMIT Solanki Partner M. No.: 129132 Date: 06/09/2025	For K A R M A & CO LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.: 127544W/W100376 DOBARIYA Dollarin's Americal MAHESH Changelin's Martist MAHESH Changelin's Dobariya Mahesh Chanabhai Dobariya Partner M. No.: 131197 Date: 06/09/2025	For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Rayzon Solar Limited CHIRAG DEVCHANDB Remarkation of Chirag Devchandbhai Makrani Managing Director (DIN: 08589167) Date: 06/09/2025 Rayzon Solar Limited HARDIK Remarkation of Chirag Devchandbhai Makrani Makrani Managing Director Managing	the control of the co	AMIT Control of the	Supplying the control of the control
Place: Surat	Place: Surat	Place: Surat	Place : Surat	Place: Surat	Place: Surat

Company Secretary

Parmita Saraiya

PARMITA LUV SARAIYA

M. No.: A63295 Date: 06/09/2025 Place: Surat