

Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants

C-109, Defence Colony, New Delhi - 110 024, India

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2020, and the statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

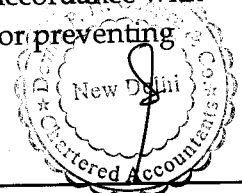
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibility of Management for Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing



and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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 is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

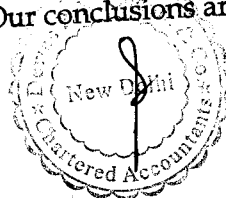
Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's 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:

- 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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are



based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, 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:

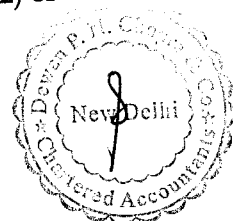
(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(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.

(c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



(f) 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) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

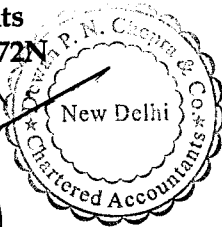
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000472N


Sandeep Dahiya
Partner

Membership No. 505371

UDIN: 20505371AAAAGK8985



Place: New Delhi
Date: 19-06-2020

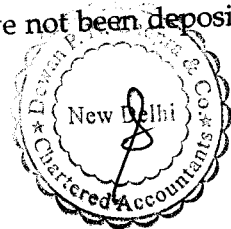
ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph - 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Report of even date.)

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:-

- (i) The company does not have fixed assets hence paragraph 3(i) of this order is not applicable.
- (ii) The company does not have inventory, hence paragraph 3(ii) of this order is not applicable.
- (iii) The company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013, hence paragraph 3(iii) of this order is not applicable.
- (iv) As the company does not have any loans, investments, guarantees, and securities standing as on 31st March, 2020 for the purpose of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, therefore paragraph 3(iv) is not applicable to the company.
- (v) The company has not accepted any deposits, hence the paragraph 3(v) of the order is not applicable.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge, the company is not required to maintain cost records under Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended and prescribed by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, paragraph 3(vi) of the order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) On the basis of our examination of the records of the company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and services tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the period by the company with the appropriate authorities, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, to the extent applicable to it.

In our opinion, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, goods and services tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) On the basis of our examination of the books of accounts and records, there is no dues of income tax or goods and services tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax or cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute

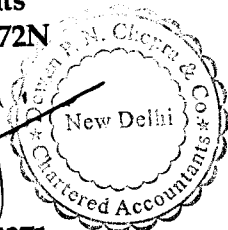


- (viii) On the basis of our examination of the books of accounts and records and in our opinion, there is no default in repayment of loans or borrowings to a financial institution, bank, government or dues to debenture holders.
- (ix) In our opinion the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans raised during the period have been applied for the purpose for which they were obtained.
- (x) In our opinion, no material fraud by the company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) The company is a private limited company. Accordingly the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Companies Act are not applicable on the company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the order is not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Hence, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) Based on our examination of the records of the Company and in our opinion, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) Based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the period.
- (xv) Based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- (xvi) Based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000472N


Sandeep Dahiya
Partner

Membership No. 505371
UDIN: 20505371AAAAGK8985



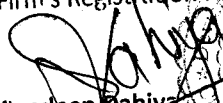
Place: New Delhi
Date: 19-06-2020

Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited
 CIFI: U40106GJ2018PTC100590
 Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

Particulars	Note No.	(Rs. in Lakh)	
		As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Capital work-in-progress	24	94.36	84.96
(b) Financial assets			5.05
(i) Other non-current financial assets	5	-	
Total Non-current assets		94.36	90.01
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			0.24
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	6	0.19	
Total Current assets		0.19	0.24
Total Assets		94.55	90.25
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	7	1.00	1.00
(b) Other equity	8	(22.08)	(11.34)
Sub-total		(21.08)	(13.34)
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			93.72
(i) Borrowings	9	94.87	
(ii) Other financial liabilities	10	19.61	8.92
(b) Other current liabilities	11	1.15	0.95
Sub-total		115.63	103.59
Total Equity and Liabilities		94.55	90.25

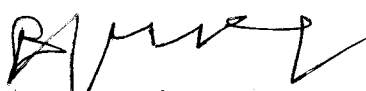
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements
 As per our report of even date attached

For Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Registration No. 000472IN


 Sandeep Bahiya
 Partner
 Membership No. 505371
 UDIN : 20505371AAAAGK8985
 Place: New Delhi
 Date: 19-06-2020

For Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited


 Mukesh Manglik
 Director
 DIN: 07001509


 Bhupesh Juneja
 Director
 DIN: 03526996

Place: Noida
 Date: 19-06-2020

Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited
CIN: U40106GJ2018PTC100590
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	Note No.	(Rs. in Lakh)	
		Year ended 31 March 2020	Period ended 31 March 2019
Other Income	12	0.10	0.05
Total Income		0.10	0.05
Expenses			
Finance costs	13	1.96	2.90
Other expenses	14	5.88	11.49
Total expenses		7.84	14.39
Loss before tax		(7.74)	(14.34)
Tax expense		-	-
Loss for the period		(7.74)	(14.34)
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the period (comprising loss and other comprehensive income for the period)		(7.74)	(14.34)
Basic and Diluted loss per equity share of Rs. 10 each (In Rs.)	25	(77.40)	(143.40)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

For Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 000472N

Sandeep Daniya

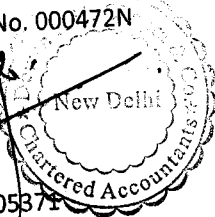
Partner

Membership No: 505371

UDIN : 20505371AAAAGK8985

Place: New Delhi

Date: 19-06-2020



For Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited

(Signature)

Mukesh Manglik

Director

DIN: 07001509

(Signature)

Bhupesh Juneja

Director

DIN: 03526996

Place: Noida

Date: 19-06-2020

Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited
 CIN: U40106GJ2018PTC100590
 Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2020

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the period	(7.74)	(14.34)
Adjustments for:		
Interest income	(0.10)	(0.05)
Finance costs	1.96	2.90
Operating loss before working capital changes	(5.88)	(11.49)
Movements in working capital:		
Other financial liabilities	0.47	8.92
Other current liabilities	0.20	0.95
Cash used in operating activities	(5.21)	(1.62)
Income taxes paid	-	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(5.21)	(1.62)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest income	0.10	0.05
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including changes in capital work-in-progress, capital creditors and capital advance)	-	(84.96)
Movements in Bank Deposits	5.05	(5.05)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	5.15	(89.96)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Shares issued during the period	-	1.00
Inter-corporate deposit received	1.15	93.72
Finance Cost	(1.14)	(2.90)
Net cash generated from financing activities	0.01	91.82
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(0.05)	0.24
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	0.24	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	0.19	0.24

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	Current Borrowing
Opening Balance	102.28
Cash flows	1.15
Interest expense	11.36
Interest paid	(1.14)
Closing Balance	113.65

Notes:

- The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the Indirect method as per Ind AS 7 :
Statement of Cash Flows
- Components of cash and cash equivalents are as per note 6
- The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

For Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 000472N

Sandeep Arora
Partner

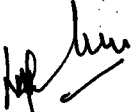
Membership No. 50537

UDIN : 20505371AAAAGK8988

Place: New Delhi

Date: 19-06-2020

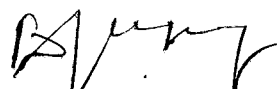
For Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited



Mukesh Manglik
Director
DIN: 07001509

Place: Noida

Date: 19-06-2020



Bhupesh Juneja
Director
DIN: 03526996

Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited

CIN: U40106GJ2018PTC100590

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31 December 2019

A: Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	
Changes in equity share capital during the period	1.00
Balance as at 31 March 2019	1.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	1.00

B: Other Equity

(Rs. in Lakh)

Reserves & Surplus - Retained Earnings	Retained Earnings
Loss for the period	(14.34)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(14.34)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	(14.34)
Loss for the year	(7.74)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(7.74)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	(22.08)

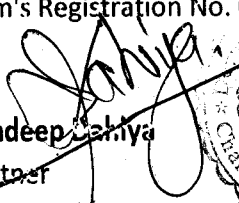
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 000472N


Sandeep Chhaya
Partner
Membership No. 505371

UDIN : 20505371AAAAGK8985

Place: New Delhi

Date: 19-06-2020

For Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited



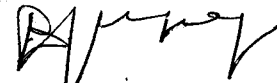
Mukesh Manglik

Director

DIN: 07001509

Place: Noida

Date: 19-06-2020



Bhupesh Juneja

Director

DIN: 03526996

Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

1. Company information

Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited (the "Company") incorporated on 17 January 2018 under the Companies Act, 2013 and is proposed to engage in the business of generation and sale of wind energy. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited which is a subsidiary of Inox Wind Limited (IWL). IWL is a subsidiary of GFL Limited (Earlier known as Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited) and its ultimate holding company is Inox Leasing and Finance Limited. The Company is yet to commence its commercial operations.

The Company's registered office is located at 301, ABS Tower Old Padra Road, Vadodara, Gujarat, India.

2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements of the Company comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakh, unless otherwise indicated.

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

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

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

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

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.



Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

2.3 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis.

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
- the asset/liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled within twelve months after the reporting period
- the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;
- in the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 19 June 2020.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Revenue is reduced for rebates, trade discounts, refunds and other similar allowances. Revenue is net of goods & services tax, sales tax, value added tax and other similar taxes.

3.1.1 Other Income

Interest Income from a financial asset is recognised on time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate which exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3.2 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.3 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

3.3.1 Current tax



Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years, items that are never taxable or deductible and tax incentives. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

3.3.2 Deferred tax

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

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

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3.3.3 Presentation of current and deferred tax :

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

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

3.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

An item of Property, plant and equipment (PPE) that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are carried at cost, as reduced by accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment separately, if the part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of that item of property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining item.

