Corp. Office
392, 'E' Shahupuri,
Post Box No. 201,
Kolhapur 416 001. India

Works
Plot No. C 18,
Five Star MIDC, Kagal,
Kolhapur 416 216 India.

T 0231 2658375
W www.synergygreenind.com
L27100PN2010PLC137493

SYNERGY GREEN INDUSTRIES LTD.

February 16, 2025

To,
The BSE Limited,
Corporate Relationship Department,
1st Floor New Trading Building,
Rotunda Building,
P.J. Towers, Dalal Street,
Fort, Mumbai - 400 001

To,
Corporate Communications,
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.,
Exchange Plaza, Plot No.C/1, G Block,
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E),
Mumbai – 400051.

Scrip Code : 541929

Security ID : SGIL

Sub: Transcript of Conference Call with Analysts / Investors on Unaudited Financial Results for the Quarter ended on December 31, 2024

Ref: Regulation 30 & 46 read with Clause 15 of Para A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Dear Sir,

This is in continuation of our letter dated February 07, 2025 giving intimation of the subject mentioned conference call and subsequently furnishing the web link for accessing the Audio recording of the said conference call vide our letter dated February 13, 2025.

In terms of the subject referred regulations, please find attached the transcript of the Conference Call held on February 12, 2025 with Analysts / Investors on Unaudited Financial Results of the Company for the Quarter ended on December 31, 2024.

Please note that the said transcript has also been uploaded on the website of the Company (www.synergygreenind.com) which can be accessed at the following link:
Link:https://synergygreenind.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Audio%20Call%20Inverstors%20Meet%2012.02.2025.m4a

This is for your information and records

Yours faithfully,
For Synergy Green Industries Ltd.

Nilesh Mohan Mankar
Digitally signed by Nilesh Mohan Mankar
Date: 2025.02.16 15:24:07 +05'30'

Nilesh M. Mankar
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Memb.No.A39928

SYNERGY GREEN INDUSTRIES LTD.
KAGAL
KOLHAPUR

“SYENRGY GREEN INDUSTRIES LIMITED Q3 FY 2025 EARNING CALL”
FEBRUARY 06, 2025

E&OE – This transcript is edited for factual errors. In case of discrepancy, the audio recordings uploaded on the stock exchange on February 07, 2025 will prevail.

MANAGEMENT: MR. V.S. REDDY – EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, SYNERGY GREEN INDUSTRIES LIMITED

MS. SHREYA SHIRGAOKAR, MANAGEMENT EXECUIVE

MR. NILESH MANKAR, COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Moderator : Hello everyone, thank you for joining the call. I, Nilesh Mankar Company Secretary of Synergy Green, will be moderating today’s session. Before we begin, I would like to inform you that we will be recording this call and in case any participants are not comfortable, may feel free to drop off before we start the recording. Thank you for your understanding. Today’s meeting Agenda will be -first Brief Introduction of organization, second Investor Presentation and last will be Q&A Session.

I would like to share the Guidelines for the call i.e. all Participants are kept on LISTEN ONLY MODE by the Host, all Participants are requested NOT to RECORD the CALL, questions from the Participants will be addressed in the Q&A Session at the END of the Investor Presentation by the management, during the Q&A session, we request you to INTRODUCE yourself with your name, organization and then your question, participants having Multiple Questions can EMAIL us and management will make best possible efforts to respond within 7 days, the EMAIL ID mentioned in CHAT BOX. Dear Participants, Welcome to the Q2 FY 25 Earnings Call & Investor Presentation of Synergy Green Industries Ltd. Synergy Green Industries Ltd is India’s one of the leading state-of-the-art foundries producing SG Iron, Grey Iron and Steel castings for wind turbines, wind gear box and general engineering industries in the weight range of 3 to 30 metric tonnes. Synergy Green has an installed capacity of 30,000 MT per annum and is in the process of upgrading to 45,000 MT. The company houses best-in-class equipment, IT infrastructure and quality testing facilities and is a top-supplier to major wind OEMs as well as leading gear box players in the world. SGIL is a part of the Shirgaokar Group, which has diversified business interests over its 80+ years history spanning across sugar manufacturing, foundries, hospitality and market research, among others. Today, we are having with us Mr. V Srinivasa Reddy, Executive Director. Mr. Reddy is a B Tech in Mechanical Engineering, M Tech in Manufacturing and Executive MBA from IIM Bangalore. He has over 30 years of experience in manufacturing of large castings. Over his career, he has worked for corporates like L&T, ISGEC & Simplex in establishing plants and managing businesses before joining Synergy Green from inception. Ms. Shreya Shirgaokar, Management Executive. Ms. Shirgaokar has completed her MBA in Finance and has worked with Deloitte as part of their Energy & Industrials Research team for over 3.5 years before joining Synergy in 2023. Myself Nilesh Mankar, Company Secretary is Company Secretary of the Company and also completed MBA from Indira Gandhi National Open University. I have an overall experience of 10 years in the secretarial matters of the Company. Now Ms. Shreya will be presenting us the HIGHLIGHTS for Q3 Earnings and take us through the key areas of development in the Investor Presentation.

Shreya Shirgaokar: Thank you for the introduction. And Hello, everybody. Thank you for joining the call today. Before we proceed, I would just request Nilesh, sir, if you could just make sure that if there's anybody uh not on mute, if you can just physically put them on mute. So, there are no disturbances during the presentation.

So, we've divided the presentation into 3 major parts. I'll be spending a little bit of time on the industry overview as well as the company profile, and then finally, walk in detail through the business performance and update. We all know about the climate change. It's, you know, not in the future. It's in the present. We're seeing it in the form of floods, heat waves, cyclones, droughts. Forest fires everything around us. So, climate change is really not something that we're debating. But we're seeing that numbers very alarming numbers that are coming as a part of it, because about 14.5 million lives are at stake by 2050, due to climate change, which is equivalent to a World war. So, it's really bringing out a sense of urgency. And it's really unparalleled. So, their action on climate change is already underway, and we'll be talking more about that going forward. The energy transition to renewables is a part of this fight against climate change that we have now just to look at a few numbers. The global economy is expected to reach around 112 trillion Us. Dollars in 2025. All resources, all sources of energy put together are expected to account for about 7% of this economy. Now looking at the chart on the left hand side of this page, the world electricity, generation by power sources is outlined here. The key numbers that we'd like to bring your attention to is that by 2030 there is an expectation. So, by 2030 we're expecting conventional sources of energy to peak peak as a part of the evolved electricity generation, and this will be overtaken by renewable sources. Renewable sources are expected to account for about 25% of the overall global electricity generation in 2030. And this number is expected to rise to about 70% of the whole. Mix by 2050. So that's the kind of potential that we see in renewables.

Besides, this, renewable sources are also a great way for countries to achieve energy security sort of reduce their dependence on importing oil and coal saving, foreign exchange. All of that. And all of this is when these resources are now energy cost, competitive as well. So definitely because of all of this, the world is betting on renewables at a global level. We already see that there are countrywise goals that companies have said, we have the Paris agreement which has a goal of keeping global warming within 1.5°C. We have climate, financing, goals, and deforestation targets as well. At an India level we have the India Pansamrit, which was released at Cop 26. This includes India's target to achieve net 0 by 2070. 2

things that we would like to draw your attention to is that the India Renewables target says that we would want to source about 50% of energy from renewables by 2040 and India's green electricity pool, which is to install 500 gigawatts of non-fossil fuel electricity, capacity by 2030.

This is, besides the countrywise emission goals and carbon targets that we've set as a country. Beyond renewables. We'll go a little bit deeper to look at India and global wind institutions, and how that trend is shaping up. In 2023, we have published numbers for both at a global as well as India's level, and we see that wind installations have globally grown by over 50% in 2023.

What are the key growth drivers for this is that the 1st thing is 10 gigawatts of annual wind bids as well as wind or renewable purchase obligations up to 2030 that has been mandated by the Government. There are also minimum renewables, mandates to discom. This is, besides the increase in renewables, targets from 145 gigawatts to 500 gigawatts by 2030 and also, of course, the carbon neutral target by 2070.

At a global level. If we look at the chart as well as what has been adopted by nations in the Cop 28, the target is to triple annual wind installations from 117 gigawatts in 2023 to take it to 350 gigawatts by 2030, and this should really accelerate global volumes, and a major portion of this is driven by onshore.

We are now going to be talking about. The castings demand where? Synergy of course, we cater largely to the wind market, but we're a majorly, a large casting supplier. So, when we look at the overall, total castings demand in the world, the total demand is around 110 million metric tons, globally led by China, and a far second is India. The major consumers of these castings are the auto industry, railways, industrial machinery, agriculture, power, etc. So I'll only talk about figures specific to our target market.

Now I'll quickly go through the company profile, and then we'll talk about the business performance. Synergy and green is, of course, as mentioned earlier, one of India's leading manufacturers of large size, critical castings for wind as well as general engineering products. We produce products in the rate range of 3 metric tons to 30 metric tons. In the materials. Sg. Ion. Cast iron as well as steel, with the majority of our production being SG Iron. Currently, our capacity is 30,000 metric tons per annum, which we're in the process of updating, upgrading to 45,000 metric tons per annum. Our facilities are located in Kolhapur and Maharashtra, and we have all the equipment from the leading brands in the world.

Taking a look at our product, mix. So a majority of our castings go to the wind industry with 70% of our total products. Gearbox castings, which again, are also finally going to the wind industry, are another 15% of our total product mix and the balance 50% is coming from nonwind castings. So in nonwind, we cater to mining plastic injection machines, pumps, and some other engineering applications as well. Looking at our customers, which are our greatest strengths. There's a chart on the left hand side, which shows the leading wind OEM’s in 2023 globally. And of this, 50% of them are already our customers. Besides these, we also have Adani and Senvion in our customer basket. Flender and Zf are 2 of the leading uh world's leading uh Gearbox manufacturers, and they are also uh our customers in the gearbox segment and then in the nonwind segment, we have leaders from respective industries that I called out earlier, which is Terex, Millicron, willow mather & Plat. These are just some of the customer names in our non-wind segment.

We've done a quick swot analysis of the company. So, to call it out. Our strength is the ability to produce large size castings up to 30 metric tons. Where established products with top global OEM's in our basket. We're an efficient foundry, and we've achieved revenue growth in 11 out of the last 12 years.

The opportunities for growth are excellent with what we're looking at in the terms of renewable's growth and there are high entry barriers in terms of technology in terms of knowledge. India's also being converted as a manufacturing hub, and that offers a very uh sort of consistently growing casting demand for us.

Some of the weaknesses that we felt and we're trying to plug as we go along are one is the limited capacity which we're now scaling up from 30,000 to 40,000 metric tons per annum. Currently, also, our machining activities are being 100% outsourced. So this is something that with the new project Expansion project that we're working on, we should be able to take about 20,000 tons per annum of our machining inhouse with our own machining facility.

Finally, looking at some of the broad level threads, there are 80% of our business is dependent on the wind industry, but our facilities are very much able to produce large size castings that can be applied to any other industries as well. So this also uh shows the 15% uh portfolio that we maintain for the non win segment. Secondly, volatile commodity prices can also impact our profitability. But the key commodities are being hedged with customers on a quarterly basis.

So with that I'll jump into the business performance. Here's a summary of the unaudited financial results for the 9 months of FY 24-25 ended 31st December 2024. So if you look at the total income uh in the quarter we have 97.8 4 crores as total income for the quarter. This is a 10.5% growth from the same quarter in the previous financial year. If we compare the similar numbers for the 9 months ended 31st December we'll see that there's an 8.6% growth over the previous period.

Over the previous year the main reasons for the margin expansion has mainly been driven by export revenues which were higher export revenues in this year, and this last quarter, especially. There have been improved operational efficiencies as well as stable raw material costs.

If you look at the Pbt we stand at Rs.7.01 crore, which is a 61% growth over the previous quarter in the over the same quarter in the previous period and at 9 month level we're at Rs.17.32 crores, which is a 49% growth over the same uh period in the previous Year, and finally drawing your attention to the profit after tax. The profit after tax is Rs.5.95 crores, 128% growth over the same period in the over the same quarter in the previous period, which was Rs.2.53 crores. Similarly, where a 57% growth in the 9 months ended. Q. 3 fy, 25, the profit after tax stands at Rs.13.05. So this is a quick snapshot of the financial results. For the 9 month ended.

In addition to this, we also see that there is a positive business outlook, and besides this, there is also a longer lead time for the machines that uh the superior quality, important machines that we are ordering. With this we've also initiated the second phase of this inhouse machining facility which will take care of another 10,000 tens per annum which is going to be completed by the 4th quarter of Fy. 26. This is the progress update about the project.

A quick look at the other initiatives that we've taken in terms of the triple Bottom Bank. So we truly believe that environment goes hand in hand with economics. And here there are 4 major areas that we're, uh, you know, working on. So the 1st is carbon footprint, renewables. As I already spoke, we aim to reduce our carbon footprint through renewables. And we're achieving 50% of our production by 20 of green production by 2030, by establishing renewables as our captive source of power.

The second thing is waste management. So we're improving our sand reclamation capabilities. So earlier, we used to reclaim and recycle about 92% of the sand consumed in the foundry. So in the current year we've established a thermal reclamation system which will take this to 98%. So material recycling and waste management is something that we're constantly working on.

The 3rd thing is technology, leadership. This is for 2 things. One is for efficiencies, and the second is for a safer work. Environment. So we're doing constantly working on process automation and digitization. And uh, we should be in a position to um, you know, give more details about these kinds of initiatives in the coming uh, you know, few quarters.

Energy optimization is another major area that we're working on. And besides the energy management system audit and Iso that we have been undertaking. We've also taken various initiatives, including centralized energy monitoring systems, equipment, balancing, etc. So this altogether really ensures that we're taking care of 2 things. One is environment. And secondly, it's the impact on economics.

Finally coming to the performance. Outlook in the medium term. So for the Fy. 2425 for the full year. Uh, we've given a guidance of a 13% rejected revenue growth based on our present order Book status. The export revenue, as I mentioned in the revenue slide, is estimated to grow to 25% as against just 11.5% in the previous year and then, finally, the raw material prices are stable as well as all the other factors that I mentioned earlier. We're well on our way to expand our margins for the year by 200 basis points from the present 12 from the previous year's 12.5% levels. In the medium term for capacities we've given. We do see that there is a good opportunity. After the expansion to 45,000 metric tons. We see that in the next 3 years, as an opportunity to grow, and ultimately make up a capacity, increase it to 100,000 metric tons in the next 3 to 5 years. So this is the overall outlook in the medium term, as well as for the year end. With this I will end my presentation, and open the floor for Q & A.

Nilesh Mankar: Thank you, Shreya Madam, for walking us through the investor presentation for quarter 3. I would like to note the presence of Mr. Sachin Shiri, who is the chairman and managing director of the company who has joined just now. Now I request all the participants to be ready with the, with their questions. Please raise your hand, and we will unmute you. Just as a reminder. Please keep the questions very crisp and precise. Question, repetitive in nature will be avoided. On your turn please introduce yourself your organization, and then ask the questions. Also not participants having multiple questions can email us on the email Id mentioned in the chat box and management will make possible best possible efforts to respond within 7 days. We also request you to mute yourself after your questions is answered. Thank you for your cooperation with these guidelines. Now the floor is open for question, and answers.

V Srinivasa Reddy: Uh! Just I will go through the list of participant one who has raised their hands. Good evening once again. I request. Mr. Jitin Parmal to go ahead with this question. Please unmute yourself and go ahead with uh your question, sir.

Jiten Parmar: Congratulations on a good set of results. Now my 1st question is basically on the sales growth. Obviously, I mean it is in single digits, and we are targeting a 13% now is this because there is a capacity, constraint. What is because I think we were expecting higher sales growth. Though margins have all definitely surprised on the positive side, there is no doubt. But sales growth is something which I would like to get more color of, and what we are expecting for next year.

V Srinivasa Reddy: So there are 2 parts into that. You are right. Actually, we are running 95% uh kind of uh capacity utilization. So we have very little headroom to get for a very significant revenue growth, that's 1. Secondly, whatever the existing customers we have seen as per the plan. Export revenues are going well but domestic revenue some of the OEM's take off is a little slow. Actually, no, we were expecting the earlier quarters to have a better lifting. But overall, we are seeing 2 areas. One is domestic wind, a little bit of slow IC, and also non wind, also a little bit of slow down right. Still, we could get a good growth because of the exports are extremely doing good. Exports are also doing good. The second thing is on the Gearbox side as per the position they are really lifting. Well, actually, this is what is contribution in growth. But coming back to um the next year, revenue growth order book is good mainly. We have added 2 major OEM's One is Nordex. We are happy to share with you that uh, for the 1st time in India 5 megawatt hub casting, which is weighing 30 tons, is being produced in synergy grain. We are already successfully produced, that casting. So we are expecting a good order book from the new OEM. That is a Nordex for both hub and mainframes.

Apart from this, we have already intimated to the investors about the signing a contract with envision. Envision is another big Wm. His demand is more than 30 40,000 tons per annum for Indian consumption. Actually, no. So as of now, tentatively, we have committed for a 10,000. But I see there is an opportunity to increase further, but we'd like to take as, and when it comes. So, looking at all those things, um! As far as next year revenue is concerned, we should be in line with whatever the guidance are, If envision lift according to their projections. We should be able to even beat the expectation. Actually, again, for achieving all these numbers, we need to complete our expansion out of each. quarter majority of the expansion gets completed. So we are initiating to production from the new facilities from Q.2 onwards. That is where we are expecting to increase our uh revenues.

Jiten Parmar: Okay, and how much of our exports?

V Srinivasa Reddy: Roughly, about 20% of our revenues are coming from the Us. Exports.

V Srinivasa Reddy: May I request Nitin Dharmawat sir to go ahead with your question?

Niteen S Dharmawat: My question is regarding the uh the raw material prices. So how is the trend right now? You mentioned that there can be some pressure in terms of passing on the benefit. So that's why you are factoring in 18%, not 22%, which is a possibility? How do you see the trend For from the raw material perspective, does it remain same, or is there any change in the in the pricing from the last quarter?

V Srinivasa Reddy: Input cost is improving. That is also another thing. If you really look at, we have given a guidance of 18% after completing solar and missioning altogether. But we are already clocking 15% plus even without getting realizing any of the investments right now, as you know, so apart from the exports, because the earlier contracts were negotiated at a different dollar value, which Dollar went on depreciating. Some benefit, came from the dollar. Depreciation. But another positive thing is, the raw materials are very stable, are giving a little bit of better contribution. Actually, you know. So I don't see any the risk on the raw material side, but the whatever the pricing pressure that what we are discussing about uh, since we are trying to go for the next level of order booking, say from Rs.400 Crores, to say, Rs.600 or Rs.700 close kind of level, we are interpreting some of the negotiation. In fact, there are a couple of contracts are already in discussion which are getting aligned with the forecast what we are giving 18%. Considering the machining, solar and all everything in place actually.

Niteen S Dharmawat: My next question is the order that we received in the last quarter that we announced, when the revenue will be started uh! Realizing in that order?

V Srinivasa Reddy: This we are expecting Q1 will go for a development. Q. 2. Onwards we are expecting revenue started flowing from this the Envision Order book which we are given.

V Srinivasa Reddy: Thank you, sir. Uh, may I request scientific investing to unmute yourself and go ahead with your question? Please.

Scientific Investing: Yeah, sir, I have a question. So each gigawatt of wind energy which is getting added into India. My understanding is, it opens up 400 crore of revenue opportunity for casting players. Is that estimate, correct? If you can highlight, then I will ask next set of questions.

V Srinivasa Reddy: See, you can say it is over 12,000 tons. Is the 4 gigawatt consumption actually. So that translate to 150 Crors, not 400. Course.

Scientific Investing: Okay? So, sir, next 6, 7 year, whatever is the 8% kind of growth and additional gigawatt capacity which is supposed to come. What is the kind of incremental market share you are, planning to take it in next 5, 6 years.

V Srinivasa Reddy: See today, we are almost around 35, 40% kind of the market share what we have for the domestic market. But we look at the total Indian casting demand again, that is, in 3 streams, apart from the Uh domestic consumption, OEM. Export, and also direct exports. Synergy is unique because we are also operating into other segments like Gearbox and a non-wind segment. Actually, you know. So overall looking at the market size, we would like to continue with this 35, 40% kind of the market share from the demand from the Indian requirement.

Scientific Investing: This ratio is different, for different players like Suzlan's ratio is very different from yours. So I mean, I don't belong to the industry. So how this technically plays out, and what is the ideal ratio, or why certain ratio is maintained if you can. You know just highlight for a layman.

V Srinivasa Reddy: See, it depends on the organizational, this thing, you know, policy and also the investment appetite. Actually, you know, because when we start the investments into the missioning will be as good equivalent of a founder investment. That's the kind of the Capex is required for investing the missioning, since you want to show your presence in the market, so our primary focus will be on to build top line and establish the customer. So this is what we did last 12 years. Actually, now, there is also need for expanding our margins. That is where we go for a backward integration to add machining facilities now to specific. To your question. Our competitors are having, for example, one of the competitors in Chennai. He's having 0 mission facility. Another competitor in Kualamptu. He's having a sizable thing, you know, but our objective of I can spell out on the synergy perspective. Uh, we are looking at around 50, 60% of our installed capacity as our in-house machining facility. The reason behind this ratios uh rationale is for example, if for 3, 4 years down the line. If there is any marginal underutilization, still, we'll be able to utilize our mentioning capacity 100. That is the logic. Second thing is, all along this 12 years we have grown with our partners the supply chain. Actually, you know, so we cannot say no to them overnight, because we have to take care of their interest as well. So, considering both the business interest and also the utilization perspective, so we are targeting around 56 percent kind of in-house machining facilities.

V Srinivasa Reddy: May I request Mr. Vidhi Shah to go ahead with your question? Please.

VIDHI SHAH: Can I get a guidance on your PAT, margins, and your cost of tent.

V Srinivasa Reddy: Uh see uh pat margin is another thing uh, we focus upon the uh, what do you call ebitda margins? So that is the thing, because what happens now? Um, the initial period, there will be a depreciation uh. So we need to see uh, how the year on year these things will. Again, the key is we should focus upon the operating margins. Actually, no. So that we are given a guidance of 18 to 20%. Once the depreciation amount comes down, the path margin can go up significantly means about 1012% kind of the numbers. But initially, we need to go through this Capex cycle, and the appropriate way of looking at in the growth organization is at the Ebitda level.

vedantsekhri: Are there any new clients that are about to be on boarded? Is there any new contract that is that will be signed.

V Srinivasa Reddy: See, there is a 1 uh this thing, you know, uh part of our project is going on. Um! We believe any one of our oem will be back in that. That's a big project, I think. 8 gigawatt or 10 gigawatt. So if that contract goes through, it is for almost 5 years tenure. So that should be a big contract which is under discussion. Actually, you know. So it should be concluding anytime, so that will be a good stability for our order book.

vedantsekhri: What is the sort of ideal estimate that we're looking at going forward till 27.

V Srinivasa Reddy: Yeah, we, our aim is to use uh about 90%. It's extremely this thing, you know, unless you have a very strong order book constantly every quarter, because it's very difficult to switch between the oem sometimes. Uh, some of the oems have a higher schedule. So uh, during certain quarters and lower schedules in a different quarter. How we manage is we try to um distribute the production schedule in such a fashion that. Considering the 52 weeks rolling forecast schedule from our customers. Uh, we try to adjust so that our capacity license goes above 90%. So 85% minimum should be able to target. But if things are very good, it may go up to 95% kind of replacement. So you can take a range of 85 to 95, depending on the flow in the market.

V Srinivasa Reddy: Mr. Raju Pordeke.

Rajiv Phadke's iPhone: Congratulations for another great quarter, all the best to you and your team. Just one question uh, most of the financial and the business questions have been answered. You know I would like to know a little bit more about the Hr policies that you have and practices because you're starting a new line of machining. How you have planned for acquiring the manpower, or training them in house or whatever?

V Srinivasa Reddy: So you are absolutely right, sir. Uh. In fact, one of the strength of this organization is, we are already having a in house missioning uh capability. Uh. People are there. Senior people are there, and in the last 5, 6 years, in fact, our team only helped the local supply chain to develop in Kolhapur. We developed around 3, 4 suppliers here. So of course, we need to recruit. We are in the process. But the key knowledge and other things already. Uh, they are on board with our organization and during next say, one quarter or one or 2 quarters we'll be onboarding the workforce, including the machine operators, the Supervisor, and all that activity is on actually know. So uh we should be able to manage this I don't see. Unlike in foundry. In missioning. What happens is we get a good support from the machine supplier oem. So generally, majority of the technological support comes from 2 guys. One is the tooling guys, someone like sign, we can take on all these guys, they would have excellent knowledge base. The second is the missioning way, and plus our in hospitality, we should be able to sell through this technological transformation towards the missioning as well.

Kunal Mehta: How will be capitalized like the new capacity of 45,000 tons will be capitalized from next year itself?

V Srinivasa Reddy: Yes. Next year capacity will be capitalized. Yes. So it will be operational.

Kunal Mehta: Okay. So then, how much is that the depreciation to be, considered like straight line?

V Srinivasa Reddy: Yeah, yeah, we need to do the detailed working. I can give you very rough projections again, because these machines have had a good life of 2025 years kind of thing. So we are doing a capex of uh close to go.

Khush Gosrani: So 2 questions. One is, if in one megawatt turbine, how much casting is required.

V Srinivasa Reddy: Around 12 tons.

Khush Gosrani: 12 tones and today we can go up to what 7 megawatts right?

V Srinivasa Reddy: 5. Megawatt is the maximum size.

Khush Gosrani: So then, we are just now building capabilities for the onshore ones?

V Srinivasa Reddy: You're right, because today onshore itself uh 6, 8 megawatt also running in China. But India predominantly, is running on 3 megawatt platform. But somebody is trying to go into the 5 megawatt as well, but next to 3 to 5 years I don't see any. This, you know. Bigger megawatt of 6 or 8, megawatt coming into India.

Khush Gosrani: So Siemens has launched a 5 megawatt in Europe if I'm correct.

V Srinivasa Reddy: Uh not Siemens. Nordex is running on 5 megawatt.

D123-Darshil Pandya: I just wanted to understand. We have, you know, uh, increase our capex. That was, I guess it was 123, and now it is around 187, and we are adding it in the machinery side i.e. in the in-house machining part.

V Srinivasa Reddy: Actually, initially, we were targeting for 10,000 tons, but looking for possible business environment plus considering the lead time for installing the machines because of the controllers and chips involved in that. The lead time for the machines is going up to 15 months. Actually, no. So if I go on order after completion of this project, so these new machines will not be available even during Fy. 27. So to avoid that, we have gone ahead and um, the place, the order.

D123-Darshil Pandya: whatever Capex we are doing till date, how is this is it through internals or debt or else?

V Srinivasa Reddy: Uh, you can go through the our earlier presentation. It is given a very detailed, elaborated uh thing uh, it is in combination of these 3 things. One is the rights issue. Money, second is the internal, 3rd is through debt. So all those numbers breakups are given in our presentations.

V Srinivasa Reddy: Nilesh. I don't see any other queries. You can go ahead and conclude. So from my side, I once again thank all of you for uh joining this call and I'll request Nilesh to conclude this meeting.

Nilesh Mankar: Thank you, Reddy sir and Shreya madam for answering the questions on behalf of entire Synergy Green management team. I would like to thank all the investors and analyst community for joining us today. Thank you once again.