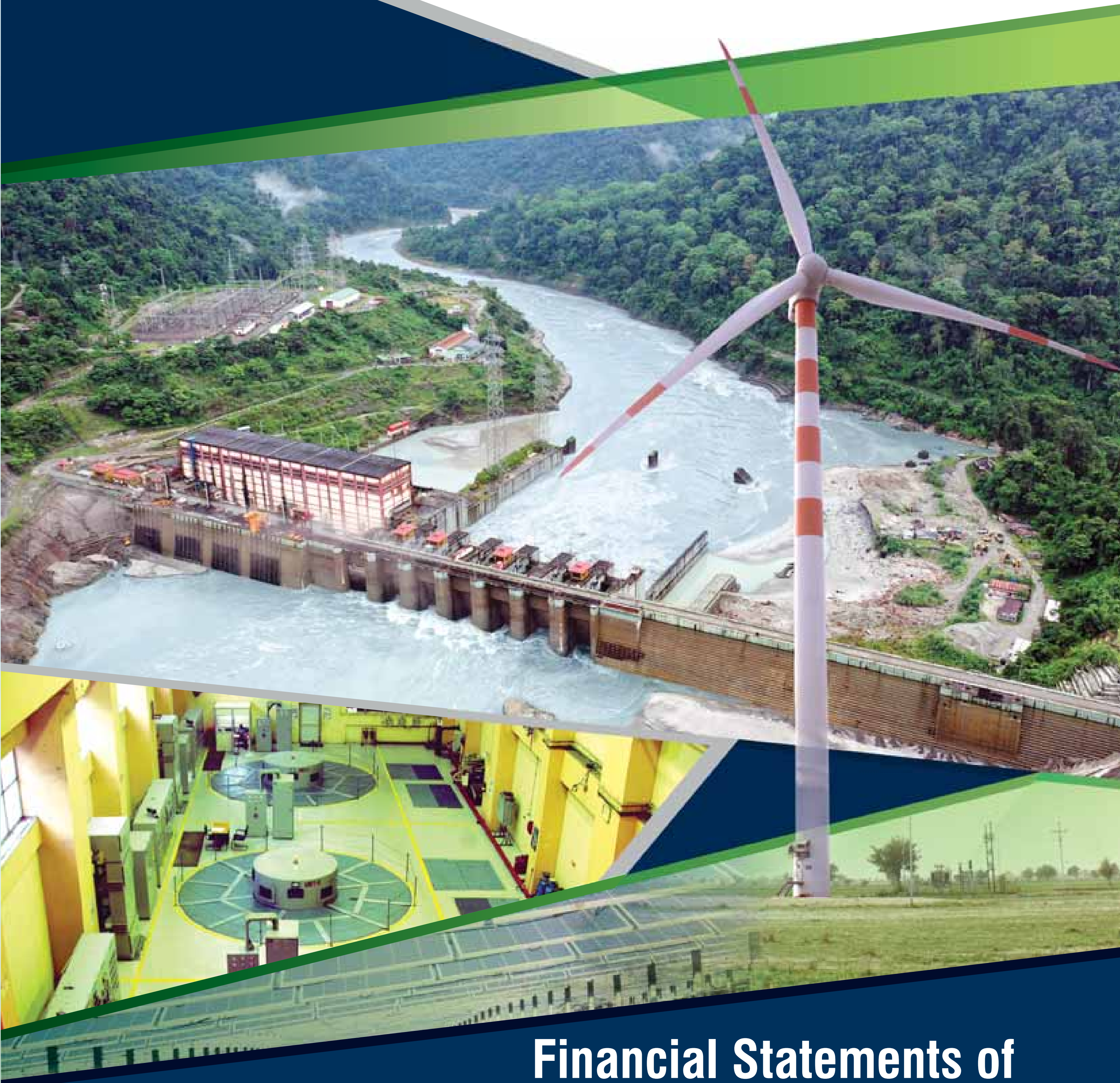

Financial Statements of Subsidiary Companies

2020-21

Shri A.K. Singh, CMD, NHPC handing over dividend payout advice to Shri R.K. Singh, Hon'ble Cabinet Minister (Power, New & Renewable Energy), Government of India in the presence of Shri Alok Kumar, Secretary (Power) Government of India, Shri S.K.G. Rahate, Additional Secretary (Power) Government of India, Shri Tanmay Kumar, Joint Secretary (Hydro), Ministry of Power and Shri N.K. Jain, Director (Personnel), Shri R.P. Goyal, Director (Finance) and Shri Biswajit Basu, Director (Projects) from NHPC.

CONTENTS

REVISED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[This Revised Independent Auditor's Report is being issued in compliance of reply made to the observation raised by Comptroller and Auditor General of India during its supplementary audit under section 143(6) (a) of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly point 3 (c) Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements and point (vii) (a) of Annexure – "1" to the Auditor's Report have been suitably incorporated for better disclosure. All such changes don't have any impact otherwise as compared to our earlier report dated 31.05.2021 issued on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31.03.2021]

TO THE MEMBERS OF NHDC LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of NHDC LTD("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes for the year ended on that date (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("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 March 31, 2021, and its Profit, Changes in Equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion:

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SA) specified under section 143(10) of the Act.. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and Rules there under and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters:

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters, for incorporation in our Report.

Sl	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	Recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of power : The Company records revenue from sale of power based on Tariff approved by the CERC, as per the principles of Ind AS 115. Pending truing up tariff order for the period 2014-19 and approval of tariff for the period 2019-24, revenue on sale of power, billing on sale of power to the beneficiary for 2020-21 has been made on tariff rates approved for 2018-19 for Indira Sagar Project and in case of Omkareshwar Project on tariff rates approved for 2018-19 as reduced by adjustments on account of decrease in depreciation. Revenue is recognized on billed amount, un billed revenue, adjustment of advance against depreciation and tariff adjustments based on principles enunciated in CERC Tariff Regulations 2019-24. During the year the company has recognized income of Rs.325,63,080/ on account of earlier year sales.	We referred to the Accounting Policy on revenue recognition of the company, various factors in the monthly bills to the beneficiary and CERC tariff orders for 2014-19 and petition filed for tariff revision for 2019-24. Also we referred to the truing up petition filed before CERC for earlier years. We understood determination and working of the various factors and parameters in billing and revenue recognition like capacity charges, energy charges, Design energy, auxiliary consumption of power, Normative Annual Plant Availability factor, Annual Fixed Cost, RoE, Advance against depreciation, electricity duty and energy cess, deviation settlement mechanism etc in terms of CERC Regulations and past year workings. We verified the bills on the beneficiary based on above regulations. Unbilled revenue was also verified by us based on above factors and parameters. Evaluated and tested the effectiveness of the company's design of Internal control relating to recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of power.

Sl	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
		During the year the unbilled revenue recognized in accounts is on account of security charges recoverable Rs.14,39,93,352/ and on account of wage revision Rs.16,52,95,738/ Earlier year sale recognized in 2020-21 Rs.3,25,63,080/ is on account of revision in DE due to Narmada Control Authority water utilization for earlier year and billed in 2020-21 During the year there was reduction in income recognized on account of Tariff adjustment Rs. 58,36,81,347/-These adjustments are basically due to decrease in depreciation (economic life for hydro power plants increased from 35 years to 40 years), reduction in capital expenses and reduction in net effective income tax rates. The effect of tariff adjustment are carried over to Provisions on Tariff Adjustment Note No 22.B (i). We verified all the above calculations and with judgement are satisfied that the recognition of revenue is considered adequate and reasonable.
2	Embedded lease arrangement pursuant to Ind AS 116, identifying and segregating lease and non-lease components in the transactions, reviewing the trial balance to comply with Ind AS. Power Purchase Agreement entered into by NHDC Ltd with single beneficiary for the substantial period of the stipulated life of the Hydel Power Stations has the substance of an embedded lease arrangement pursuant to Ind AS 116. Revenue from power generation business is divided into 2 parts in the Profit and Loss Account: lease rental and balance as sale of power. Further major portion of the lease rental is recognized as income from finance lease and disclosed under Revenue from Operations Income while the balance amount of lease rental is deducted from the value of lease receivable and this lease receivable is classified as Non-current asset and partly under Current assets - Financial assets - others. Further in above finance lease model the cost of project, cash inflow and IRR have been found changing on every reporting date either on account of additional capitalization or de capitalization of assets and change in estimate Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) for balance life period of the project as per latest notifications of CERC, to the extent applicable.	We verified the Ind AS Annexure as the main tool in preparation of the Standalone Financial Statement. This statement has a linkage to the codes of accounts in the Trial balance. Various factors under the monthly energy billing and other billings are to be identified and segregated to those relating to lease model and those relating to sale of power. We called for a reconciliation of all bills raised in the year. The energy bills contains various factors of billing as per Tariff order applicable like capacity charge (normative), energy charges, energy over saleable design energy, incentives and other adjustments. Also there is unbilled revenue. Certain elements of billing fall under Annual Fixed Cost. (AFC). We verified the finance lease model working on the reporting date. AFC is apportioned to lease model and repayment of principal amount of lease model is worked out. The reconciliation statement shows the total billed and unbilled amount mapped to Income from lease model and income on sale of power. This reconciliation statement was verified by us. Refer sl no 16B of Note 34- Explanatory notes to account where maturity analysis of lease receivables and changes in carrying amount of net investment in finance lease is given. Based on the above procedures performed, the recognition of revenue and measurement of Lease rent receivable is considered adequate and reasonable
3	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances and accruals of revenue pending tariff Notifications. Revenue recognition on sale of power to and the disclosure requirements under Ind AS 114 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts"	We have assessed the application of the provisions of Ind AS 114, Guidance Note on Accounting for Rate Regulated Activities (Previous GAAP) issued by the ICAI in respect of the Company's revenue recognition policy for sale of power We have verified the accounting of revenue in accordance with the CERC Tariff Regulations, Orders, Circulars, Guidelines and the Company's internal circulars and procedures in respect of recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy comprising of capacity and energy charges

Sl	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	The operating activities of the Company are subject to cost of service regulations where by tariff charged for electricity generated is based on allowable capital and other cost and expenses and stipulated return there against Regulatory Deferral Accounts are based on the estimates with respect to recoverability thereof as per the current CERC Tariff Regulations on final approval and notifications. The above rate regulation results in creation of right (asset) or an obligation (liability) as envisaged in the accounting framework which is not the case in other industries. Guidance Note on Accounting for Rate Regulated Activities (Previous GAAP) issued by the ICAI is applicable The company has recognized deferred tax asset relating to MAT credit entitlement as per Ind AS 12. Utilization of MAT credit will result in lower outflow of income tax in future years. Further partial benefit of MAT credit is to be appropriated/adjusted in future years through effective tax rate adjustment mechanism as applicable for the tariff Regulations 2019-24 and accordingly accounted as Regulatory Deferral Liability. The debit balance in Regulatory Deferral Account is disclosed in Note No 14.1 and credit balance in Note No 14.2 separately in the balance sheet.	- It is observed that the consideration of various items under "Net movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances" and the treatment in the audited accounts are in compliance with the accounting principles laid down in Ind AS 114 Based on the above procedure performed, the recognition, measurement and adequacy of disclosure of revenue as per Ind AS 114 and Ind AS 115 for FY 2020-21 are considered to be adequate and reasonable. Attention is invited to Sl no 21 of Note-34- other Explanatory notes to Accounts: We called for a statement of MAT credit entitlement year wise till 2020-21, how much MAT credit was utilized and how much lapsed till 2020-21. We also reviewed the future cash flow submitted for tariff revision and also future cash flow assessment to determine whether the MAT credit shall be utilized in future. Based on the above procedures performed, the recognition and measurement of deferred tax relating to MAT credit entitlement and corresponding Regulatory Deferral Liability are reasonable.
4	Impairment assessment of Plant, Property and Equipment (PPE) The company has a material asset base (PPE) in physical terms and not reflected as such in the financial statements. Most of the PPE are reflected in Lease rent receivable under embedded finance lease model in pursuance of Ind AS 116. The company has identified that each of the hydro generating plant as Cash Generating Units (CGU). Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets requires an entity to assess on each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity is required to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. We considered this as a key audit matter as the carrying value of PPE requires impairment assessment based on future expected cash flows associated with the power plants.	We called for the in house technical committee report on impairment. The committee constituted has senior officials from Commercial, O&M, D&E and Finance division. The fact that there is no restructuring or discontinuation of operation of the business of company during the period, there is no deterioration in the financial condition of beneficiary, there are no instances of write off of trade receivables in the past and that company has taken Mega Insurance coverage of Assets of Projects were all considered by the committee. The assessment of impairment indicators based on internal & external sources of information for both the power stations have been considered for the purpose of impairment analysis. Based on the checks we did on above, we observed that the company's assessment of impairment of PPE is reasonable.
5	Contingent Liability There are a number of litigations pending before various forums, against the company other than capital commitments on capital works. These litigations are against the company in matter of disputes over land compensation cases, disputed tax matters, electricity cess payable to Government of MP, contractor's payments subject to arbitration or challenging of arbitration awards. Contingent liabilities as on 31-03-2021 other than capital commitments is Rs 54,966 Lakhs.	Our audit procedures based on which we arrived at the conclusion regarding reasonableness of the Contingent Liabilities include the following: Obtained the status of the case from the legal department and their view on the matter; Evaluated the contractual terms and conditions and management's rationale for the adequacy of the provision so far made and the amount remaining unprovided against the demands made against the Company;

Sl	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
5	Claims made against the Company are significant. These are pending for decision before arbitration or other judicial forums and consequential and possible impact thereof and provisions/disclosure required have been based on the management's assessment of the probability of the occurrence of the liability. The management does not expect that the above claims/obligations (including under litigation), when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the company's results of operations or financial condition.	Discussion with management and reading/ reviewing the correspondences Memos and Notes on related matters. Reviewed the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosure by the management as required in terms of the requirement of IND AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Report on Corporate Governance, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon. The other information as stated above is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditor's Report.
- Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available, and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- When we read the other information as stated above and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe necessary actions required as per applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013 (the Act) with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, Cash Flows and Changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities: selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance accounting policies: making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 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 Standalone 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 financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained upto 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluation the results of our work and to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and 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 consequence of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefit of such communication.

Other matters:

1. <u>SEW arbitration award Liability not provided</u>

The case on arbitration against claim by the contractor SEW Infrastructure Ltd Hyderabad on work relating to modification of Energy Dissipation Arrangement in ISP, the claim amount of Rs.219.28 lakhs awarded by the arbitrators in their order dt 11-05-2021. Liability has not been provided for this arbitration award as the company is examining other legal options in the matters. However as on date of signing of this report, the company has not filed any appeal before the High Court, Jabalpur and the time limit to file the appeal expires on 24-07-2021.

2. Stamp Duty on Equitable Mortgage of Immovable and Movable Property against loan paid to employee (Ref Note no: 3.3 & 10) , State government hereby levied the stamp duty with which an instrument of securitisation of loans or of Assignment of Debt with underlying securities is chargeable under Schedule I-A of the said Act, to 0.25 percent of the loan securitised or debt assigned with underlying securities, if the securities are movable properties and to 0.5% of the loan securitized or debt assigned with underlying securities, if the securities are immovable properties, but the agreement/ deeds are executed on stamp paper of Rs.500.

3. The company has received income tax assessment order for assessment year 2017-18 on 28-05-2021 with a demand of Rs.12796 Lakhs comprising of Dividend Distribution Tax Rs.8150 Lakhs and interest thereon Rs.4646 Lakhs. In view of management, the demand appears erroneous as the company has already remitted the Dividend Distribution Tax of Rs.8150 Lakhs within the prescribed time. This demand is not provided in accounts and not disclosed as contingent liability.

Our opinion is not modified on these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 (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 -1 a statement on the maters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order to the extent applicable
2. Based on the verification of books of account of the Company and according to information and explanations given to us, we give below a report on the Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of Section 143 (5) of the Act:

SL NO	Directions	Reply	Action taken thereon	Impact on Accounts & Financial Statements of the company
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, all accounting transactions are routed through ORACLE system implemented by the Company. Period end Financial Statements are compiled offline based on balances and transactions generated from ORACLE system. We have neither been informed nor have we come across during the course of our audit any accounting transactions having impact on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications which have been processed outside the IT system.	No action required	NIL
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for?	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, there is no case of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts / loans / interest etc. made by lender to the Company.	No action required	NIL
3	Whether funds (grants/ subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government and its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the company has accounted for and utilized the funds received for specific schemes Central / State agencies as per the terms and conditions of the schemes.	No action required	NIL

3. Further to our comments in the annexure referred to in the paragraph above, 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 purpose of our audit.

   (b) In our opinion proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 as amended.

   (e) In terms of Notification no. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 05th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act regarding disqualifications of the Directors, are not applicable as it is a government Company

   (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 -2 to this report.

   (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :

i. The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements as on 31-03-2021. (Refer Note no: 34 Para 1 to the standalone Financial Statements)

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. As per notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197 of the Act as regards the managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company.

For BHUTORIA GANESAN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 04465 C

Sd/
CA. R. Gokulakrishnan
Partner
M.NO. – 402792
UDIN: 21402792AAAAAX4692

Place : Bhopal
Date : 05-07-2021

ANNEXURE - '1' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2020-21

[Referred to in paragraph 1under'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement's section of our report to the Members of NHDC Ltd. of even date]

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) All Plant, Property and equipment have been physically verified by the management (except for submerged assets in water) during the year in accordance with annual fixed assets and inventory verification policy of the company, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company, location of its plants and the nature of its assets. Discrepancies noticed on such verification during the year have been appropriately dealt in books of account.

(c) According to the information and explanations given by the Management, the title deeds of the immovable properties included in fixed assets are held in the name of the company. The major portion of immovable properties is land acquired for dam, resettlement and rehabilitation of affected people, these are right for use of land and so no title deed exists in the name of the company.

(ii) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at all locations in reasonable intervals during the year. The procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management, in our opinion reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and the nature of its business. The company is maintaining proper records for inventory and no material discrepancies were noticed during physical verification.

(iii) The company has not granted any loan to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 with respect to loans, investments, guarantees and security made.

(v) The company has not accepted any deposit from the public. Hence, the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act are not applicable.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the company pursuant to rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under clause 148(1) of the Companies Act 2013, for the products/ services of the company is electricity generation. We are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not however made a detailed examination of these records with a view to determining whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the company has generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident fund, Employee State Insurance, Income tax, sales tax, Excise Duty, VAT, GST, custom duty, Electricity Duty, Energy cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities to the extent applicable.

According to the records of the company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of such statutory dues were in arrears as on 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except the following:

Office of the Chief Engineer (Electrical Safety) and Chief Electrical Inspector, Bhopal

Nature of Statute	Nature of dues	Amount unpaid (Rs. in lakhs)	Year to which it pertains	Due Date	Date of Payment	Remarks, if any
Vidyut Shulk Adhiniyam 2012	Principal Amount of electricity duty.	1850.33	2011-12 to 2013-14	31.08.2020	06.04.2021	Deposited on 06.04.2021 with Govt. of MP Treasury.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per books of accounts of the company, there are no material dues of income tax, sales tax , service tax, customs duty, Excise Duty, VAT, GST, Electricity Duty, Energy cess, which have not been deposited with appropriate authorities except the following:

Office of the Chief Engineer (Electrical Safety) and Chief Electrical Inspector, Bhopal

Nature of Statute	Nature of dues	Amount unpaid (Rs. in lakhs)	Year to which it pertains	Forum where dispute is pending
M.P. Upkar Santodhan Adhiniyam 2011 and Vidyut Shulk Adhiniyam 2012	Interest on delayed payment of electricity duty and energy development cess	10160.40	2011-12 to 2013-14	Govt of MP

Income Tax

Nature of Statute	Nature of dues	Amount unpaid (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which amount relates Assessment Year	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax	Liability shown in e-filing incometax.gov.in	468.28	2014-15	Assessing Officer

(viii) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted in repayment of any dues to financial institution/ bank. The company has not issued any debenture.

(ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer/further public offer/ debt instrument and term loan during the year, hence reporting under clause 3(ix) is not applicable.

(x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair

View of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the

Management, we report that no material fraud on or by the company, by any person including its officers/ employees, has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) As per notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197 of the Act as regards the managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company.

(xii) In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order is not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act 2013 where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the company and not commented upon.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Hence, paragraph 3 (xv) are not applicable.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For BHUTORIA GANESAN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 04465 C

Sd/
CA. R. Gokulakrishnan
Partner
M.NO. – 402792
UDIN: 21402792AAAAAX4692

Place : Bhopal
Date : 05-07-2021

ANNEXURE - '2' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2020-21

[Referred to in paragraph 3(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement's section of our report to the Members of NHDC Ltd. 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 NHDC Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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 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 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 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 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 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 31 March 2021, 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 BHUTORIA GANESAN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 04465 C

Sd/
CA. R. Gokulakrishnan
Partner
M.NO. – 402792
UDIN: 21402792AAAAAX4692

Place : Bhopal
Date : 05-07-2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS OF NHDC LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of NHDC LTD("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes for the year ended on that date (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("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 March 31, 2021, and its Profit, Changes in Equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion:

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SA) specified under section 143(10) of the Act.. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and Rules there under and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters:

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters, for incorporation in our Report.

Sl	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	Recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of power : The Company records revenue from sale of power based on Tariff approved by the CERC, as per the principles of Ind AS 115. Pending truing up tariff order for the period 2014-19 and approval of tariff for the period 2019-24, revenue on sale of power, billing on sale of power to the beneficiary for 2020-21 has been made on tariff rates approved for 2018-19 for Indira Sagar Project and in case of Omkareshwar Project on tariff rates approved for 2018-19 as reduced by adjustments on account of decrease in depreciation. Revenue is recognized on billed amount, un billed revenue, adjustment of advance against depreciation and tariff adjustments based on principles enunciated in CERC Tariff Regulations 2019-24. During the year the company has recognized income of Rs.325,63,080/ on account of earlier year sales.	We referred to the Accounting Policy on revenue recognition of the company, various factors in the monthly bills to the beneficiary and CERC tariff orders for 2014-19 and petition filed for tariff revision for 2019-24. Also we referred to the truing up petition filed before CERC for earlier years. We understood determination and working of the various factors and parameters in billing and revenue recognition like capacity charges, energy charges, Design energy, auxiliary consumption of power, Normative Annual Plant Availability factor, Annual Fixed Cost, RoE, Advance against depreciation, electricity duty and energy cess, deviation settlement mechanism etc in terms of CERC Regulations and past year workings. We verified the bills on the beneficiary based on above regulations. Unbilled revenue was also verified by us based on above factors and parameters. Evaluated and tested the effectiveness of the company's design of Internal control relating to recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of power. During the year the unbilled revenue recognized in accounts is on account of security charges recoverable Rs.14,39,93,352/ and on account of wage revision Rs.16,52,95,738/

<table>
<tr><th>Sl</th><th>Key Audit Matter</th><th>Auditor's Response</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Earlier year sale recognized in 2020-21 Rs.3,25,63,080/ is on account of revision in DE due to Narmada Control Authority water utilization for earlier year and billed in 2020-21

During the year there was reduction in income recognized on account of Tariff adjustment Rs. 58,36,81,347/-. These adjustments are basically due to decrease in depreciation (economic life for hydro power plants increased from 35 years to 40 years), reduction in capital expenses and reduction in net effective income tax rates.

The effect of tariff adjustment are carried over to Provisions on Tariff Adjustment Note No 22.B (i).

We verified all the above calculations and with judgement are satisfied that the recognition of revenue is considered adequate and reasonable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Embedded lease arrangement pursuant to Ind AS 116, identifying and segregating lease and non-lease components in the transactions, reviewing the trial balance to comply with Ind AS.

Power Purchase Agreement entered into by NHDC Ltd with single beneficiary for the substantial period of the stipulated life of the Hydel Power Stations has the substance of an embedded lease arrangement pursuant to Ind AS 116. Revenue from power generation business is divided into 2 parts in the Profit and Loss Account: lease rental and balance as sale of power. Further major portion of the lease rental is recognized as income from finance lease and disclosed under Revenue from Operations Income while the balance amount of lease rental is deducted from the value of lease receivable and this lease receivable is classified as Non-current asset and partly under Current assets - Financial assets - others.

Further in above finance lease model the cost of project, cash inflow and IRR have been found changing on every reporting date either on account of additional capitalization or de capitalization of assets and change in estimate Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) for balance life period of the project as per latest notifications of CERC, to the extent applicable.</td><td>We verified the Ind AS Annexure as the main tool in preparation of the Standalone Financial Statement. This statement has a linkage to the codes of accounts in the Trial balance.

Various factors under the monthly energy billing and other billings are to be identified and segregated to those relating to lease model and those relating to sale of power. We called for a reconciliation of all bills raised in the year. The energy bills contains various factors of billing as per Tariff order applicable like capacity charge (normative), energy charges, energy over saleable design energy, incentives and other adjustments. Also there is unbilled revenue. Certain elements of billing fall under Annual Fixed Cost. (AFC). We verified the finance lease model working on the reporting date.

AFC is apportioned to lease model and repayment of principal amount of lease model is worked out.

The reconciliation statement shows the total billed and unbilled amount mapped to Income from lease model and income on sale of power. This reconciliation statement was verified by us.

Refer sl no 16B of Note 34- Explanatory notes to account where maturity analysis of lease receivables and changes in carrying amount of net investment in finance lease is given.

Based on the above procedures performed, the recognition of revenue and measurement of Lease rent receivable is considered adequate and reasonable</td></tr>
</table>

Sl	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
3	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances and accruals of revenue pending tariff Notifications. Revenue recognition on sale of power to and the disclosure requirements under Ind AS 114 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" The operating activities of the Company are subject to cost of service regulations where by tariff charged for electricity generated is based on allowable capital and other cost and expenses and stipulated return there against Regulatory Deferral Accounts are based on the estimates with respect to recoverability thereof as per the current CERC Tariff Regulations on final approval and notifications. The above rate regulation results in creation of right (asset) or an obligation (liability) as envisaged in the accounting framework which is not the case in other industries. Guidance Note on Accounting for Rate Regulated Activities (Previous GAAP) issued by the ICAI is applicable The company has recognized deferred tax asset relating to MAT credit entitlement as per Ind AS 12. Utilization of MAT credit will result in lower outflow of income tax in future years. Further partial benefit of MAT credit is to be appropriated/adjusted in future years through effective tax rate adjustment mechanism as applicable for the tariff Regulations 2019-24 and accordingly accounted as Regulatory Deferral Liability. The debit balance in Regulatory Deferral Account is disclosed in Note No 14.1 and credit balance in Note No 14.2 separately in the balance sheet.	We have assessed the application of the provisions of Ind AS 114, Guidance Note on Accounting for Rate Regulated Activities (Previous GAAP) issued by the ICAI in respect of the Company's revenue recognition policy for sale of power We have verified the accounting of revenue in accordance with the CERC Tariff Regulations, Orders, Circulars, Guidelines and the Company's internal circulars and procedures in respect of recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy comprising of capacity and energy charges - It is observed that the consideration of various items under "Net movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances" and the treatment in the audited accounts are in compliance with the accounting principles laid down in Ind AS 114 Based on the above procedure performed, the recognition, measurement and adequacy of disclosure of revenue as per Ind AS 114 and Ind AS 115 for FY 2020-21 are considered to be adequate and reasonable. Attention is invited to Sl no 21 of Note-34- other Explanatory notes to Accounts: We called for a statement of MAT credit entitlement year wise till 2020-21, how much MAT credit was utilized and how much lapsed till 2020-21. We also reviewed the future cash flow submitted for tariff revision and also future cash flow assessment to determine whether the MAT credit shall be utilized in future. Based on the above procedures performed, the recognition and measurement of deferred tax relating to MAT credit entitlement and corresponding Regulatory Deferral Liability are reasonable.
4	Impairment assessment of Plant, Property and Equipment (PPE) The company has a material asset base (PPE) in physical terms and not reflected as such in the financial statements. Most of the PPE are reflected in Lease rent receivable under embedded finance lease model in pursuance of Ind AS 116. The company has identified that each of the hydro generating plant as Cash Generating Units (CGU). Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets requires an entity to assess on each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity is required to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. We considered this as a key audit matter as the carrying value of PPE requires impairment assessment based on future expected cash flows associated with the power plants.	We called for the in house technical committee report on impairment. The committee constituted has senior officials from Commercial, O&M, D&E and Finance division. The fact that there is no restructuring or discontinuation of operation of the business of company during the period, there is no deterioration in the financial condition of beneficiary, there are no instances of write off of trade receivables in the past and that company has taken Mega Insurance coverage of Assets of Projects were all considered by the committee. The assessment of impairment indicators based on internal & external sources of information for both the power stations have been considered for the purpose of impairment analysis. Based on the checks we did on above, we observed that the company's assessment of impairment of PPE is reasonable.

Sl	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
5	Contingent Liability There are a number of litigations pending before various forums, against the company other than capital commitments on capital works. These litigations are against the company in matter of disputes over land compensation cases, disputed tax matters, electricity cess payable to Government of MP, contractor's payments subject to arbitration or challenging of arbitration awards. Contingent liabilities as on 31-03-2021 other than capital commitments is Rs 54,966 Lakhs. Claims made against the Company are significant. These are pending for decision before arbitration or other judicial forums and consequential and possible impact thereof and provisions/disclosure required have been based on the management's assessment of the probability of the occurrence of the liability. The management does not expect that the above claims/obligations (including under litigation), when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the company's results of operations or financial condition.	Our audit procedures based on which we arrived at the conclusion regarding reasonableness of the Contingent Liabilities include the following: Obtained the status of the case from the legal department and their view on the matter; Evaluated the contractual terms and conditions and management's rationale for the adequacy of the provision so far made and the amount remaining unprovided against the demands made against the Company; Discussion with management and reading/ reviewing the correspondences Memos and Notes on related matters. Reviewed the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosure by the management as required in terms of the requirement of IND AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Report on Corporate Governance, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon. The other information as stated above is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditor's Report.
- Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available, and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- When we read the other information as stated above and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe necessary actions required as per applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013 (the Act) with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, Cash Flows and Changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities: selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance accounting policies: making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 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 Standalone 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 financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained upto 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluation the results of our work and to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and 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 consequence of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefit of such communication.

Other matters:

1. <u>SEW arbitration award Liability not provided</u>

   The case on arbitration against claim by the contractor SEW Infrastructure Ltd Hyderabad on work relating to modification of Energy Dissipation Arrangement in ISP, the claim amount of Rs.219.28 lakhs awarded by the arbitrators in their order dt 11-05-2021. Liability has not been provided for this arbitration award as the company is examining other legal options in the matters. However as on date of signing of this report, the company has not filed any appeal before the High Court, Jabalpur and the time limit to file the appeal expires on 24-07-2021.

2. Stamp Duty on Equitable Mortgage of Immovable and Movable Property against loan paid to employee (Ref Note no: 3.3 & 10) , State government hereby levied the stamp duty with which an instrument of securitisation of loans or of Assignment of Debt with underlying securities is chargeable under Schedule I-A of the said Act, to 0.25 percent of the loan securitised or debt assigned with underlying securities, if the securities are movable properties and to 0.5% of the loan securitized or debt assigned with underlying securities, if the securities are immovable properties, but the agreement/ deeds are executed on stamp paper of Rs.500.

3. The company has received income tax assessment order for assessment year 2017-18 on 28-05-2021 with a demand of Rs.12796 Lakhs comprising of Dividend Distribution Tax Rs.8150 Lakhs and interest thereon Rs.4646 Lakhs. In view of management, the demand appears erroneous as the company has already remitted the Dividend Distribution Tax of Rs.8150 Lakhs within the prescribed time. This demand is not provided in accounts and not disclosed as contingent liability.

   Our opinion is not modified on these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 (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 -1 a statement on the maters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order to the extent applicable
2. Based on the verification of books of account of the Company and according to information and explanations given to us, we give below a report on the Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of Section 143 (5) of the Act:

SL NO	Directions	Reply	Action taken thereon	Impact on Accounts & Financial Statements of the company
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, all accounting transactions are routed through ORACLE system implemented by the Company. Period end Financial Statements are compiled offline based on balances and transactions generated from ORACLE system. We have neither been informed nor have we come across during the course of our audit any accounting transactions having impact on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications which have been processed outside the IT system.	No action required	NIL
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for?	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, there is no case of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts / loans / interest etc. made by lender to the Company.	No action required	NIL
3	Whether funds (grants/ subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government and its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the company has accounted for and utilized the funds received for specific schemes Central / State agencies as per the terms and conditions of the schemes.	No action required	NIL

3. Further to our comments in the annexure referred to in the paragraph above, 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 purpose of our audit.

   (b) In our opinion proper books of accounts 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 the Cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 as amended.

   (e) In terms of Notification no. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 05^{th} June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act regarding disqualifications of the Directors, are not applicable as it is a government Company

   (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 -2 to this report.

   (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :

      i. The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements as on 31-03-2021. (Refer Note no: 34 Para 1 to the standalone Financial Statements)

      ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

      iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

      iv. As per notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5^{th} June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197 of the Act as regards the managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company.

For BHUTORIA GANESAN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 04465 C

Sd/
CA. R. GOKULAKRISHNAN
PARTNER
M.NO. – 402792
UDIN: 21402792AAAAAX4692

Place : Bhopal
Date : 31-05-2021

ANNEXURE - '1' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2020-21

[Referred to in paragraph 1under'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement's section of our report to the Members of NHDC Ltd. of even date]

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) All Plant, Property and equipment have been physically verified by the management (except for submerged assets in water) during the year in accordance with annual fixed assets and inventory verification policy of the company, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company, location of its plants and the nature of its assets. Discrepancies noticed on such verification during the year have been appropriately dealt in books of account.

(c) According to the information and explanations given by the Management, the title deeds of the immovable properties included in fixed assets are held in the name of the company. The major portion of immovable properties is land acquired for dam, resettlement and rehabilitation of affected people, these are right for use of land and so no title deed exists in the name of the company.

(ii) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at all locations in reasonable intervals during the year. The procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management, in our opinion reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and the nature of its business. The company is maintaining proper records for inventory and no material discrepancies were noticed during physical verification.

(iii) The company has not granted any loan to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 with respect to loans, investments, guarantees and security made.

(v) The company has not accepted any deposit from the public. Hence, the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act are not applicable.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the company pursuant to rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under clause 148(1) of the Companies Act 2013, for the products/ services of the company is electricity generation. We are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not however made a detailed examination of these records with a view to determining whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the company has generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident fund, Employee State Insurance, Income tax, sales tax, Excise Duty, VAT, GST, custom duty, Electricity Duty, Energy cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities to the extent applicable.

According to the records of the company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of such statutory dues were in arrears as on 31st March, 2021 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 as per books of accounts of the company, there are no material dues of income tax, sales tax , service tax, customs duty, Excise Duty, VAT, GST, Electricity Duty, Energy cess, which have not been deposited with appropriate authorities except the following:

Office of the Chief Engineer (Electrical Safety) and Chief Electrical Inspector, Bhopal

Nature of Statute	Nature of dues	Amount unpaid (Rs. in lakhs)	Year to which it pertains	Forum where dispute is pending
M.P. Upkar Santodhan Adhiniyam 2011 and Vidyut Shulk Adhiniyam 2012	Interest on delayed payment of electricity duty and energy development cess	10160.40	2011-12 to 2013-14	Govt of MP

Income Tax

Nature of Statute	Nature of dues	Amount unpaid (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which amount relates Assessment Year	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax	Liability shown in e-filing incometax.gov.in	468.28	2014-15	Assessing Officer

(viii) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted in repayment of any dues to financial institution/ bank. The company has not issued any debenture.

(ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer/further public offer/ debt instrument and term loan during the year, hence reporting under clause 3(ix) is not applicable.

(x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair View of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the Management, we report that no material fraud on or by the company, by any person including its officers/ employees, has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) As per notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197 of the Act as regards the managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company.

(xii) In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order is not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act 2013 where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the company and not commented upon.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Hence, paragraph 3 (xv) are not applicable.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For BHUTORIA GANESAN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 04465 C

Sd/
CA. R. Gokulakrishnan
Partner
M.NO. – 402792
UDIN: 21402792AAAAAX4692

Place : Bhopal
Date : 31-05-2021

ANNEXURE - '2' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2020-21

[Referred to in paragraph 3(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement's section of our report to the Members of NHDC Ltd. 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 NHDC Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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 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 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 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 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 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 31 March 2021, 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 BHUTORIA GANESAN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 04465 C

Sd/
CA. R. Gokulakrishnan
Partner
M.NO. – 402792
UDIN: 21402792AAAAAX4692

Place : Bhopal
Date : 31-05-2021

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	ASSETS			
(1)	**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**			
	a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	15,020	15,759
	b) Capital Work In Progress	2.2	1,528	752
	c) Right Of Use Assets	2.3	87,345	92,114
	d) Investment Property	2.4	-	-
	e) Intangible Assets	2.5	-	-
	f) Intangible Assets under development	2.6	17	-
	g) **Financial Assets**			
	i) Investments	3.1	-	-
	ii) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-
	iii) Loans	3.3	2,602	2,216
	iv) Others	3.4	4,25,904	4,13,136
	h) Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	4	998	1,432
	i) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	18.1	27,550	29,643
	j) Other Non Current Assets	5	1,351	1,328
	TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		**5,62,315**	**5,56,380**
(2)	**CURRENT ASSETS**			
	a) Inventories	6	927	837
	b) Financial Assets			
	i) Trade Receivables	7	20,418	-
	ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	8	21,968	887
	iii) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	1,03,108	1,27,015
	iv) Loans	10	429	487
	v) Others	11	55,932	61,206
	c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	2,256	5,076
	d) Other Current Assets	13	1,485	2,109
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**2,06,523**	**1,97,617**
(3)	Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balances	14.1	30,064	30,064
	TOTAL ASSETS AND REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES		**7,98,902**	**7,84,061**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	**EQUITY**			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	15.1	1,96,258	1,96,258
	(b) Other Equity	15.2	3,72,995	3,62,040
	TOTAL EQUITY		**5,69,253**	**5,58,298**
(2)	**LIABILITIES**			
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	a) **Financial Liabilities**			
	i) Borrowings	16.1	39	80
	ii) Other financial liabilities	16.2	87	105

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
b) Provisions	17	130	2,789
c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18.2	-	-
d) Other non-current Liabilities	19	1,06,269	1,11,682
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,06,525**	**1,14,656**
(3) CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a) **Financial Liabilities**			
i) Borrowings	20.1	-	-
ii) Trade Payables	20.2		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		519	411
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		485	711
iii) Other financial liabilities	20.3	4,687	5,043
b) Other Current Liabilities	21	9,986	8,616
c) Provisions	22	31,680	21,255
d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	-	279
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**47,357**	**36,315**
(4) Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balances	14.2	75,767	74,792
TOTAL EQUITY, LIABILITIES AND REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT CREDIT BALANCES		**7,98,902**	**7,84,061**
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Expenditure attributable to construction (EAC) during the year forming part of capital work in progress	32		
Disclosure on Financial Instruments and Risk Management	33		
Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts	34		
Restated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020	35		
Note 1 to 35 form integral part of the Accounts			

As per our report of even date attached

For Bhutoria Ganesan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn.No.004465C)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(CA R. Gokulakrishnan)
Partner
M.No. 402792
UDIN: 21402792AAAAAX4692

Sd/-
(Harish Kumar)
Managing Director
DIN: 08294251

Sd/-
(Abhay Kumar Singh)
Chairman
DIN: 08646003

Sd/-
(V. K. TRIPATHI)
Co. Secretary

Sd/-
(Sanjeev Mathur)
General Manager (Fin) &
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bhopal
Date : 31-05-2021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
INCOME			
i) Revenue from Operations	24.1	1,15,841	1,27,337
ii) Other Income	24.2	19,000	22,120
TOTAL INCOME		**1,34,841**	**1,49,457**
EXPENSES			
i) Generation Expenses	25	319	265
ii) Employee Benefits Expense	26	14,575	16,058
iii) Finance Costs	27	35	56
iv) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	28	6,380	6,870
v) Other Expenses	29	26,382	18,252
TOTAL EXPENSES		**47,691**	**41,501**
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS, REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX		**87,150**	**1,07,956**
Exceptional items		-	-
PROFIT BEFORE REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX		**87,150**	**1,07,956**
Tax Expenses	30.1		
i) Current Tax		21,167	29,513
ii) Deferred Tax		(1,454)	(1,08,955)
Total Tax Expenses		**19,713**	**(79,442)**
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NET MOVEMENTS IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES		**67,437**	**1,87,398**
Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)	31	(974)	(93,382)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (A)		**66,463**	**94,016**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (B)	30.2		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
(a Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations		21	(123)
Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations		(12)	65
Sub total (a)		**33**	**(188)**
(b) Investment in Equity Instruments		-	-
Sub total (b)		-	-
Total (i)=(a)+(b)		**33**	**(188)**

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
- Investment in Debt Instruments		-	-
Total (ii)		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (B)=(i+ii)		**33**	**(188)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (A+B)		**66,496**	**93,828**
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted) **(Equity shares, face value of ₹ 1000/- each)**	34 (12)		
Before movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		343.61	954.85
After movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		338.65	479.04
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Expenditure attributable to construction (EAC) during the year forming part of capital work in progress	32		
Disclosure on Financial Instruments and Risk Management	33		
Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts	34		
Restated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020	35		
Note 1 to 35 form integral part of the Accounts			

As per our report of even date attached

For Bhutoria Ganesan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn.No.004465C)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(CA R. Gokulakrishnan)
Partner
M.No. 402792
UDIN: 21402792AAAAAX4692

Sd/-
(Harish Kumar)
Managing Director
DIN: 08294251

Sd/-
(Abhay Kumar Singh)
Chairman
DIN: 08646003

Sd/-
(V. K. TRIPATHI)
Co. Secretary

Sd/-
(Sanjeev Mathur)
General Manager (Fin) &
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bhopal
Date : 31-05-2021

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

			For the Year ended 31st March, 2021		For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Profit before tax for the year including movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance		86,176		14,574
	Less: Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		(974)		(93,382)
	Profit before Tax		**87,150**		**1,07,956**
	ADD :				
	Depreciation	6,380		6,870	
	Finance Cost (Net of EDC)	35		56	
	Provisions (Net loss)	6,483		142	
	Expenditure towards Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (net of finance and depreciation)	-		-	
	Tariff Adjustment (loss)	5,837		2,779	
	Loss on sale of assets/Claims written off	39		237	
			18,774		10,084
			1,05,924		**1,18,040**
	LESS :				
	Advance against Depreciation written back	434		365	
	Provisions (Net gain)	-		-	
	Net Gain/Loss on sale of Investmets	-		-	
	Profit on Sale/Disposal of Assets	1		40	
	Dividend Income	-		-	
	Interest Income	12,349		14,890	
	Exchange rate variation	-		-	
	Fair Value Adjustments	(26)		(62)	
	Amortisation of Government Grants	6,378		6,850	
			19,136		**22,083**
	Cash flow from Operating Activities before Operating Assets & Liabilities adjustments		**86,788**		**95,957**
	Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
	Inventories	(90)		(37)	
	Trade Receivables	(20,418)		12,281	
	Other Assets, Loans and Advances	9,286		(7,587)	
	Other Liabilities & Provisions	(3,165)		(1,898)	
			(14,387)		2,759
	Cash flow from operating activities before taxes		**72,401**		**98,716**
	Less : Taxes		14,646		20,943
	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)		**57,755**		**77,773**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

		For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Property, Plant and Equipment, Other Intangible Assets (including Capital Work in Progress for the year) - Net of Grant	(849)	(801)
	Realization/ (Payments) for Investments / Bonds	-	-
	Realization/ (Investment) in Bank Deposits	7,949	25,059
	Dividend Income	-	-
	Interest Income	11,772	14,322
	NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	**18,872**	**38,580**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Buyback of Equity Shares (including Premium Payment)	-	-
	Dividend and Dividend Tax Paid	(55,541)	(1,14,514)
	Proceeds from Borrowings	-	4,800
	Repayment of Borrowings	16	(5,800)
	Repayment of Lease Liability	-	(16)
	Interest & Finance Charges	(21)	(39)
	NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	**(55,546)**	**(1,15,569)**
D.	**NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)**	21,081	784
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	887	103
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at the close of the year	21,968	887

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months maturity include an amount of ₹ Nil/- (As on 31.03.2020 ₹ 100 Lakhs) under lien with banks for non fund based credit, which is not freely available for the business of the Company included in stated amount. (refer note no. 3.4)

Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents include an amount of ₹ 9 Lakhs (As on 31.03.2020 ₹ 35 Lakhs) representing deposit by Oustees towards Land for Land in respect of Omkareshwar Project, which is not freely available for the business of the Company.

Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents include an amount of ₹ 718 Lakhs (As on 31.03.2020 ₹ 688 Lakhs) under lien with banks as per orders of Hon'ble Court of Law which is not available for use as on 31.03.2021.

Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents include an amount of ₹ Nil/- (As on 31.03.2020 ₹ 361 Lakhs) unspent amount of CSR fund, which is transferred to separate account and not freely available for the business of the Company included in stated amount.

Company has incurred ₹ 1929 lakhs in cash on account of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure during FY 2020-21 (Previous FY 2019-20 ₹ 2494 Lakhs).

Figures for the previous periods have been re-grouped/ re-arranged /re-classified, wherever necessary.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2021

Net Debt Reconciliation (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Cash & Cash Equivalents	21,968	887
Current Borrowings	-	-
Non current Borrowings	-	-
Lease Liability	(40)	(98)
Net Debt	**21,928**	**789**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Other Assets	Liabilities from Financing Activities			Total
	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Non- Current Borrowings	Current Borrowings	Lease Liability	
Net Debt as at 31st March 2019	103	-	(1,001)	-	(898)
Lease recognised under Ind AS 116 as on 01/04/2019		-	-	(100)	(100)
Cash Flows	784	-	1,000	16	1,800
Lease Liability	-	-	-	(14)	(14)
Foreign Exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	-	-	(3)	(8)	(11)
Interest Paid	-	-	4	8	12
Fair value adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Net Debt as at 31st March 2020	**887**	**-**	**-**	**(98)**	**789**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Other Assets	Liabilities from Financing Activities			Total
	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Non- Current Borrowings	Current Borrowings	Lease Liability	
Net Debt as at 31st March 2020	887	-	-	(98)	**789**
Cash Flows	21,081	-	-	58	**21,139**
Lease Liability	-	-	-	-	**-**
Foreign Exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	**-**
Interest Expense	-	-	-	(3)	**(3)**
Interest Paid	-	-	-	3	**3**
Fair value adjustments	-	-	-	-	**-**
Net Debt as at 31st March 2021	**21,968**	**-**	**-**	**(40)**	**21,928**

For Bhutoria Ganesan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn.No.004465C)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(CA R. Gokulakrishnan)
Partner
M.No. 402792
UDIN: 21402792AAAAAX4692

Sd/-
(Harish Kumar)
Managing Director
DIN: 08294251

Sd/-
(Abhay Kumar Singh)
Chairman
DIN: 08646003

Sd/-
(V. K. TRIPATHI)
Co. Secretary

Sd/-
(Sanjeev Mathur)
General Manager (Fin) &
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bhopal
Date : 31-05-2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

OTHER EQUITY

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income		
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	Research & Development Fund	General Reserve	Surplus/ Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	Debt instruments through OCI	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	-	-	361	-	3,56,350	5,329	-	-	3,62,040
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	66,463	-	-	66,463
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	33
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	66,496	-	-	66,496
Share Application Money received during the year.									-
Transfer to Retained Earning									-
Amount transferred from Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	-	-	-361	-		361			-
Tax on Dividend - Write back	-	-	-	-		-			-
Amount written back from Research & Development Fund				-		-			-
Amount Transferred from General Reserve									-
Transfer from Retained Earning									-
Dividend	-	-	-	-		-55,541			-55,541
Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-		-			-
Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-		-			-
Transfer to Research and Development Fund	-	-	-	-		-			-
Transfer to General Reserve					-	-			-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	-	-	-	-	3,56,350	16,645	-	-	3,72,995

For Bhutoria Ganesan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn.No.004465C)

Sd/-
(CA R. Gokulakrishnan)
Partner
M.No. 402792
UDIN: 21402792AAAAAX4692

Place : Bhopal
Date : 31-05-2021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Harish Kumar)
Managing Director
DIN: 08294251

Sd/-
(V. K. Tripathi)
Co. Secretary

Sd/-
(Abhay Kumar Singh)
Chairman
DIN: 08646003

Sd/-
(Sanjeev Mathur)
General Manager (Fin) &
Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020

OTHER EQUITY

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus							Other Comprehensive Income		
	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	Research & Development Fund	General Reserve	Surplus/ Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	Debt instruments through OCI	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	-	-	-	1,138	-	3,31,350	50,238	-	-	3,82,726
Profit for the period		-	-		-	-	94,016	-	-	94,016
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-		-	-	(188)	-	-	(188)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		-	-		-	-	93,828	-	-	93,828
Share Application Money received during the period.	-									-
Transfer to Retained Earning										-
Amount transferred from Bond Redemption Reserve		-	-		-		-			-
Tax on Dividend - Write back		-	-		-		-			-
Amount written back from Research & Development Fund							-			-
Amount Transferred from General Reserve				-			-			-
Amount Transferred from Corporate Social Responsibility Fund				(799)			799			-
Transfer from Retained Earning										-
Dividend		-	-				(94,989)			(94,989)
Tax on Dividend		-	-		-		(19,525)			(19,525)
Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve		-	-		-		-			-
Transfer to Research and Development Fund		-	-		-		-			-
Transfer to Corporate Social Responsibility Fund				22	-		(22)			
Transfer to General Reserve						25,000	(25,000)			-
Balance as at 31st March 2020	-	-	-	361	-	3,56,350	5,329	-	-	3,62,040

For Bhutoria Ganesan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn.No.004465C)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(CA R. Gokulakrishnan)
Partner
M.No. 402792
UDIN: 21402792AAAAAX4692

Sd/-
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Chairman
DIN: 08646003

Sd/-
(V. K. Tripathi)
Co. Secretary

Sd/-
(Sanjeev Mathur)
General Manager (Fin) &
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bhopal
Date : 31-05-2021

NOTE NO. 1: COMPANY INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(I) Reporting entity

NHDC Limited (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN U31200MP2000GOI014337). The address of the Company's registered office is NHDC LTD., NHDC Office Complex, Shyamla Hills, Bhopal, MP-462013. The Company is primarily involved in the generation and sale of power to State Power Utility of state of Madhya Pradesh.

(II) Basis of preparation

(A) Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements are prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable), applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on

(B) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.
- Plan assets of defined employee benefit plans measured at fair value.

The methods used to measure fair values are discussed in Note 33.

Historical cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition or the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business. 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.

(C) Application of new and revised standards

During the year, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 which has brought about certain amendments in the existing Indian Accounting Standards. Impact of these amendments are disclosed hereunder:

(i) **Ind AS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements**: The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 has amended the definition of "materiality" under Ind AS 1. Consequential amendments have also been made in Ind AS 8- Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, Ind AS 10- Events after the Reporting Period, Ind AS 34- Interim Financial Reporting and Ind AS 37- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. There is, however, no material impact on the financial statements.

(ii) **Ind AS 116- Leases:** The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 permit lessees, as a practical expedient, not to assess whether rent concessions that occur as a direct consequence of COVID -19 pandemic and meet specified conditions are lease modifications and, instead, to account for those rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications. There is, however, no material impact on the financial statements.

(iii) **Ind AS 103- Business Combinations:** The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 has amended the definition of "business" whereby emphasis is given on goods and services provided to customers. Further, to be considered as a business, an integrated set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create an output. There is, however, no material impact on the financial statements.

(iv) Amendments/ revision in other standards are either not applicable or do not have any material impact on the financial statements.

(D) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs except where indicated otherwise.

(E) Use of estimates and management judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures including contingent assets and liabilities at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on previous experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In order to enhance understanding of the financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that may have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

Critical judgments and estimates

a) Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116- Leases. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, an entity shall assess whether, throughout the period of use, the customer has both of the following:

a. the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and

b. the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

To control the use of an identified asset, a customer is required to have the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use. A customer has the right to direct the use of an identified asset throughout the period of use if the customer has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use.

The Company also uses significant judgment in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

The Company enters into power purchase agreements with beneficiaries. Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) in the nature of embedded lease with a single beneficiary where the minimum lease term is for the major part of the plant's economic life and the minimum lease payments amount to substantially all the fair value of the plant are considered as a Finance Lease. Other embedded leases are considered as Operating Lease. For embedded leases in the nature of a Finance Lease, the investment in the plant is recognised as a Lease Receivable. The minimum lease payments are identified by segregating the embedded lease payments from the rest of the contract amounts. Each lease receipt is allocated between the receivable and finance lease income so as to achieve a constant rate of return on the Lease Receivable outstanding.

In the case of operating leases or embedded operating leases, the lease income from the operating lease is recognised in revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The respective leased assets are included in the Balance Sheet based on their nature.

b) Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Useful life of the assets used for generation of electricity is determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations as mentioned in part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for construction plant & machinery and computers & peripherals which are in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and mobile phones which are as per management assessment.

c) Recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress and intangible assets

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress and intangible assets are based on estimates and assumptions, in particular the expected market outlook and future cash flows associated with the power plants. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount resulting in impairment.

d) Post-retirement benefit plans

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, the rate of salary increase, the inflation rate and expected rate of return on plan assets. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate and documented. However, any changes in these assumptions may have an impact on the resulting calculations.

e) **Revenue**

The Company records revenue from sale of power based on Tariff approved by the CERC, as per the principles of Ind AS 115. However, in cases where tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Further, where tariff is pending revision due to revision in cost estimates, tariffs are computed based on the parameters and methods prescribed under the CERC Tariff Regulations and an estimated amount of revenue is recognised when an application is made to the CERC after obtaining necessary approvals to the extent it is highly probable that there will be no downward adjustment to the revenue recognised.

f) **Provisions and contingencies**

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has been made on the basis of best judgment by management regarding probable outflow of economic resources. Such estimation can change following unforeseeable developments.

g) **Recoverable Amount of Rate Regulated Assets**

The operating activities of the Company are subject to cost-of-service regulations whereby tariff charged for electricity generated is based on allowable costs like interest costs, depreciation, operation & maintenance including a stipulated return. Guidance Note on Rate Regulated Activities issued by the ICAI (previous GAAP) and Ind AS 114- 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts' permits an entity to include in the rate base, as part of the cost of self-constructed (tangible) PPE or internally generated intangible assets, amounts that would otherwise be recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS. The Company estimates that items of regulatory deferral accounts recognised in the financial statements are recoverable as per the current CERC Tariff Regulations 2019-24. However, changes in CERC tariff regulations beyond the current tariff period may affect the recoverability of such balances.

h) **Impairment of Trade Receivables**

Considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Company does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money owing to delay in realization of trade receivables, except to the extent already provided for.

i) **Investment in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures**

Investment has been carried at cost and as per assessment by the Company, there is no indication of impairment on such investments. Any changes in assumption may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount.

j) **Insurance Claim Recoverable**

The recoverable amount of insurance claims in respect of damages to Property, Plant & Equipment is based on estimates & assumptions as per terms and conditions of insurance policies.

(III) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Summary of the significant accounting policies for the preparation of financial statements as given below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements. These accounting policies are formulated in a manner that results in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. These policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

Up to March 31, 2015, Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress, Intangible Assets and Investment Property were carried in the Balance Sheet in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company had elected to avail the exemption granted by IND AS 101, "First time adoption of IND AS" to regard those amounts as the deemed cost at the date of transition to IND AS (i.e., as on April 1, 2015). Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the previous GAAP as at April 1, 2015, were maintained on transition to Ind AS.

1.0 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

a) An item of PPE is recognized as an 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.

b) PPE are initially measured at cost of acquisition/ construction including decommissioning or restoration cost wherever required. The cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. In cases where final settlement of bills with contractors is pending, but the asset is complete and available for operating in the manner intended by the management, capitalisation is done on estimated basis subject to necessary adjustments, including those arising out of settlement of arbitration/court cases.

c) Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of PPE on completion of the originally estimated useful life of the power station is added to the cost of the related asset when it meets the recognition criteria. PPE acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

d) After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

e) Deposits, payments made/ liabilities created provisionally towards compensation (including interest on enhanced compensation till the date of award by the Court), rehabilitation & resettlement and other expenses including expenditure on environment management plans relatable to land in possession are treated as cost of land.

f) Assets over which the Company has control, though created on land not belonging to the Company, are included under Property, Plant and Equipment.

g) Standby equipment and servicing equipment which meet the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.

h) Spares parts (procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently) which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other spare parts are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of inventory.

i) If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection carried out.

j) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.0 Capital work in Progress

a) Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital Work in Progress (CWIP). Such costs comprise purchase price of assets including import duties and non-refundable taxes (after deducting trade discounts and rebates), expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, etc.

b) Costs including employee benefits, professional fees, expenditure on maintenance and up-gradation of common public facilities, depreciation on assets used in construction of project, interest during construction and other costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management are accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction (EAC)" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects. Net pre-commissioning income/ expenditure is adjusted directly in the cost of related assets.

c) Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Company does not have control but the creation of which is essential principally for construction of the project is accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction" and carried under "Capital Work in Progress" and subsequently allocated on a systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects, keeping in view the "attributability" and the "Unit of Measure" concepts in Ind AS 16- "Property, Plant & Equipment". Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.0 Investment Property

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of derecognition.

Transfers to or from investment property is made when and only when there is a change in use supported by evidence.

4.0 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under Development

a) Expenditure on research is charged to revenue as and when incurred. Expenditure on development is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to & has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

b) Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and which have finite useful lives, are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost includes any directly attributable expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

c) Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

d) An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

5.0 Foreign Currency Transactions

a) Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rate at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. At each Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the functional currency exchange rates prevailing on that date.

b) Exchange differences relating to PPE/capital work-in-progress arising out of transaction entered into prior to April 1, 2004 are adjusted to the carrying cost of respective PPE/capital work-in-progress.

c) Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign currency borrowings entered into prior to March 31, 2016 recoverable from or payable to beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff regulations are recognised as "Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Recoverable/ Payable Account" and adjusted from the year in which the same is recovered/ paid.

d) Exchange differences arising from settlement/ translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency entered into on or after 01.04.2016 to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognized as 'Regulatory Deferral Account Balances' during construction period and adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

e) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Where the Company has paid or received advance consideration in a foreign currency, the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it), is the date when the Company initially recognizes the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

6.0 Regulatory Deferral Accounts

a) Where an item of expenditure incurred during the period of construction of a project is recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss i.e., not allowed to be capitalized as part of cost of relevant PPE in accordance with Ind AS, but is nevertheless permitted by CERC to be recovered from the beneficiaries in future through tariff, the right to recover the same is recognized as "Regulatory Deferral Account balances."

b) Expense/ income recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognised as "Regulatory Deferral Account balances."

c) These Regulatory Deferral Account balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

d) Regulatory Deferral Account balances are evaluated at each Balance Sheet date to ensure that the underlying activities meet the recognition criteria and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with such balances will flow to the entity. If these criteria are not met, the Regulatory Deferral Account balances are derecognised.

e) Regulatory Deferral Account balances are tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date.

7.0 Fair value measurement

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. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy. This categorisation is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

8.0 Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures

Investments in equity shares of subsidiaries and joint ventures are carried at cost less impairment, if any.

9.0 Financial assets other than investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures

A financial asset includes inter-alia any asset that is cash, equity instrument of another entity or contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Company. A financial asset is recognized when and only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets of the Company comprise Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances, Investments in equity shares of companies other than in subsidiaries & joint ventures, Trade Receivables, Advances to employees, security deposit, claims recoverable etc.

a) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- At amortised cost,
- At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and
- At fair value through profit and loss

The classification depends on the following:

(a) The entity's business model for managing the financial assets and

(b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

b) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or Loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company measures the trade receivables at their transaction price, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component.

c) Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instrument at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at FVTOCI if both the following criteria are met:

i) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI).

Debt instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income are measured at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses, reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the EIR method.

Equity investments:

All equity investments in entities other than subsidiaries and joint ventures are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading, if any, are classified at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL). The Company classifies all other equity instruments at FVTOCI. The Company makes such election on an instrument by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

All fair value changes of an equity instrument classified at FVTOCI, are recognized in OCI. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as "other income" when the company's right to receive payments is established.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category, if any, are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Trade Receivables:

Trade receivables containing a significant financing component are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

d) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

i) The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or

ii) 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.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount and the amount of consideration received / receivable is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

e) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:

i) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.

ii) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI

iii) Contract Assets and Trade Receivables under Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

iv) Lease Receivables under Ind AS 116, Leases.

The Company follows the 'simplified approach' permitted under Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments" for recognition of impairment loss allowance based on life time expected credit loss from initial recognition on contract assets, lease receivables and trade receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116 and Ind AS 115.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company assesses the credit risk characteristics on instrument-by-instrument basis. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. The amount of expected credit loss (or reversal) for the period is recognized as expense/ income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

10.0 Inventories

Inventories mainly comprise stores and spare parts to be used for maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipment and are valued at cost or net realizable value (NRV) whichever is lower. The cost is determined using weighted average cost formula and NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Scrap is valued at net realisable value.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories is recognized as an expense in the period in which write-down or loss occurs.

11.0 Dividends

Dividends and interim dividends payable to the Company's shareholders are recognised as change in equity in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders and the Board of Directors respectively.

12.0 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

a) **Classification, initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the fair value at initial recognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion, over the period of the borrowings using the effective rate of interest.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

b) **Subsequent measurement**

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion, when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) **Derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) **Offsetting of financial instruments**

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

e) **Derivative financial instruments**

Derivative financial instruments that are held by the Company to hedge the foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures and are not designated as hedges are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

13.0 Government Grants

a) The benefits of a government loan at a below market rate of interest is treated as Government Grant. The loan is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initially recognized amount of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities and government grant is recognized initially as deferred income and subsequently in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

b) Monetary grants from the government for creation of assets are initially recognised as deferred income when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. The deferred income so recognised is subsequently amortised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the useful life of the related assets.

c) Government grant related to income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

14.0 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

a) Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation 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. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision net of any reimbursement is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion.

b) If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

c) Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

d) Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence 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. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

15.0 Revenue Recognition and Other Income

Company's revenues arise from sale and trading of energy, project management / construction contracts/ consultancy assignment services and other income. Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, employees, contractors etc., dividend from investments in joint ventures & subsidiary companies, dividend from investments in equity, interest from investment in bonds, surcharge received from beneficiaries for delayed payments, sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income, etc.

a) Revenue from sale of power

i) Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over the products or services to a customer.

ii) Revenue from sale of power (except for power stations considered as Finance/ Operating Lease) is accounted for as per tariff notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) under the CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable. In the case of Power Stations where provisional/ final tariff is yet to be notified or where incentives/disincentives are chargeable/ payable as per CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, revenue is recognised to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. Rebates given to beneficiaries as early payments incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

iii) Customers are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of power includes an accrual for sales delivered to customers but not yet billed (unbilled revenue).

iv) Recovery/ refund towards foreign currency variation in respect of foreign currency loans and recovery towards Income Tax are recognised on year to year basis based on regulatory norms. Recovery towards deferred tax items recognized till March 31, 2009 are accounted for when the same materialises.

v) Adjustments arising out of finalisation of Regional Energy Account (REA), though not material, are effected in the year of respective finalisation.

vi) Advance Against Depreciation (AAD) considered as deferred income up to 31st March 2009 is included in sales on straight line basis over the balance useful life after a period of 12 years from the date of commercial operation of the Power Station.

b) Revenue from Project Management / Construction Contracts/ Consultancy assignments

i) Revenue from Project Management / Construction Contracts/ Consultancy assignments is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue on the basis of input method. Input method recognises revenue on the basis of the costs incurred towards the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected costs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation.

ii) Contract modifications, if any, are accounted for when there is a change in the scope or price (or both) of a contract that is approved by the parties to the contract and when the parties to a contract approve a modification that either creates new or changes existing enforceable rights and obligations of the parties to the contract. Accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Contract modifications are recorded on standalone basis when the scope of the contract increases because of the addition of promised goods or services or the price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration that reflects the Company's standalone selling prices of the additional promised goods or services and any appropriate adjustments to that price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch-up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

c) Revenue from trading of power

i) Accounting for revenue from trading of power involves assessment of the contract conditions to determine whether the Company is required to act in the capacity of a principal or as an agent. The Company acts in the nature of a principal in case it obtains control of the electricity before transferring it to the customer. Indicators of control includes assessment of whether the company is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to provide the electricity, it has the discretion to establish the price or whether it bears the inventory risk. Where the Company does not obtain control of the electricity before transferring it to the customer and its performance obligation is to arrange for the supply of electricity by another party, it acts in the nature of an agent.

ii) Where the Company acts as a principal in a contract for trading of power, the amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligation that is satisfied is recognised as revenue.

iii) Where the Company acts as an agent in a contract for trading of power, the net consideration retained after paying the supplier for the electricity provided to the customer is recognised as revenue from operations. Financial assets and liabilities arising out of these transactions are not set off.

d) Other income

i) Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the same is established.

ii) For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

iii) Interest/Surcharge recoverable from customers including those arising out of contracts for trading of power and liquidated damages /interest on advances to contractors is recognised when it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of revenue recognised will not occur in the future.

16.0 Employee Benefits

i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term performance related cash bonus if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into separate trusts and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction from future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan that is due more than

12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme (EDCSS) for providing pension benefits and Social Security Scheme administered through separate trusts are accounted for as defined contribution plans.

iii) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's Gratuity Scheme, Retired Employees Health Scheme (REHS), Provident Fund Scheme, Allowance on Retirement/ Death and Memento on Superannuation to employees are in the nature of defined benefit plans. All these plans, other than Allowance on Retirement/Death and Memento on Superannuation to employees are administered through separate trusts.

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of Gratuity and Retired Employees Health Scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

In respect of Provident Fund Scheme, a liability is recognised in the Balance Sheet where the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is higher than the fair value of plan assets. Any surplus of fair value of plan assets over the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is not recognised as an asset since the Company does not have any right to the benefits either in the form of refunds from the Plan or by way of lower contribution to the Plan.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by the actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion.

Remeasurement gains (except in the case of Provident Fund Scheme) and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised directly in Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur and are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

iv) Other long-term employee benefits

Benefits under the Company's leave encashment scheme constitute other long term employee benefits.

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations. The calculation is performed using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Contributions to the scheme and actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the period in which they arise.

v) Termination benefits

The expenses incurred on terminal benefits in the form of ex-gratia payments and notice pay on voluntary retirement schemes are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of incurrence of such expenses.

17.0 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of (a) interest expense calculated using the effective interest method as described in Ind AS 109 – 'Financial Instruments' (b) finance charges in respect of finance leases recognized in accordance with Ind AS 116– 'Leases' and(c) exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalised. When the Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalisation of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of all borrowings that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset. However, borrowing costs applicable to borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset are excluded from this calculation, until substantially all the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

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

Capitalisation of borrowing cost ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete.

Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

18.0 Depreciation and amortization

a) Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal.

b) (i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment of Operating Units of the Company capitalized till five years before the end of the useful life of the Power Station is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss on straight-line method following the rates and methodology notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in Policy No. 18.0(d).

(ii) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment capitalized during the last five years of the useful life of a Power Station is charged on straight-line method for the period of extended life as per CERC Tariff Regulations/Orders, from the date on which such asset becomes available for use.

(iii) Where the life and / or efficiency of a Power Station is increased due to renovation and modernization, the expenditure thereon along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged prospectively on straight-line method over the revised / remaining useful life.

c) i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (except old and used) of other than Operating Units of the Company is charged to the extent of 90% of the cost of the asset following the rates notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in Policy No. 18.0(d).

ii) Depreciation on old and used items of PPE of other than Operating Units is charged on straight-line method to the extent of 90% of the cost of the asset over estimated useful life determined on the basis of technical assessment.

d) i) Depreciation in respect of following items of PPE is provided on straight line method based on the life and residual value (5%) given in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013:

- Construction Plant & Machinery
- Computer & Peripherals

ii) Based on management assessment, depreciation on Mobile Phones is provided on straight line basis over a period of three years with residual value of Re 1.

iii) Based on management assessment, depreciation on Roof Top Solar Power System / Equipment is provided on straight line basis over a period of twenty five years with residual value of 10%.

e) Temporary erections are depreciated fully (100%) in the year of acquisition /capitalization by retaining Re. 1/- as WDV.

f) Assets valuing Rs. 5000/- or less but more than Rs. 750/- are fully depreciated during the year in which the asset becomes available for use with Re. 1/- as WDV.

g) Low value items, which are in the nature of assets (excluding immovable assets) and valuing upto Rs. 750/- are not capitalized and charged off to revenue in the year of use.

h) Leasehold Land of operating units, is amortized over the period of lease or 40 years whichever is lower, following the rates and methodology notified vide CERC tariff regulations.

i) Leasehold Land and buildings, of units other than operating units, is amortized over the period of lease or 40 years, whichever is lower.

j) PPE created on leasehold land are depreciated to the extent of 90% of original cost over the balance available lease period of respective land from the date such asset is available for use or at the applicable depreciation rates & methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations for such assets, whichever is higher.

k) Right to use in respect of land is amortized over a period of 30 years from the date of commercial operation of the project in line with CERC tariff regulations notified for tariff fixation.

l) Cost of software recognized as 'Intangible Assets' is amortized on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three financial years, whichever is earlier, starting from the year in which it is acquired.

m) Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in long term liabilities on account of exchange fluctuation, price adjustment, settlement of arbitration/court cases, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such assets is depreciated prospectively over the residual life of such assets at the rate of depreciation and methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations.

n) Spare parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery at the rates and methodology notified by CERC.

o) Useful life, method of depreciation and residual value of assets where depreciation is charged as per management assessment are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively over the balance life of the asset, wherever required.

19.0 Impairment of non-financial assets other than inventories

a) The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Company. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

c) In case of expenditure on survey & investigation of projects, if it is decided to abandon such a project, expenditure incurred thereon is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such decision is taken.

d) In case a project under survey and Investigation remains in abeyance by the order of appropriate authority/ by injunction of court order, any expenditure incurred on such projects from the date of order/ injunction of court is provided in the books from the date of such order till the period project is kept in abeyance by such order/ injunction. Provision so made is however reversed on the revocation of aforesaid order/ injunction.

e) Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

20.0 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

a) Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year on the basis of the tax laws applicable at the reporting date and any adjustments to tax payable in previous years. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (temporary differences) and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible (permanent differences).

b) Deferred tax

i) Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the Balance Sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither the taxable profit or loss nor the accounting profit or loss.

ii) The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities 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 Balance Sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would flow in the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

iv) Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.

v) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

vi) Deferred tax recovery adjustment account is credited/ debited to the extent the deferred tax for the current period forms part of current tax in the subsequent periods and affects the computation of return on equity (ROE), a component of tariff.

vii) When there is uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, the Company assesses whether a tax authority is likely to accept an uncertain tax treatment. If it concludes that the tax authority is unlikely to accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of the uncertainty on taxable income, tax bases and unused tax losses and unused tax credits is recognised. The effect of the uncertainty is recognised using the method that, in each case, best reflects the outcome of the uncertainty: the most likely outcome or the expected value. For each case, the Company evaluates whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately, or in conjunction with another or several other uncertain tax treatments, based on the approach that best prefixes the resolution of uncertainty.

21.0 Compensation from third parties

Impairments or losses of items, related claims for payments of compensation from third parties including insurance companies and any subsequent purchase or construction of assets/ inventory are separate economic events and are accounted for separately.

Compensation from third parties including from insurance companies for items of property, plant and equipment or for other items that were impaired, lost or given up is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the compensation becomes receivable. Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for based on certainty of realisation.

22.0 Segment Reporting

a) In accordance with Ind AS 108 – Operating Segment, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's "Chief Operating Decision Maker" or "CODM" within the meaning of Ind AS 108.

b) Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the Company. Other operations viz., Contracts, Project Management, Consultancy works and Trading of Power do not form a reportable segment as per the Ind AS -108 - 'Operating Segments'.

c) The Company has a single geographical segment as all its Power Stations are located within the Country.

23.0 Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
  - the Company has the right to operate the asset; or
  - the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

i. Company 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.

Land taken for use from State Government (without transfer of title) and expenses on relief and rehabilitation as also on creation of alternate facilities for land evacuees or in lieu of existing facilities coming under submergence and where construction of such alternate facilities is a specific pre-condition for the acquisition of the land for the purpose of the project, are accounted for as Right of Use Assets.

The right-of-use asset is 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. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. Assessment of impairment is done using the principles of Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets as given in Significant Accounting Policy No. 19.0 above.

The lease liability is initially measured 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, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

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

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

  The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or when a lease contract is modified, and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in statement of profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property as a separate line item on the face of the balance sheet.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

ii. Company as a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

For embedded leases in the nature of a Finance Lease, the investment in the plant is recognised as a Lease Receivable. The minimum lease payments are identified by segregating the embedded lease payments from the rest of the contract amounts (including Advance Against Depreciation (AAD) recognised in accordance with CERC Tariff regulations 2004-09 up to 31st March 2009 and considered as deferred income). Each lease receipt is allocated between the receivable and finance lease income (forming part of revenue from operations) so as to achieve a constant rate of return on the Lease Receivable outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company regularly reviews the estimated unguaranteed residual value and applies the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109, recognising an allowance for expected credit losses on the lease receivables.

Finance lease income is calculated with reference to the gross carrying amount of the lease receivables, except for credit-impaired financial assets for which interest income is calculated with reference to their amortised cost (i.e. after a deduction of the loss allowance).

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

In the case of Operating Leases or embedded operating leases, the lease income from the operating lease is recognised in revenue over the lease term to reflect the pattern of use benefit derived from the leased asset. The respective leased assets are included in the Balance Sheet based on their nature and depreciated over its economic life.

24.0 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition accounting method as at the date of the acquisition, which is the date at which control is transferred to the Company. The consideration transferred in the acquisition and the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recognized at fair values on their acquisition date. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Where the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceed the consideration transferred, after reassessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognized as capital reserve. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

25.0 Material prior period errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated unless it is impracticable, in which case, the comparative information is adjusted to apply the new accounting policy prospectively from the earliest date practicable.

26.0 Earnings per share

a) Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

b) Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

c) Basic and diluted earnings per equity share are also presented using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in regulatory deferral account balances.

27.0 Statement of Cash Flows

a) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However, for Balance Sheet presentation, Bank overdrafts are shown within "Borrowings" under Current Liabilities.

b) Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7- 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

28.0 Current versus non-current classification

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

a) An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

b) A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

29.0 Miscellaneous

a) Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

b) Liabilities for Goods in transit/Capital works executed but not certified are not provided for, pending inspection and acceptance by the Company.

(IV) Recent accounting pronouncements: Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. As on date there is no notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2021.

NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment as on 31.3.2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Ad-just-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land – Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
ii)	Roads and Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	23,527	-	1	-	-	-	23,528	7,768	740	-	8,508	15,020	15,759
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
x)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xii)	Electrical installations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiii)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xv)	Furniture and fixture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvi)	Computers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvii)	Communication Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xviii)	Office Equipments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**23,527**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23,528**	**7,768**	**740**	**-**	**8,508**	**15,020**	**15,759**
	Previous year	**23,515**	**-**	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23,527**	**6,637**	**1,131**	**-**	**7,768**	**15,759**	**16,878**

Note: - Additional disclosure of Property Plant and Equipment (PPE) as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment as on 31.3.2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land – Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
ii)	Roads and Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	37,591	-	1	-	-	-	37,592	21,832	740	-	22,572	15,020	15,759
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
x)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xii)	Electrical installations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiii)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xv)	Furniture and fixture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvi)	Computers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvii)	Communication Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xviii)	Office Equipments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**37,591**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**37,592**	**21,832**	**740**	**-**	**22,572**	**15,020**	**15,759**
	Previous year	**37,579**	**-**	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**37,591**	**20,701**	**1,131**	**-**	**21,832**	**15,759**	**16,878**

NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment as on 31.3.2020

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK								DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2019	Reclassi-ficationas on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	Additions IUT	Additions Others	Deductions IUT	Deductions Others	Other Ad-just-ments	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 01-Apr-2019	Reclassi-ficationas on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
i)	Land – Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Land -Leasehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Roads and Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Building-Under Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vii)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	23,515	-	-	12	-	-	-	23,527	6,637	-	1,131	-	7,768	15,759	16,878
viii)	Generating Plant and machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ix)	Plant and machinery Sub station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
x)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xi)	Plant and machinery Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xii)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiii)	Water Supply System/ Drainage and Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Electrical installations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xv)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvi)	Aircraft/ Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvii)	Furniture and fixture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xviii)	Computers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xix)	Communication Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xx)	Office Equipments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**23,515**	**-**	**-**	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23,527**	**6,637**	**-**	**1,131**	**-**	**7,768**	**15,759**	**16,878**
	Previous year	**23,475**	**-**	**-**	**41**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23,515**	**5,399**	**-**	**1,238**	**-**	**6,637**	**16,878**	**18,076**

Note : Additional disclosure of Right of use Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment as on 31.3.2020

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK								DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2019	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 01-Apr-2019	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
				IUT	Others	IUT	Others									
i)	Land – Freehold (Refer Note 2.1.1 and 2.1.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Land -Leasehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Roads and Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Building-Under Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vii)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	37,579	-	-	12	-	-	-	37,591	20,701	-	1,131	-	21,832	15,759	16,878
viii)	Generating Plant and machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ix)	Plant and machinery Sub station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
x)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xi)	Plant and machinery Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xii)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiii)	Water Supply System/ Drainage and Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Electrical installations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xv)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvi)	Aircraft/ Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvii)	Furniture and fixture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xviii)	Computers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xix)	Communication Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xx)	Office Equipments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**37,579**	**-**	**-**	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**37,591**	**20,701**	**-**	**1,131**	**-**	**21,832**	**15,759**	**16,878**
	Previous year	**37,538**	**-**	**-**	**41**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**37,579**	**19,462**	**-**	**1,238**	**-**	**20,701**	**16,878**	**18,076**

Note no. 2.2 Capital Work In Progress as on 31.3.2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2020	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2021
i)	Roads and Bridges	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Buildings	272	322	-	526	68
iii)	Building-Under Lease	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	12	345	-	-	357
vi)	Generating Plant and Machinery	29	1,099	240	352	1016
vii)	Plant and Machinery - Sub station	-	17	-	-	17
viii)	Plant and Machinery - Transmission lines	128	392	-	520	-
ix)	Plant and Machinery - Others	-	-	-	-	-
x)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-	25	-	-	25
xii)	Assets awaiting installation	311	197	(240)	223	45
xiii)	CWIP - Assets Under 5 KM Scheme Of the GOI	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Survey, investigation, consultancy and supervision charges	-	-	-	-	-
xv)	Expenditure on compensatory Afforestation	-	-	-	-	-
xvi)	Expenditure attributable to construction **(Refer Note-32)**	-	-	-	-	-
	Less: Capital Work in Progress Provided	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub total (a)	**752**	**2397**	**-**	**1621**	**1528**
	Construction Stores	-			-	-
	Less : Provisions for construction stores	-			-	-
	Sub total (b)	0	-	-	-	0
	TOTAL	752	2397	-	1621	1528
	Previous year	148	1505	(1)	900	752

Explanatory Note: -

2.2.1 CWIP of ₹ 1528 Lakhs (As on 31.03.2020 ₹ 752 Lakhs) created on Land unclassified / right to use are included under relevant head.

2.2.2 CWIP Capitalised during the year, to the extent Grant Receivable, is transferred to Property, Plant & Equipments and balance appropriated towards Lease Rent Receivable.

2.2.3 Figures in parenthesis represent deductions.

Note no. 2.2 Capital Work In Progress as on 31.3.2020

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2019	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31-Mar-2020
i)	Roads and Bridges	-				-
ii)	Buildings	141	777	-	646	272
iii)	Building-Under Lease	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Hydraulic Works (Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	-	125	-	113	12
vi)	Generating Plant and Machinery	-	29	-	-	29
vii)	Plant and Machinery - Sub station	-	-	-	-	-
viii)	Plant and Machinery - Transmission lines	-	128	-	-	128
ix)	Plant and Machinery - Others	1	-	(1)	-	-
x)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
xi)	Water Supply System/ Drainage and Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-
xii)	Assets awaiting installation	6	446	-	141	311
xiii)	CWIP - Assets Under 5 KM Scheme Of the GOI	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Survey, investigation, consultancy and supervision charges	282	-	(282)	-	-
xv)	Expenditure on compensatory Afforestation	-	-	-	-	-
xvi)	Expenditure attributable to construction (Refer Note-32)	-	-	-	-	-
	Less: Capital Work in Progress Provided (Refer Note-2.2.2)	282	-	(282)	-	-
	Sub total (a)	**148**	**1505**	**(1)**	**900**	**752**
	Construction Stores	-			-	-
	Less: Provisions for construction stores	-			-	-
	Sub total (b)	**0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0**
	TOTAL	**148**	**1505**	**(1)**	**(900)**	**752**
	Previous year	14389	1863	(9)	16095	**148**

Explanatory Note: -

2.2.1 CWIP of ₹ 752 Lakhs (As on 31.03.2019 ₹ 148 Lakhs) created on Land unclassified/ right to use are included under relevant head.

2.2.2 CWIP Capitalised during the year, to the extent Grant Receivable, is transferred to Property, Plant & Equipments and balance appropriated towards Lease Rent Receivable.

2.2.3 Figures in parenthesis represent deductions.

NOTE NO. 2.3 Right - of - use Assets as on 31.3.2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land -Leasehold	40	-	-	-	-	-	40	1	2	-	3	37	39
ii)	Building Under Lease	74	-	-	-	74	-	-	19	-	(19)	-	-	55
iii)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Land-Right to Use	1,19,842	-	927	-	-	-	1,20,769	27,822	5,639	-	33,461	87,308	92,020
	Total	**1,19,956**	**-**	**927**	**-**	**74**	**-**	**1,20,809**	**27,842**	**5,640**	**(19)**	**33,464**	**87,345**	**92,114**
	Previous year	**1,17,127**	**-**	**2,829**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,19,956**	**22,103**	**5,739**	**-**	**27,842**	**92,114**	**95,024**

Note : Additional disclosure of Right of use Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this note.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.3 Right - of - use Assets as on 31.3.2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land Leasehold	40	-	-	-	-	-	40	1	2	-	3	37	39
ii)	Building Under Lease	74	-	-	-	74	-	-	19	-	(19)	-	-	55
iii)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Land-Right to Use	1,52,200	-	927	-	-	-	1,53,127	60,180	5,639	-	65,819	87,308	92,020
	Total	**1,52,314**	**-**	**927**	**-**	**74**	**-**	**1,53,167**	**60,200**	**5,640**	**(19)**	**65,822**	**87,345**	**92,114**
	Previous year	**1,49,484**	**-**	**2,829**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,52,314**	**54,460**	**5,739**	**-**	**60,200**	**92,114**	**95,024**

NOTE NO. 2.3 Right - of - use Assets as on 31.03.2020

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK								DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2019	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 01-Apr-2019	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
				IUT	Others	IUT	Others									
i)	Land -Leasehold	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	1	-	1	39	-
ii)	Building Under Lease	60	-	-	14	-	-	-	74	-	-	19	-	19	55	-
iii)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Land-Right to Use	-	1,17,027	-	2,815	-	-	-	1,19,842	-	22,103	5,719	-	27,822	92,020	-
	Total	**100**	**1,17,027**	**-**	**2,829**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,19,956**	**-**	**22,103**	**5,739**	**-**	**27,842**	**92,114**	**-**

Note : Additional disclosure of Right of use Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Annexure-I TO NOTE NO. 2.3 Right - of - use Assets as on 31.3.2020

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK								DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2019	Reclassification due to IND AS 116	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 01-Apr-2019	Reclassification due to IND AS 116	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
				IUT	Others	IUT	Others									
i)	Land Leasehold **(Refer Note 2.3.1)**	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	1	-	1	39	-
ii)	Building Under Lease **(Refer 34(16B))**	60	-	-	14	-	-	-	74	-	-	19	-	19	55	-
iii)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Land-Right to Use	-	1,49,384	-	2,815	-	-	-	1,52,200	-	54,460	5,719	-	60,180	92,020	-
	Total	**100**	**1,49,384**	**-**	**2,829**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,52,314**	**-**	**54,460**	**5,739**	**-**	**60,200**	**92,114**	**-**

NOTE NO. 2.4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY as on 31.3.2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Period	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land Freehold	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	Total	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	Previous year								-				-	-

Note: - Additional disclosure of Investment Property as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

NOTE NO. 2.5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS as on 31.3.2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Period	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
ii)	Computer Software	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	Total													
	Previous year								-				-	-

Note : Additional disclosure of Intangible Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

ANNEXURE-I TO NOTE NO. 2.4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY as on 31.3.2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Period	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land Freehold	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	Total	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	Previous year								-				-	-

ANNEXURE-I TO NOTE NO. 2.5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS as on 31.3.2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions IUT	Additions Others	Deductions IUT	Deductions Others	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Period	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
ii)	Computer Software	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	Total													
	Previous year	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-

NOTE NO. 2.4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY as on 31.3.2020

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2019	Additions IUT	Additions Others	Deductions IUT	Deductions Others	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 01-Apr-2019	For the Period	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
i)	Land Freehold	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	Total	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	Previous year								-				-	-

Note : Additional disclosure of Investment Property as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

NOTE NO. 2.5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS as on 31.3.2020

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK								AMORTISATION					NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2019	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	Additions IUT	Additions Others	Deductions IUT	Deductions Others	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 01-Apr-2019	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
i)	Land-Right to Use	1,17,027	(1,17,027)	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,103	(22,103)	-	-	-	-	94,924
ii)	Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**1,17,027**	**(1,17,027)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**22,103**	**(22,103)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**94,924**
	Previous year	**1,16,074**	**-**	**-**	**953**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,17,027**	**16,544**	**-**	**5,559**	**-**	**22,103**	**94,924**	**99,530**

Note : Additional disclosure of Intangible Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY AS ON 31.3.2020

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2019	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 01-Apr-2019	For the Period	Ad-just-ments	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2029
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land Freehold	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	Total	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**
	Previous year								-				-	-

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets as on 31.03.2020

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK								AMORTISATION					NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2019	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	Additions		Deductions		Other Ad-just-ments	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 01-Apr-2019	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
				IUT	Others	IUT	Others									
i)	Land-Right to Use	1,49,384	(1,49,384)	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,460	(54,460)	-	-	-	-	94,924
ii)	Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**1,49,384**	**(1,49,384)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**54,460**	**(54,460)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**94,924**
	Previous year	**1,48,431**	**-**	**-**	**953**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,49,384**	**48,901**	**-**	**5,559**	**-**	**54,460**	**94,924**	**99,530**

Note no. 2.6 Intangible Assets Under Development as on 31.3.2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2020	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31-Mar-2021
(i)	Computer Software Under Development	-	17	-	-	17
	TOTAL	**-**	**17**	**-**	**-**	**17**
	Previous year	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE NO. 3.1 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Total		

NOTE NO. 3.2 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Trade Receivables - Considered Good- Unsecured	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 3.3 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	At Amortised Cost		
A	**Deposits**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	214	210
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 3.3.1)	-	-
	Sub-total	214	210
B	**Loans to Employees (Refer Note 3.3.1)**		
	- Considered good- Secured	2,187	1,989
	- Considered good- Unsecured	201	17
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful Employees loans	-	-
	Sub-total	**2,388**	**2,006**
C	**Contractor / supplier**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	– Against bank guarantee	-	-
	– Others	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL	**2,602**	**2,216**

3.3.1	Due from directors or other officers of the company.	10	4
3.3.2	Advance due by firms or private companies in which any director of the company is a director or member.	-	-

3.3.3 Loans are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the company. The Carrying value may be affected by the changes in the credit risk of the counter parties.

3.3.4 Refer Note 34 of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 3.4 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity **(Refer Note 3.4.1 & 3.4.2)**	55,397	39,440
B	Lease Rent receivable	3,68,553	3,72,710
C	Interest receivable on lease	-	-
D	Interest accrued on:	-	-
	- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity	1,954	986
	TOTAL	4,25,904	4,13,136
3.4.1	Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months maturity include an amount under lien with banks as per orders of Hon'ble Court of Law, which is not freely available for the business of the Company included in stated amount.	-	-
3.4.2	Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months maturity include an amount under lien with banks for non fund based credit, which is not freely available for the business of the Company included in stated amount.	-	100
3.4.3	Consequent upon application of converged Ind AS 116 Leases, the cost of Property, Plant & Equipments and Other Intangible Assets of Company (except represented by Grants) stands converted into Lease Rent Receivable. The value of Lease Rent Receivable at B above represents the present value of principal outstanding.		

NOTE NO. 4 NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET) (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source	39,881	19,081
Less: Provision for Current Tax	38,883	17,649
Total	**998**	**1,432**

NOTE NO. 5 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.	**CAPITAL ADVANCES**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured		
	– Against bank guarantee	-	-
	– Others	19	79
	Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
	- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful advances (Refer Note 5.1)	-	-
	Sub-total	**19**	**79**
B.	**ADVANCES OTHER THAN CAPITAL ADVANCES**		
i)	**DEPOSITS**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departments.	-	-
	- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 5.2)	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
ii)	**Other advances**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	11	17
	- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
	Sub-total	**11**	**17**
C	**Interest accrued**		
	Others		
	- Considered Good	-	-
D.	**Others**		
i)	**Advance against arbitration awards towards capital works (Unsecured)**		
	Released to Contractors - Against Bank Guarantee	-	-
	Released to Contractors - Others	-	-
	Deposited with Court	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
ii)	**Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets/ Expenditure**		
	Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
iii)	**Deferred Cost on Employees Advances**	1,321	1,232
	TOTAL	**1,351**	**1,328**
5.1	**Provision for doubtful Advances**		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
5.2	**Provision for doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**

5.3 Refer Note 34 of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 6 INVENTORIES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)		
	Stores and spares	336	328
	Stores in transit/ pending inspection	6	19
	Loose tools	-	-
	Scrap inventory	22	13
	Material at site	579	493
	Material issued to contractors/ fabricators	-	-
	Less: Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value **(Refer Note 6.1)**	16	16
	TOTAL	**927**	**837**
6.1	**Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value**		
	Opening Balance	16	12
	Addition during the year **(Refer Note 6.1.1)**	1	4
	Used during the year	1	-
	Reversed during the year **(Refer Note 6.1.2)**	-	-
	Closing balance	**16**	**16**
6.1.1	During the Year, inventories written down to net realisable value (NRV) and recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.	1	4
6.1.2	Allowances for Obsolence and Diminution in value of inventory booked in earlier years and reversed during the period.	-	-

NOTE NO. 7 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	- Trade Receivables- Considered Good- Unsecured **(Refer Note 7.2 and 7.3)**	20,418	-
	- Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired **(Refer Note 7.2 and 7.3)**	-	-
	Less: Impairment allowances for Trade Recevables (Refer Note 7.1)	-	-
	TOTAL	**20,418**	**-**
7.1	**Impairment allowances for Trade Recevables**		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
7.2	Trade Receivables Unsecured - considered good includes dues agreed for deferment receivable in equated monthly installments along-with applicable interest, as per agreement.	-	-
7.3	Debt due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director of the Company is a partner or a director or a member.	-	-
7.4	Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to be the same as their fair value.		
7.5	Refer Note 34 of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

NOTE NO. 8 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Balances with banks**		
	With scheduled banks		
i)	- In Current Account	468	887
ii)	- In deposits account		
	(Deposits with original maturity of less than three months)	21,500	-
B	**Cheques, drafts on hand**	-	-
C	**Cash on hand (Refer Note 8.1)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**21,968**	**887**
8.1	Includes stamps on hand	-	-

NOTE 9 : FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	Bank Deposits for original maturity more than 3 months upto 12 months (Refer Note 9.1, 9.2, 9.3 and 9.4)	1,03,108	1,27,015
B	Deposit -Unpaid Dividend	-	-
C	Deposit -Unpaid Interest	-	-
D	Other Earmarked Balances with Banks (Refer Note 9.2)	-	-
	TOTAL	**1,03,108**	**1,27,015**
9.1	Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents include an amount under lien with banks for non fund based credit, which is not freely available for the business of the Company included in stated amount.	-	-
9.2	Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents include an amount representing deposit by Oustees towards Land for Land in respect of Omkareshwar Project, which is not freely available for the business of the Company.	9	35

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
9.3	Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents include an amount under lien with banks as per orders of Hon'ble Court of Law, which is not freely available for the business of the Company included in stated amount.	718	688
9.4	Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents include unspent amount of CSR fund, which is transferred to separate account and not freely available for the business of the Company included in stated amount.	-	361

NOTE NO. 10 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - LOANS

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Deposits**		
	- Unsecured (considered good)	-	-
	- Unsecured (considered doubtful)		
	Less : Impairement Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 10.1)	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B	**Employees Loan (including accrued interest) (Refer Note 10.3)**		
	- Loans Receivables- Considered good- Secured	256	257
	- Loans Receivables- Considered good- Unsecured	173	230
	- Loans Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
	Less : Impairment allowances for loans which have significant increase in Credit Risk **(Refer Note 10.2)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**429**	**487**
	TOTAL	**429**	**487**
10.1	**Impairement Allowances for Doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
10.2	**Impairement Allowances for loan which have significant increase in Credit Risk**		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
10.3	Due from directors or other officers of the company.	9	8
10.4	Advance due by firms or private companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member .	-	-
10.5	Particulars of Loans as required in terms of Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been disclosed under Note 10 above.		

NOTE NO. 11 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - OTHERS (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Others		
A	Amount recoverable **(Refer Note 11.1)**	4,202	4,389
	Less: Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables **(Refer Note 11.2)**	3	6
	Sub-total	**4,199**	**4,383**
B	Interest Income accrued on Bank Deposits	5,068	5,609
C	Receivable on account of unbilled revenue **(Refer Note 11.3)**	40,024	44,623
D	Receivable from Holding Company	-	-
E	Interest recoverable from beneficiary	-	-
F	Lease Rent receivable (Finance Lease)	6,555	6,591
G	Interest receivable on Finance lease	-	-
H	Claim recoverable from parent company - NHPC LTD.	86	-
	TOTAL	**55,932**	**61,206**

11.1 Claims recoverable (at A) includes a sum of ₹ 4070 Lakhs (As on 31.03.2020 ₹ 4350 Lakhs) due from Govt. of Madhya Pradesh . Further it includes duplicate payments recoverable from oustees of ₹ 3 Lakhs (As on 31.03.2020 ₹ 3 Lakhs) already provided for.

		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
11.2	Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables		
	Opening Balance	6	6
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	3	-
	Closing balance	**3**	**6**
11.3	**Represents receivable on account of :**		
	Unbilled sale for the month of March	8,267	10,753
	Annual Fixed Charges pending revision- OSPS	-	1,086
	Tax adjustment including Deferred Tax Materialized	-	6,296
	Energy Shortfall	22,863	23,406
	Others	8,894	3,082
	Total	**40,024**	**44,623**

NOTE NO. 12 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET) (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current Tax Assets		
Current Tax (Refer Note No-23)	-	-
Income Tax Refundable	2,256	5,076
Total	**2,256**	**5,076**

NOTE NO. 13 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.	**Advances other than Capital Advances**		
a)	**Deposits**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	156	156
	Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departements	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits **(Refer Note 13.1)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**156**	**156**
b)	Advance to contractors and suppliers **(Refer Note 13.7)**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured		
	– Against bank guarantee	-	-
	– Others	184	763
	Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful advances **(Refer Note 13.2)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**184**	**763**
c)	**Other advances - Employees**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured **(Refer Note 13.6)**	2	6
	Sub-total	**2**	**6**
d)	**Interest accrued**		
	Others		
	- Considered Good	-	-
	- Considered Doubtful	-	-
	Less: Allowances for Doubtful Interest **(Refer Note 13.3)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B.	**Others**		
a)	Expenditure awaiting adjustment	-	-
	Less: Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction (Refer Note 13.4)	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
b)	Losses awaiting write off sanction/pending investigation	-	-
	Less: Allowances for losses pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction **(Refer Note 13.5)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
c)	**Work In Progress**		
	Construction work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
	Consultancy work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
d)	**Prepaid Expenditure**	1,002	1,029

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
e)	**Deferred Cost on Employees Advances**	103	89
f)	**Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation**		
	Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-
g)	**Surplus / Obsolete Assets (Refer Note 13.8)**	26	6
h)	**Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable**	-	-
i)	**Others**	12	60
	TOTAL	**1,485**	**2,109**
13.1	**Allowances for Doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.2	**Allowances for doubtful advances (Contractors and Suppliers)**		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.3	**Allowances for Doubtful Accrued Interest**		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.4	**Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction**		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.5	**Allowances for losses pending investigation/ awaiting write off / sanction**		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.6	Loans and Advances due from Directors or other officers at the end of the year.	-	-
13.7	Advance due by Firms or Private Companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member.	-	-

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
13.8	Surplus Assets / Obsolete Assets held for disposal are shown at lower of book value and net realizable value.	26	6

NOTE NO. 14.1 REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee**		
	Opening Balance	3,903	3,903
	Addition during the year (through Statement of Profit and Loss) **(Refer Note 31)**	-	-
	Addition during the year (through Other Comprehensive Income)	-	-
	Adjustment during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**3,903**	**3,903**
B	**Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009**		
	Opening Balance	26,161	38,009
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	4,227
	Reversed during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	7,621
	Closing balance	**26,161**	**26,161**
C	**Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019.**		
	Opening Balance	-	6,741
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year **(Refer Note 31)**	-	6,741
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
	Closing Balance (A+B+C)	**30,064**	**30,064**
	Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	989	989
	Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	989	989
	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances net of Deferred Tax.	**30,064**	**30,064**

14.1.1 For details refer Note-34 - Other Explainatory Notes to Accounts.

NOTE NO. 14.2 REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT CREDIT BALANCES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
MAT CREDIT		
Opening Balance	74,792	-
Addition during the year **(Refer Note 31)**	4,521	74,792
Used during the year **(Refer Note 31)**	3,546	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**75,767**	**74,792**

NOTE : 15.1 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Authorized Share Capital (Par value per share Rs. 1000)	30000000	300000	30000000	300000
Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid (Par value per share Rs. 1000)	19625800	196258	19625800	196258

15.1.1 **Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:**

Opening Balance	19625800	1,96,258	19625800	1,96,258
Add: No. of shares/Share Capital issued/ subscribed during the year	-	-	-	-
Less:-Buyback of shares during the period/ year	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	**19625800**	**1,96,258**	**19625800**	**1,96,258**

15.1.2 The Company has issued only one kind of equity shares with voting rights proportionate to the share holding of the shareholders. These voting rights are exercisable at meeting of shareholders. The holders of the equity shares are also entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time for them. 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.

15.1.3 Shares in respect of each class in the company held by its holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by or by subsidiaries or associates of the holding company or the ultimate holding company in aggregate: 10024200 No. of Shares.

15.1.4 Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent specifying the number of shares held : -

	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Number	In (%)	Number	In (%)
- NHPC	1,00,24,200	51.08%	1,00,24,200	51.08%
- Govt. of Madhya Pardesh	96,01,600	48.92%	96,01,600	48.92%

15.1.5 In preceding five financial years immediately preceding 31.03.2021, Company has not allotted any equity share as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash/ not allotted any equity share as fully paid up by way of bonus share(s).

NOTE NO. 15.2 OTHER EQUITY

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(i)	**Capital Reserve**	-	-
(ii)	**Capital Redemption Reserve**	-	-
(iii)	**Securities Premium Account**	-	-
(iv)	**Bond Redemption Reserve**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Add: Transfer from Surplus/Retained Earnings	-	-
	Less: Write back during the year	-	-
	As at Balance Sheet date	**-**	**-**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(v)	**Self Insurance Fund**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Add: Transfer from Surplus/Retained Earnings	-	-
	Add: Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
	Less: Utilisation during the year	-	-
	As at Balance Sheet date	**-**	**-**
(vi)	**Corporate Social Responsibility Fund**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	361	1,138
	Add: Transfer from Surplus	-	22
	Less: Write back during the year	361	799
	As at Balance Sheet date	**-**	**361**
(vii)	**Research & Development Fund**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Add: Transfer from Surplus/Retained Earnings	-	-
	Less: Write back during the year	-	-
	As at Balance Sheet date	**-**	**-**
(viii)	**General Reserve**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	3,56,350	3,31,350
	Add: Transfer from Surplus/Retained Earnings	-	25,000
	Less: Write back during the year	-	-
	Add: Transfer from Self Insurance Fund	-	-
	Less: Tranfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
	As at Balance Sheet date	**3,56,350**	**3,56,350**
(ix)	**Retained Earnings/ Surplus**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	5,329	50,238
	Add:- Prior Period errors (Net)	-	-
	Add: Profit during the year	66,463	94,016
	Add: Transferred from OCI	33	(188)
	Add: Amount written back from Bond Redemption Reserve	-	-
	Add: Amount written back from Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	361	799
	Add: Tax on Dividend - Write back	-	-
	Less: Dividend and CDT	55,541	1,14,514
	Less: Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve	-	-
	Less: Transfer to Self Insurance Fund	-	-
	Less: Transfer to Research & Development Fund	-	-
	Less: Transfer to General Reserve	-	25,000
	Less: Transfer to Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	-	22
	Add: Transfer from Power Stations and Projects	-	-
	As at Balance Sheet date	**16,645**	**5,329**
(x)	**FVTOCI-Equity Instruments**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Add:-Change in Fair value of FVTOCI	-	-
	Less:-Deferred Tax	-	-
	As at Balance Sheet date	-	-
(xi)	**FVTOCI-Debt Instruments**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Add:-Change in Fair value of FVTOCI	-	-
	Less:-Deferred Tax on change in Fair Value	-	-
	Less:-Reclassification to P&L	-	-
	As at Balance Sheet date	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL	**3,72,995**	**3,62,040**
	Nature and Purpose of Reserves		
1	Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	For expenditure in respect of CSR as per guidelines in this regard.	

NOTE NO. 16.1 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT - BORROWINGS

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	At Amortised Cost		
A	**- Secured Loans**		
	-Bonds	-	-
	-Term Loan	-	-
	- from Banks	-	-
	- from Other (Financial Institutions)	-	-
B	**- Unsecured Loans**		
	-Term Loan		
	- from Government of India (Subordinate Debts)	-	-
	- from Other (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
	Sub-total (A+B)	**-**	**-**
C	**Long term maturities of lease obligations (Refer Note 16.1.1)**	39	80
	TOTAL	**39**	**80**

16.1.1 Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's borrowings and lease liability based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	11	47
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	6	8
More than 5 Years	81	84
TOTAL	**98**	**139**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

16.1.2 Movement in Lease Liability	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	98	100
Addition/ (Deletion) in lease liabilities	(59)	14
Finance Cost accrued during the year	3	8
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	3	24
Closing Balance	**39**	**98**
Current maturities of lease obligations (Refer Note 20.3)	-	18
Long term maturities of lease obligations	39	80

NOTE NO. 16.2 FINANCIAL LIABILTIES - NON CURRENT - OTHERS

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Retention Money (Refer Note 16.2.1)	87	105
TOTAL	**87**	**105**

16.2.1 Maturity Analysis of Retention Money

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the deposits/ retention money based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	92	112
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	4	1
More than 5 Years	-	-
TOTAL	**96**	**113**

NOTE NO. 17 PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
i) Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)		
As per last Balance Sheet	2,789	2,012
Additions during the year	10	866
Amount used during the year	2,669	89
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	**130**	**2,789**
B. OTHERS		
i) Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
ii)	**Provision-Others**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Amount used during the year	-	-
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	-	-
	TOTAL	**130**	**2,789**

17.1 Information about Provisions is given in Note 34 of Standalone Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 18.1 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET) - NON CURRENT

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (Refer Note No-18.2)	27,550	29,643
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	27,550	29,643

18.1.1 Deferred tax assets has been created in compliance to the Ind AS 12 on Income Taxes notified under The Companies Act, 2013.

18.1.2 Movement in Deferred Tax Assets & Liability are shown in Annexure to Note No-18.1 & 18.2

NOTE NO. 18.2 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) - NON CURRENT

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Deferred Tax Liability		
a)	Property, Plant and Equipments, Right of Use, Investment Property and Intangible Assets.	-	-
b)	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	-	-
c)	Other Items	71,770	70,197
	Deferred Tax Liability	71,770	70,197
	Less:-Set off Deferred Tax Assets pursuant to set off provisions		
a)	Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	592	1,491
b)	Other Items	-	-
c)	MAT credit entitlement	98,728	98,349
	Deferred Tax Assets	99,320	99,840
	Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	(27,550)	(29,643)
	(Disclosed under Note No-18.1 above)	27,550	29,643
	Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	-	-

18.2.1 Deferred tax liability/(assets) has been created in compliance to the Ind AS 12 on Income Taxes notified under The Companies Act, 2013.

18.2.2 Movement in Deferred Tax Assets & Liability are shown in Annexure to Note No-18.1 & 18.2

18.2.3 CERC Regulation provides the convincing evidence of realization of Annual Fixed cost. Hence on the above consideration future taxable income will result in partial utilisation of MAT credit. The MAT credit entitlement as on 31/03/2021 amounts to Rs. 98728 Lakhs (as on 31/03/2020 Rs. 98349 Lakhs), after utilisation of MAT credit of Rs. 3546 Lakhs has been recognized as deferred tax assets on account of unused tax credits during FY 2020-21 (Rs. 8371 Lakhs during FY 2019-20). Out of above an amount of Rs. 75767 Lakhs as on 31/03/2021 (as on 31/03/2020 Rs. 74792 Lakhs) has been recognized as regulatory deferral credit balances (as the same is appropriated/adjusted in future years through grossing up of ROE at effective tax rate as per CERC regulation 2019-24) (Refer Note 14.2).

Annexure to Note No. 18.1

Movement in Deferred Tax Assets (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	Other Items	MAT credit entitlement	Total
At 1st April 2020	1,491	-	98,349	99,840
(Charge)/Credit				-
-to Statement of Profit and Loss	(899)	-	379	(520)
-to Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2021	592	-	98,728	99,320

Movement in Deferred Tax Liability (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipments, Investment Property and Intangible Assets.	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Other Items	Total
At 1st April 2020	-	-	70,197	70,197
Charge/(Credit)				
-to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	1,561	1,561
-to Other Comprehensive Income		-	12	12
At 31st March 2021	-	-	71,770	71,770
Deferred Tax (Liability)/ Assest (Net) as at 31st March 2021	**592**	**-**	**26,958**	**27,550**

NOTE NO. 19 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Income received in advance-Advance Against Depreciation	10,319	10,753
	Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
	Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	-	-
	Grants in aid-from Government-Deferred Income **(Refer Note 19.1)**	95,950	1,00,929
	TOTAL	**1,06,269**	**1,11,682**
19.1	**GRANTS IN AID-FROM GOVERNMENT-DEFERRED INCOME**		
	Opening Balance (Current and Non Current)	1,07,779	1,11,802
	Add: Received during the year	927	2,827
	Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 24.2)	6,378	6,850
	Closing Balance (Current and Non Current) (Refer Note 19.1.1)	1,02,328	1,07,779
19.1.1	Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Current)- (Refer Note No-21)	6,378	6,850
	Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Non-Current)	95,950	1,00,929

NOTE NO. 20.1 BORROWINGS - CURRENT (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Loan Repayable on Demand**		
	From Banks-Secured	-	-
B	**Other Loans**		
	From Bank-Secured	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 20.2 TRADE PAYABLE - CURRENT (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise(s) **(Refer Note 20.2.1)**	519	411
Total outstanding dues of medium scale enterprise(s) **(Refer Note 20.2.1)**	6	130
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises	479	581
TOTAL	**1,004**	**1,122**

20.2.1 Disclosure of Sundry Creditors under the provisions of The Micro, Small and Medium enterprises Development Act, 2006 is based on initial status as disclosed by the firms / contractors at the time of tender / award of work and any post award change in status of the same is not being taken into consideration for above disclosure. Further to above, the stated amount does not include any retention / withheld against specified obligation / deficiency in performance as per contract. Also does not include any liability assessed provisionally towards the work completed till reporting date, although provided for. Disclosure requirement under Section 22 of MSMED Act, 2006 is given under Note No. 34.

NOTE NO. 20.3 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current maturities of long term debt (Refer Note 20.3.1)		
- Bonds	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Secured	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Unsecured	-	-
- Term Loan -Financial Institutions-Secured	-	-
- Other-Unsecured (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
Current maturities of lease obligations **(Refer Note 16.1.2)**	-	18
Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and Small Enterprises	3,425	3,450
Liability against capital works/supplies-Micro and Small Enterprises **(Refer Note 20.3.1)**	297	168
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-
Earnest Money Deposit/ Retention Money	879	1,004
Due to Holding Company	-	207
Payable to Employees	32	43
Payable to Others	54	153
TOTAL	**4,687**	**5,043**

20.3.1 Disclosure of amount payable to Micro and Small Enterprises is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Disclosure requirement under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 is given under Note No.34.

NOTE NO. 21 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Income received in advance (Advance against depreciation)	435	435
Statutory dues payables	3,173	1,331
Grants in aid-from Government-Deferred Income **(Refer Note No-19)**	6,378	6,850
TOTAL	9,986	8,616

NOTE NO. 22 PROVISIONS - CURRENT (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
i) Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)		
As per last Balance Sheet	125	100
Additions during the year	-	60

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Amount used during the year	124	35
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	1	125
ii)	**Provision for Wage Revision**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	33	1,492
	Additions during the year	-	374
	Amount used during the year	12	1,833
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	21	33
	Less: Advance paid	-	-
	Closing Balance (Net of advance)	21	33
iii)	**Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	5,476	4,322
	Additions during the year	2,646	3,601
	Amount used during the year	2,018	2,399
	Amount reversed during the year	83	48
	Closing Balance	6,021	5,476
	Less: Advance paid	1,839	-
	Closing Balance (Net of advance)	4,182	5,476
iv)	**Provision For Wage Revision - 3rd Pay Revision Committee**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	789
	Additions during the year	-	13
	Amount used during the year	-	802
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	-	-
B.	**OTHERS**		
i)	**Provision For Tariff Adjustment**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	4,676	2,059
	Additions during the year	4,969	2,917
	Amount used during the year	353	300
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	9,292	4,676
ii)	**Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	3,317	3,642
	Additions during the year	1,528	-
	Amount used during the year	192	325
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Unwinding of discount	-	-
	Closing Balance	4,653	3,317
iii)	**Provision in respect of arbitration award/ court cases**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	1,637	1,870
	Additions during the year	245	59

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Amount used during the year	243	228
Amount reversed during the year	1	64
Closing Balance	1,638	1,637
iv) Provision - Others		
As per last Balance Sheet	5,991	6,687
Additions during the year	6,355	952
Amount used during the year	327	1,648
Amount reversed during the year	126	-
Closing Balance	**11,893**	**5,991**
TOTAL	**31,680**	**21,255**

22.1 Ministry of Power (MoP) vide letter No. 2/1/2014-H.I (Pt) dated 29.01.2019, has regularized pay scales of below Board level executives of the company w.e.f. 1st January, 1997 adopted by it in pursuance of the orders of the MoP dated 4th April, 2006 and 1st September, 2006. It also includes arrear of pay and allowances w.e.f 01/01/2016 till 30/06/2017 and arrear of dearness allowance w.e.f. 01/07/2019 payable to GoMP employees on deputation in accordance with various circulars issued by GoMP.

22.2 An amount of Rs. 1839 Lakhs has been paid as ad-hoc advance against Performance Related Pay for FY 2019-20, pending MOU rating to be issued by DPE.

NOTE NO. 23 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current Tax Liability as per last Balance Sheet	21,244	47,014
Additions during the year	-	21,244
Amount adjusted during the year	(21,244)	(47,014)
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance of Current Tax Liablity (A)	-	21,244
Less: Current Advance Tax including Tax Deducted at Source (B)	-	20,965
Net Current Tax Liabilities (A-B)	-	279
(Disclosed under Note No-12 above)	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**279**

NOTE NO. 24.1 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Operating Revenue		
A	**SALES (Refer Note 24.1.1, 24.1.3, 24.1.4 and 34)**		
	Sale of Power	39,106	48,224
	Advance Against Depreciation -Written back during the period	434	366
	Performance based Incentive/ (Disincentive)	29,572	27,953
	Sub-total (i)	**69,112**	**76,543**
	Less :		
	Sales adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation	-	-
	Tariff Adjustments **(Refer Note 24.1.2)**	5,837	2,779
	Regulated Power Adjustment	-	-
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning (Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction)	-	-
	Rebate to customers	180	1,644
	Sub-total (ii)	**6,017**	**4,423**
	Sub - Total (A) = (i-ii)	**63,095**	**72,120**
B	**Income from Finance Lease (Refer Note 34)**	**52,746**	**55,217**
C	**Income from Operating Lease**	**-**	**-**
D	**Revenue From Contracts, Project Management and Consultancy Works**		
	Contract Income	-	-
	Revenue from Project management/ Consultancy works	-	-
	Sub - Total (D)	**-**	**-**
E	**Revenue from Power Trading**		
	Sale of Power (Net of Rebate)	-	-
	Trading Margin	-	-
	Sub - Total (E)	**-**	**-**
	Sub-Total-I (A+B+C+D+E)	**1,15,841**	**1,27,337**
F	**OTHER OPERATING REVENUE**		
	Income From Sale of Self Generated VERs/REC	-	-
	Income on account of generation based incentive (GBI)	-	-
	Interest from Beneficiary States - Revision of Tariff	-	-
	Sub-Total-II	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL (I+II)	**1,15,841**	**1,27,337**

24.1.1 Power Purchase Agreement entered into by NHDC with single beneficiary has the substance of an embedded lease arrangement pursuant to IND AS 116.

The revenue from these power stations has been divided into 2 parts in the Profit & Loss Account, i.e. towards Lease Rental and balance towards Sale of Power. Further a portion of the Lease Rental is recognized as Income from Finance Lease and booked under Operating Income, while the balance amount of Lease Rental is deducted from the value of Lease Receivable created in the Balance Sheet.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
24.1.2	Tariff Adjustment:- The Company has filed tariff pettion for the tariff period 2019-24 for fixation of tariff. Pending notification of tariff, stated amount has been provided in the books during the year on account of differential tariff compared to billed tariff towards tariff derived on actual Capital expenditure as per principles enunciated in tariff regulation 2019-24 compared to the billed tariff.	5,837	2,779
24.1.3	Amount of unbilled revenue included in Sales.		
	(i) On account of Energy shortfall for FY 2017-18 & FY 2018-19. (The Company has filed petition for recovery of shortfall in the energy charges for the FY 2017-18 & 2018-19 in accordance to Chapter 11 Clause 44(8) of CERC Regulation 2019-24. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 23406 Lakhs has been accounted as Revenue from Operations based on tariff due for truing up and shown as Unbilled Sales. As against above, consequential incentive & O&M charges amounting to Rs. 9480 Lakhs accounted as Sale of Power and balance Rs.13926 Lakhs was included in cash flow of lease model.).	-	9,480
	(ii) On account of truing up/ effective tax rate adjustment	7	210
	(iii) On account of Security Expenses	1,440	1,429
	(iv) On account of Wage Revision	1,653	1,653
	(v) On account of DTL Materialisation	-	6,498
	(vi) On account of Earlier Year Sales	326	-
24.1.4	During the period, the company has paid/provided towards Electricity Duty (including Electricity Duty for the Period 10-08-2011 to 24-04-2012 amounting to Rs.1850 Lakhs) and Energy Development Cess. The Electricity Duty & Energy Development Cess is recoverable from beneficiary and accordingly billed to the beneficiary and included in Sale of Power as below:		
	- Electricity Duty	1,915	66
	- Energy Development Cess	6,333	6,144

NOTE NO. 24.2 OTHER INCOME

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A)	**Interest Income**		
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Non Taxable	-	-
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Taxable	-	-
	-Interest from Beneficiary -Trade receivables on deferred credit (securitized)	-	384
	- Deposit Account	10,844	14,299
	- Employee's Loans and Advances (Net of Rebate)	279	252
	- Advance to contractors	-	-
	- Others	-	-
B)	**Dividend Income**		
	- Dividend from subsidiaries	-	-
	- Dividend - Others	-	-

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
C)	**Other Non Operating Income (Net of Expenses directly attributable to such income)**		
	Late payment surcharge	1,311	-
	Profit on sale of investments	-	-
	Profit on sale of Assets (Net)	-	-
	Income from Insurance Claim	-	-
	Liabilities/ Impairment Allowances/ Provisions not required written back **(Refer Note 24.2.1)**	-	-
	Material Issued to contractor		
	(i) Sale on account of material issued to contractors	-	-
	(ii) Cost of material issued to contractors on recoverable basis	-	-
	(iii)Adjustment on account of material issued to contractor	-	-
	Amortization of Grant in Aid	6,378	6,850
	Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
	Mark to Market Gain on Derivative	-	-
	Others	188	335
	Sub-total	**19,000**	**22,120**
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Income	-	-
	Sub-total	**19,000**	**22,120**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
	Less: transferred to Advance/ Deposit from Client/Contractees and against Deposit Works	-	-
	Less: Transfer of other income to grant	-	-
	Total	**19,000**	**22,120**
24.2.1	**Detail of Liabilities/Impairment Allowances/Provisions not required written back**		
a)	**Others**	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-

NOTE NO. 25 GENERATION EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Consumption of stores and spare parts	319	265
Sub-total	**319**	**265**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Total	**319**	**265**

NOTE NO. 26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Salaries and Wages	12,026	13,511
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,855	1,861
Staff welfare expenses	694	686

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
Sub-total	**14,575**	**16,058**
Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office Expenses	-	-
Sub-total	**14,575**	**16,058**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	**14,575**	**16,058**

26.1 Disclosure about operating leases towards residential accomodation for employees are given in Note 34.

	Contribution to provident and other funds include contributions:	**For the Year ended 31st March, 2021**	**For the Year ended 31st March, 2020**
26.2	i) towards Employees Provident Fund	600	666
	ii) towards Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme	991	781
26.3	Salary and wages includes expenditure on short term leases as per IND AS-116 ''Leases''.	10	23

NOTE NO. 27 FINANCE COSTS

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A	**Interest on Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost**		
	Bonds	-	-
	Term loan	-	3
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 27.1)	3	8
	Sub-total	**3**	**11**
B	**Other Borrowing Cost**		
	Call spread/ Coupon Swap	-	-
	Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
	Commitment fee	-	-
	Guarantee fee on foreign loan	-	-
	Other finance charges	-	-
	Unwinding of discount-Provision & Financial Liablities	14	18
	Sub-total	**14**	**18**
C	**Applicable net (gain)/ loss on Foreign currency transactions and translation**		
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
	Less: Transferred to Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
D	**Interest on delayed payment of Income Tax**	**18**	**27**
	Total (A + B + C+D)	**35**	**56**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
TOTAL	**35**	**56**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	**35**	**56**

27.1 As per IND AS-116, Leases following amount are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account :

Interest Expenses on Lease Liabilities	3	8

NOTE NO. 28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Depreciation -Property, Plant and Equipment	740	1,131
Depreciation-Right of use Assets	5,640	5,739
Amortization -Intangible Assets	-	-
Depreciation adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation	-	-
Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office / PID Expenses	-	-
Sub-total	**6,380**	**6,870**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	**6,380**	**6,870**

28.1 As per IND AS-116, Leases following amount are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account :

Depreciation charged against Right of Use Assets	5,640	5,739

NOTE NO. 29 OTHER EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A.	Direct Expenditure on Contract, Project Management and Consultancy Works	-	-
B.	**REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE**		
	- Building	432	415
	- Machinery	102	184
	- Others	3,276	3,036
C.	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	Rent	24	24
	Hire Charges	409	459
	Rates and taxes	8,268	6,234
	Insurance	1,383	1,292
	Security expenses	1,691	1,668

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Electricity Charges	875	865
Travelling and Conveyance	62	159
Expenses on vehicles	23	19
Telephone, telex and Postage	65	69
Advertisement and publicity	12	18
Entertainment and hospitality expenses	14	20
Printing and stationery	71	66
Consultancy charges - Indigenous	224	206
Consultancy charges - Foreign	-	-
Audit expenses (Refer Note 29.3)	18	23
Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	-	-
Expenditure on land not belonging to company	451	9
Loss on Assets (Net)	38	197
Losses out of insurance claims	-	-
Donation	-	-
Corporate social responsibility (Refer Note 34)	1,975	2,558
Community Development Expenses	-	13
Directors' Sitting Fees	2	3
Interest on Arbitration/ Court Cases	74	47
Interest to beneficiary	-	-
Expenditure on Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-
Expenses for Regulated Power	-	-
Less: - Exp Recoverable on Regulated Power	-	-
Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
Training Expenses	5	21
Petition Fee /Registration Fee /Other Fee – To CERC/RLDC/RPC/IEX/ PXIL	73	73
Operational/Running Expenses of Kendriya Vidyalay	73	75
Operational/Running Expenses of Other Schools	-	-
Operational/Running Expenses of Guest House/Transit Hostel	74	73
Operating Expenses of DG Set-Other than Residential	41	25
Change in Fair Value of Derivatives	-	-
Other general expenses	144	259
Sub-total	**19,899**	**18,110**
Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
Sub-total	**19,899**	**18,110**
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Less: Transfer to General Reserve for Expenses on Buyback	-	-
Sub-total (i)	**19,899**	**18,110**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
D.	**PROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE**		
	Impairment allowance for trade receivables	-	-
	Impairment Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables	-	-
	Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits	-	-
	Allowance for Bad and doubtful claims	-	-
	Allowance for Doubtful Interest	-	-
	Allowance for stores and spares/ Construction stores	1	4
	Allowance for Shortage in store & spares provided	-	-
	Allowance against diminution in the value of investment	-	-
	Allowance for Project expenses	-	-
	Allowance for fixed assets/ stores	-	-
	Allowance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self Generated VER's Provided for	-	-
	Allowance for catchment area treatment plan	-	-
	Interest to Beneficiary **(Refer Note 29.2)**	218	138
	Interest against court/arbitration award	-	-
	Others (Interest on ED & Cess - Refer Note 29.5)	6,264	-
	Sub-total	**6,483**	**142**
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
	Sub-total	**6,483**	**142**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Sub-total (ii)	**6,483**	**142**
	Total (i+ii)	**26,382**	**18,252**

29.1 Disclosure about operating leases are given in Note 34.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

29.2	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Pending notification of revision order by CERC in respect of truing up application filed by the company under CERC notification dated 07.03.2019 stated amount has been provided in the books during the year towards Interest to Beneficiary States, which may have to be paid in case of reduction in tariff as a result of said revision order.	218	138

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

29.3	Detail of audit expenses are as under: -	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	i) Statutory auditors		
	As Auditor		
	Audit Fees	9	8
	Tax Audit Fees	2	2
	In other Capacity		
	Taxation Matters	-	-

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Company Law Matters	-	-
Management Services	-	-
Other Matters/services	5	6
Reimbursement of expenses	-	2
ii) Cost Auditors		
Audit Fees	2	2
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
iii) Goods and Service Tax (GST) Auditors		
Audit Fees	-	3
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Total Audit Expenses	**18**	**23**

29.4	Rent includes the following expenditure as per IND AS-116 ''Leases.''		
(i)	Expenditure on short-term leases other than lease term of one month or less	24	24
(ii)	Expenditure on long term lease of low-value assets	-	-
(iii)	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-

29.5 Provision in respect of interest on Electricity Duty & Cess for the period 10-08-2011 to 24-04-2012, against claim by GoMP, acknowledged as debt by management.

NOTE NO. 30.1 TAX EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Current Tax		
Provision for Current Tax	21,167	29,588
Adjustment Relating To Earlier periods	-	(75)
Total current tax expenses	**21,167**	**29,513**
Deferred Tax		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	909	(266)
- Relating to change in tax rate	-	-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of prior periods	-	-
- Adjustments on account of MAT credit entitlement	(3,925)	(1,06,720)
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,562	(1,969)
- Relating to change in tax rate	-	-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of prior periods	-	-
Total deferred tax expenses (benefits)	(1,454)	(1,08,955)
Net Deferred Tax	(1,454)	(1,08,955)
Total	**19,713**	**(79,442)**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

		For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
30.1.1	**Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic rate.**		
	Accounting profit/loss before income tax including movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	87,150	1,07,956
	Applicable tax rate (%)	34.944%	34.944%
	Computed tax expense	30,454	37,724
	Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible (Taxable) in calculating taxable income.		
	Non Deductible Tax Expenses	2,661	5,643
	Tax Exempt Income	-	-
	Tax Incentives (80-IA Deductions)	(9,477)	(16,014)
	Adjustment for current tax of earlier periods	-	(75)
	Minimum Alternate Tax Adjustments	(3,925)	(1,06,720)
	Income tax expense reported in Statement of Profit and Loss	19,713	(79,442)
30.1.2	**Amounts recognised directly in Equity**		
	Aggregate current and deferred tax arising in the reporting period and not recognised in net profit or loss or other comprehensive income but directly debited/(credited) to equity		
	Current Tax	-	-
	Deferred tax	-	-
	Total		
30.1.3	**Tax losses and credits**		
	(i) Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	-	-
	Potential tax benefit @ 30%	-	-
	(ii) The details of MAT Credit available to the Company in future but not recognised in the books of account (Refer Annexure to Note-30.1.3)		
30.1.4	**Unrecognised temporary differences**		
	Temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised.		
	Undistributed Earnings	....	....
	Unrecognised deferred tax liabilities relating to the above temporary differences	....	....

NOTE NO. 30.2 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	33	(188)
Less: Income Tax on remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	12	(65)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax)	21	(123)
Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations	(12)	65
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax) and Regulatory deferral account balances (a)	33	(188)
(b)Investment in Equity Instruments	-	-
Less: Income Tax on Equity Instruments	-	-
Sub total (b)	**-**	**-**
Total (i)=(a)+(b)	**33**	**(188)**
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
- Investment in Debt Instruments	-	-
Less: Income Tax on investment in Debt Instruments	-	-
Total (ii)	**-**	**-**
Total =(i+ii)	**33**	**(188)**

NOTE NO. 31 Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances on account of:-		
(i)	Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee	-	-
(ii)	Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009	-	(11,849)
(iii)	Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019.	-	(6,741)
(iv)	MAT Credit	(974)	(74,792)
	TOTAL (i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv)	**(974)**	**(93,382)**
	Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts		
	Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
	Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
	Total	**(974)**	**(93,382)**

For details refer note 14.1 & 14.2

NOTE NO. 32 EXPENDITURE ATTRIBUTABLE TO CONSTRUCTION (EAC) FORMING PART OF CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A.	**GENERATION EXPENSE**		
	Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B.	**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE**		
	Salaries and Wages	-	-

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Contribution to provident and other funds	-	-
	Staff welfare expenses	-	-
	Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
C.	**FINANCE COST**		
	Interest on : **(Refer Note 2.2.1)**		
	Bonds	-	-
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Term loan	-	-
		-	-
	Cash credit facilities /WCDL	-	-
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
	Loss on Hedging Transactions	-	-
	Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
	Commitment fee	-	-
	Guarantee fee on loan	-	-
	Other finance charges	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
D.	**DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
E.	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	Repairs And Maintenance :		
	-Building	-	-
	-Machinery	-	-
	-Others	-	-
	Rent & Hire Charges	-	-
	Rates and taxes	-	-
	Insurance	-	-
	Security expenses	-	-
	Electricity Charges	-	-
	Travelling and Conveyance	-	-
	Expenses on vehicles	-	-
	Telephone, telex and Postage	-	-
	Advertisement and publicity	-	-
	Printing and stationery	-	-
	Expenditure on land not belonging to company	-	-
	Assets/ Claims written off	-	-
	Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation Expenditure	-	-
	Losses on sale of assets	-	-
	Other general expenses	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Debit)	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
F.	**PROVISIONS**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
G.	**CORPORATE OFFICE/REGIONAL OFFICE EXPENSES**		
	Other Income	-	-
	Other Expenses	-	-
	Employee Benefits Expense	-	-
	Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	-	-
	Finance Cost	-	-
	Provisions	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
H.	**LESS: RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES**		
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	-	-
	Interest on loans and advances	-	-
	Profit on sale of assets	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Credit)	-	-
	Provision/Liability not required written back	-	-
	Miscellaneous receipts	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H) (Refer Note 2.2)	**-**	**-**

Note-33: Disclosure on Financial Instruments and Risk Management

(1) Fair Value Measurement

A) Financial Instruments by category

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Financial assets	Notes	As at 31st March, 2021			As as 31st March, 2020		
		Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost
Non-current Financial assets							
(i) Non-current investments							
a) In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1			-			-
b) In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted	3.1			-			-
Sub-total			-	-		-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	3.2			-			-
(iii) Loans							
a) Deposits	3.3			214			210
b) Employees	3.3			2,388			2,006
c) Others	3.3			-			-
(iv) Others							
- Lease Receivables including interest	3.4			3,68,553			3,72,710
- Derivative MTM Asset	3.4	-			-		
- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including interest accrued)	3.4			57,351			40,426
Total Non-current Financial assets		-	-	**4,28,506**	-	-	**4,15,352**
Current Financial assets							
(i) Trade Receivables	7			20,418			-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8			21,968			887
(iii) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9			1,03,108			1,27,015
(iv) Loans	10						
- Employee Loans				429			487
- Deposits				-			-
- Others				-			-
(v) others (Excluding Lease Receivables)	11			49,377			54,615
(vi) others (Lease Receivables including interest)	11			6,555			6,591
Total Current Financial Assets		-	-	**2,01,855**	-	-	**1,89,595**
Total Financial Assets		-	-	**6,30,361**	-	-	**6,04,947**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

		As at 31st March, 2021			As as 31st March, 2020		
Financial assets	**Notes**	**Fair value through Profit or Loss**	**Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income**	**Amortised Cost**	**Fair value through Profit or Loss**	**Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income**	**Amortised Cost**
Non-current Financial Liabilities							
(i) Long-term borrowings	16.1			-			-
(ii) Long term maturities of lease obligations	16.1			39			80
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.2			87			105
Total Non-current Financial Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**126**	**-**	**-**	**185**
Non-current Financial Liabilities							
(i) Borrowing -Short Term	20.1			-			-
(ii) Trade Payables including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	20.2			1,004			1,122
(iii) Other Current financial liabilities							
a) Current maturities of long term borrowings	20.3			-			-
b) Current maturities of lease obligations	20.3			-			18
c) Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	20.3			-			-
d) Other Current Liabilities	20.3			4,687			5,025
Total Current Financial Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**5,691**	**-**	**-**	**6,165**
Total Financial Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**5,817**	**-**	**-**	**6,350**

B) FAIR VALUATION MEASUREMENT
(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair value are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the following three levels prescribed under Ind AS-113 Fair Value Measurements

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and traded bonds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments including bonds which are traded in the recognised Stock Exchange and money markets are valued using the closing prices as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.The fair value of financial assets and liabilities included in level 3 is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes of similar instruments. This includes derivative MTM assets/liabilities,security deposits/ retention money and loans at below market rates of interest.

(a) Financial Assets/Liabilities Measured at Fair Value-Recurring Fair Value Measurement:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

		As at 31st March, 2021			As as 31st March, 2020		
	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at FVTOCI							
(i) Investments-							
- In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1	-			-		
- In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted *	3.1	-			-		
Financial Assets at FVTPL :							
(i) Derivative MTM Asset (Call spread option and Coupon only swap)	3.4		-			-	
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

* in the absence of latest quoted market rates in respect of these instruments, rates have been derived as per Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

All other financial assets and financial liabilities have been measured at amortised cost at balance sheet date and classified as non-recurring fair value measurement.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

(b) Financial Assets/Liabilities measured at amortised cost for which Fair Value are disclosed:

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2		-			-	
(ii) Loans							
a) Employees	3.3		2,388			2,006	
b) Loan to State Government	3.3		-			-	
c) Deposits	3.3			214			210
d) Others	3.3			-			-
(ii) Others							
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including Interest accrued)	3.4		57,351			40,426	
Total Financial Assets		-	**59,739**	**214**	-	**42,432**	**210**
Financial Liabilities							

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
(i) Long-term borrowings including current maturities and accrued interest	16.1 & 20.3						
(ii) Long term & Short term maturities of lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3			39			98
(iii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities	16.2	-		88	-		103
Total Financial Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**127**	**-**	**-**	**201**

(c) Fair value of Financial Assets and liabilities measured at Amortised Cost (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Note No.	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets					
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-	-	-
(ii) Loans					
a) Employees	3.3	2,388	2,388	2,006	2,006
b) Loan to State Government	3.3	-	-	-	-
c) Deposits	3.3	214	214	210	210
d) Others		-	-	-	-
(ii) Others					
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including Interest accrued)	3.4	57,351	57,351	40,426	40,426
Total Financial Assets		**59,953**	**59,953**	**42,642**	**42,642**
Financial Liabilities					
(i) Long-term borrowings including Current maturities and accrued interest	16.1 & 20.3	-		-	
(ii) Long term & Short term maturities of lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	39	39	98	98
(iii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.2	87	88	105	103
Total Financial Liabilities		**126**	**127**	**203**	**201**

Note:-

1. The Carrying amounts of current investments, Trade and other receivables, Cash and cash equivalents,Short-term loans and advances, Short term borrowings, Trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.
2. For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair value.

(d) Valuation techniques and process used to determine fair values

(1) The Company values financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. Specific valuation techniques used to determine fair value of financial instruments includes:

-Use of Quoted market price or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- Fair value of remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

(2) The discount rate used to fair value financial instruments classified at Level -3 is based on the Weighted Average Rate of company's outstanding borrowings except subordinate debts and foreign currency borrowings.

(3) Financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs using the effective interest method where such transaction costs incurred on long term borrowings are material.

(2)Financial Risk Management

(A) Financial risk factors

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash & Cash equivalents, Other Bank Balances, Trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost, Lease Receivable.	Aging analysis, credit rating.	Diversification of bank deposits, letter of credit for selected customers.
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other facilities.	Rolling cash flow forecasts & Budgets	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities.
Market Risk- Interest rate	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity Analysis	1. Diversification of fixed rate and floating rates 2. Refinancing 3. Actual Interest is recovered through tariff as per CERC Regulation
Market Risk- security prices	Investment in equity and debt securities	Sensitivity Analysis	Portfolio diversification
Market Risk- foreign exchange	Recognised financial liabilities not denominated in INR.	Sensitivity Analysis	Foreign exchange rate variation is recovered through tariff as per CERC Regulation. Call spread option and coupon only swap

Risk management framework

The Company's activities make it susceptible to various risks. The Company has taken adequate measures to address such concerns by developing adequate systems and practices. Company has a well-defined risk management policy to provide overall framework for the risk management in the Company. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables/ leased assets) and from its financing activities including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

ii) Liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and investments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The company operates in a regulated environment. Tariff of the company is fixed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) through Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) comprising the following five components:

1. Return on Equity (RoE), 2. Depreciation, 3. Interest on Loans, 4. Operation & Maintenance Expenses and 5. Interest on Working Capital Loans. In addition to the above Foreign Currency Exchange variations and Taxes are also recoverable from Beneficiaries in terms of the Tariff Regulations. Hence variation in interest rate, currency exchange rate variations and other price risk variations are recoverable from tariff and do not impact the profitability of the company.

(B) Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables, unbilled revenue & lease receivables :-

The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding receivables are regularly monitored. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are mainly state government authorities and operate in largely independent markets. Unbilled revenue primarily relates to the Company's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date and have substantially the same risk characteristics as trade receivables for the same type of contracts.

Lease receivables of the company are with regard to Power Purchase Agreements classified as deemed lease as per Ind AS 116- 'Leases' as referred to in Note No. 34. The power purchase agreements are for sale of power to single beneficiary and recoverability of interest income and principal on leased assets i.e. PPE of the power stations are assessed on the same basis as applied for trade receivables.

Financial assets at amortised cost :-

Employee Loans: The Company has given loans to employees at concessional rates as per Company's policy which have been measured at amortised cost at Balance Sheet date. The recovery of the loan is on fixed instalment basis from the monthly salary of the employees. The loans are secured by way of mortgage/hypothecation of the assets for which such loans are given. Management has assessed the past data and does not envisage any probability of default on these loans.

Financial instruments and cash deposits :-

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of the bank, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Generally, the balances are maintained with the banks with which the Company has also availed borrowings. The Company invests surplus cash in short term deposits with scheduled banks. The company has balances and deposits with banks which are well diversified across private and public sector banks with limited exposure with any single bank.

(i) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as under:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current investments (Other than Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures)	-	-
Loans -Non Current (including interest)	2,602	2,216
Other Non Current Financial Assets	57,351	40,426
Current Investments	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	21,968	887
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,03,108	1,27,015
Loans -Current	429	487
Other Financial Assets (Excluding Lease Receivables)	49,377	54,615
Total (A)	**2,34,835**	**2,25,646**
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade Receivables	20,418	-
Lease Receivables (Including Interest)	3,75,108	3,79,301
Total (B)	**3,95,526**	**3,79,301**
TOTAL (A+B)	**6,30,361**	**6,04,947**

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses :-

(a) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month expected credit losses

The Company assesses outstanding receivables on an ongoing basis considering changes in payment behaviour and provides for expected credit loss on case-to-case basis.

(b) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses
CERC Tariff Regulations 2019-24 allow the Company to raise bills on beneficiaries for late-payment surcharge. which adequately compensates the Company for time value of money arising due to delay in payment. Further, the fact that beneficiaries are primarily State Governments/ State Discoms and considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Company does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money due to delay in realization of trade receivables. However, the Company assesses outstanding trade receivables on an ongoing basis considering changes in operating results and payment behaviour and provides for expected credit loss on case-to-case basis. As at the reporting date company does not envisage any default risk on account of non-realisation of trade receivables.

(iii) Ageing analysis of trade receivables

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables is as below:

Ageing	Not over due	0-60 days past due	61-120 days past due	121-180 days past due	More than 180 days past due	Total
Gross Carrying amount as on 31.3.2021.	-	19,029	1,389	-	-	20,418
Gross Carrying amount as on 31.3.2020.	-	-	-	-	-	-

(iii) Reconciliation of impairment loss provisions

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of financial assets during the period was as follows:

Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	Trade Receivables	Claim Recoverable	Loans	Total
Balance as at 1.4.2020	-	6	-	6
Changes in Loss Allowances	-	(3)	-	(3)
Balance as at 31.3.2021	-	3	-	3

Based on historical default rates, the company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of any other financial assets as the amounts of such allowances are not significant.

(C) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

i) The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity at all times to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings and excess operating cash flows to meet its need for funds. The current committed lines of credit and internal accruals are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet capital expenditure and operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) are not breached on any of its borrowing facilities.

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
At Floating Rate		
fixed rate		
Total	-	-

ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities:

The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 1 year is equal to their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at 31st March, 2021 (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.3.2021	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
Borrowings	16.1, 20.1 & 20.3	-	-	-	-	-
Lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	39	-	-	-	39
Other financial Liabilities	16.2 & 20.3	4,790	4,694	92	4	-
Trade Payables	20.2	1,004	1,004	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		**5,833**	**5,698**	**92**	**4**	**39**

As at 31st March, 2020 (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.03.2020	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
Borrowings	16.1, 20.1 & 20.3	-	-	-	-	-
Lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	98	18	38	3	39
Other financial Liabilities	16.2 & 20.3	5,144	5,031	112	1	-
Trade Payables	20.2	1,122	1,122	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		**6,364**	**6,171**	**150**	**4**	**39**

(D) Market Risk:

The sensitivity analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligation provisions and on the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant item of the Statement of Profit and Loss is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in interest rates.

(i) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates. Company's policy is to maintain most of its borrowings at fixed rate. Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost and are not subject to interest rate risk. Further the company refinance these debts as and when favourable terms are available. The company is also compensated for variability in floating rate through recovery by way of tariff adjustments under CERC tariff regulations.

The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2020
	weighted average interest rate		weighted average interest rate	
Floating Rate Borrowings (INR)				
Floating Rate Borrowings (FC)				
Fixed Rate Borrowings (INR)				
Fixed Rate Borrowings (FC)				
Total		-		-

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. The majority of the borrowings of the company are at fixed interest rate. In case of floating rate borrowings there is no impact on Statement of Profit and Loss of the company due to increase/decrese in interest rates, as the same is recoverable from beneficiaries through tariff .

(ii) Price Risk:

(a) Exposure

The company's exposure to price risk arises from investment in equity shares and debt instruments classified in the financial statements as Fair Value Through OCI. Company's investment in equity shares are listed in recognised stock exchange and are publicly traded in the stock exchanges. Company's investment in debt instruments comprise quoted Government Securities and Public Sector Bonds and are publicly traded in the market. The investment has been classified under non-current investment in Balance Sheet.

(b) Price Risk Sensitivity

For Investment in Equity Instruments (Investment in equity shares of IOB and PTC) The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease in the market price of investment in equity instruments on the company's equity for the period/ year:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
Investment in Equity shares of :	% change	Impact on other components of equity	% change	Impact on other components of equity
NIL				

Sensitivity has been worked out based on the previous 3 years average of six monthly fluctuations in the share price as quoted on the National Stock Exchange (NSE).

For Investment in Debt Instruments (Investments in Government and Public Sector Undertaking Bonds)
The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease of the market value of the debt instruments on company's equity for the period/ year:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	% change	Impact on other components of equity	% change	Impact on other components of equity
Government Securities				
Public Sector Undertaking Tax Free Bonds				

(iii) Foreign Currency Risk

The company is compensated for variability in foreign currency exchange rate through recovery by way of tariff adjustments under the CERC Tariff Regulations.

(a) Foreign Currency Exposure:
The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Financial Liabilities:		
Foreign Currency Loans		
Other Financial Liabilities	83	80
Net Exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	**83**	**80**

(b) Sensitivity Analysis

There is no impact of foreign currency fluctuations on the profit of the company as these are either adjusted to the carrying cost of respective fixed asset/Capital Work-in-Progress or recovered through tariff as per CERC Tariff Regulation 2014-19.

(3) Capital Management

(a) Capital Risk Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. CERC Tariff Regulations prescribe Debt : Equity ratio of 70:30 for the purpose of fixation of tariff of Power Projects. Accordingly the company manages its capital structure to maintain the normative capital structure prescribed by the CERC.

The Company monitors capital using Debt : Equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. The Debt : Equity ratio are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Statement of Gearing Ratio

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(a) Total Debt	39	80
(b) Total Capital	5,69,253	5,58,298
Gearing Ratio (a/b)	0.00	0.00

Note: For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and reserves. Net debt includes interest bearing loans and borrowings.

(b) Loan Covenants:

As on 31/03/2021 Company is a debt-free Company.

(c) Dividends:

	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(i) Equity Shares		
Final dividend for the year ended 31st March 2020 of INR 'NIL' per fully (INR Nil per fully paid share for year ended 31st March 2019)	-	-
Dividend Distribution Tax on Final Dividend	-	-
Interim dividend for the period ended 31st March 2021 of INR 283/- (for year ended 31st March 2020- INR 484/-) per fully paid share.	55,541	94,989
Dividend Distribution Tax on Interim Dividend	-	19,525
(ii) Dividend not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
In addition to the above dividends, since year end the directors have recommended the payment of Second Interim dividend of INR 82/- (31st March 2020-INR 'NIL') per fully paid up Shares .	16,093	-
Dividend Distribution Tax on Proposed Dividend	-	-

As per our report of even date attached | **For and on behalf of Board of Directors**

For Bhutoria Ganesan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn.No.004465C)

Sd/-
(Harish Kumar)
Managing Director
DIN: 08294251

Sd/-
(Abhay Kumar Singh)
Chairman
DIN: 08646003

Sd/-
(CA R. Gokulakrishnan)
Partner
M.No. 402792
UDIN: 21402792AAAAAX4692

Sd/-
(V. K. TRIPATHI)
Co. Secretary

Sd/-
(Sanjeev Mathur)
General Manager (Fin) &
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bhopal
Date : 31-05-2021

Note No. - 34: Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts

1. **Disclosures relating to Contingent Liabilities:-**

Contingent Liabilities to the extent not provided for –

a) **Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:**

(i) **Capital works**

Contractors have lodged claims aggregating to Rs.23612 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 22518 Lakhs) against the Company on account of rate & quantity deviation, cost relating to extension of time and idling charges due to stoppage of work/delays in handing over the site etc. These claims are being contested by the company as being not admissible in terms of provisions of the respective contracts or are lying at arbitration tribunal/other forums/under examination with the Company. It includes Rs 23075 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 21850 Lakhs) towards arbitration awards including updated interest thereon, against the Company, which have been challenged/decided to be challenged in the Court of Law.

Management has assessed the above claims and recognized a provision of Rs. NIL (previous year Rs. NIL) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated Rs. 23612 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 22518 Lakhs) as the amount of contingent liability i.e. amounts for which Company may be held contingently liable. In respect of such estimated contingent claims either outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable or a reliable estimate of the amount required for settling the obligation cannot be made. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

(ii) **Land Compensation cases**

In respect of land acquired for the projects, some of the land oustees have filed claims for higher compensation amounting to Rs 28169 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 29045 Lakhs) before various authorities/courts. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of Rs.1638 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 1637 Lakhs) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated Rs. 26531 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 27408 Lakhs) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

(iii) **Disputed Tax Demands**

Disputed Income Tax/Sales Tax/Service Tax/ other taxes/duties matters pending before various appellate authorities amount to Rs NIL (previous year Rs. 75 Lakhs). Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of Rs. NIL (previous year Rs. NIL) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and rest of the claims i.e Rs. NIL (previous year Rs. 75 Lakhs) are being disclosed as contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

(iv) **Others**

Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters amount to Rs. 11087 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 6940 Lakhs). These claims are pending before various forums. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of Rs. 6264 Lakhs (previous year Rs. NIL) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated Rs.4823 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. Rs. 6940 Lakhs) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

The above is summarized as at 31.03.2021 as below:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2021	up to date Provision against the claims/ paid	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Reduction in contingent liability against Balance Outstanding as on 01.04.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
1.	Capital Works	23612	-	23612	22518	1094	256

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2021	up to date Provision against the claims/ paid	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Reduction in contingent liability against Balance Outstanding as on 01.04.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
2.	Land Com-pen-sation cases	28169	1638	26531	27408	(877)	1243
3.	Disputed tax matters	-	-	-	75	(75)	75
4.	Others	11087	6264	4823	6940	(2117)	6408
	Total	**62868**	**7902**	**54966**	**56941**	**(1975)**	**7982**

(b) The above contingent liabilities do not include contingent liabilities on account of pending cases in respect of service matters & others where the amount cannot be quantified.

(c) It is not practicable to ascertain and disclose the uncertainties relating to outflow in respect of contingent liabilities.

(d) There is possibility of reimbursement to the company of Rs. NIL- (previous year Rs. NIL) towards above contingent liabilities.

(e) A cumulative amount of Rs. 156 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 79 Lakhs) stands paid /deposited with courts towards above contingent liabilities to contest the cases and is being shown as Other Non- Current Assets/ Current Assets.

(f) The management does not expect that the above claims/obligations (including under litigation), when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the company's results of operations or financial condition.

(g) Category of agency wise details of contingent liability as at 31.03.2021 are as under:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Category of Agency	Claims as on 31.03.2021	up to date Provision against the claims/ paid	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition/ (Deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Reduction in contingent liability against Balance Outstanding as on 01.04.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
1	Central Govt. departments	-	-	-	70	(70)	70
2	State Govt. departments or Local Bodies	10980	6264	4716	7153	(2437)	5
3	CPSEs	100	-	100	-	100	-
4	Others	51788	1638	50150	9718	432	7907
	TOTAL	**62868**	**7902**	**54966**	**56941**	**(1975)**	**7982**

2. Contingent Assets:

(a) Counter Claims lodged by the company on other entities: (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Counter Claims lodged by the Company against claims of other entities. These claims have been lodged on the basis of contractual provisions and are being contested at arbitration tribunal/other forums/under examination with the counterparty	-	-
Counter claims towards arbitration awards (including updated interest thereon) included in the claim	-	-
Amount of contingent assets i.e. Based on Management assessment, a favourable outcome is probable	-	-

In respect of rest of the claims, the possibility of any inflow is remote. Accordingly, these claims have not been recognized.

(b) Late Payment Surcharge: (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
(i) CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2014-19 provide for levy of Late Payment Surcharge by generating company in case of delay in payment by beneficiaries beyond 60 days from the date of presentation of bill. In view of significant uncertainties in the ultimate collection from the beneficiaries, late payment surcharge not recognized by the management :	-	-
(ii) CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2019-24 provide for levy of Late Payment Surcharge by generating company in case of delay in payment by beneficiaries beyond 45 days from the date of presentation of bill. In view of significant uncertainties in the ultimate collection from the beneficiaries, late payment surcharge not recognized by the management :	-	-

(c) Revenue to the extent not recognized in respect of power stations: (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Truing up order of 2014-19 are pending in respect of Indira Sagar and Omkareshwar Power stations for approval by CERC. Management has assessed that an additional revenue is likely to accrue on account of these expenditures which has not been recognized due to significant uncertainty for the approval there of.	1505	1505
Tariff order of 2019-24 are pending in respect of Indira Sagar and Omkareshwar Power stations before CERC. Management has assessed that an additional revenue is likely to accrue on account of these expenditures which has not been recognized due to significant uncertainty for the approval thereof.	378	75

(d) Business Interruption Losses: (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Insurance Claims due to Business Interruption Losses in respect of Power Stations are recognized when no significant uncertainty of ultimate collection exists. Claim not recognized by the Management in this respect :	-	-

	Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
(e)	**Other Cases:**		
	Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters estimated by Management but not been recognized.	2589	2180

3. **Commitments:** Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for are as under:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1.	Property Plant and Equipment (including CWIP)	1726	1542
2.	Intangible Assets	1620	1665
	Total	**3346**	**3207**

4. Pending approval of competent authority, provisional payments / provisions made towards executed quantities of works of some of the items beyond the approved quantities as also for extra items totalling to Rs. NIL (previous year Rs. NIL) are included in Capital Work-in-Progress/Property Plant &Equipment.

5. **Disclosures as per IND AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers':_**

(A) Nature of goods and services

The revenue of the Company comprises of income from electricity sales. Sale of electricity is the only principal activity of the Company:

(a) Revenue from electricity sales

The major revenue of the Company comes from sales of electricity. The Company sells electricity to electricity utilities owned by M.P. State Government. Sale of electricity is generally made pursuant to long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) entered into with the beneficiary.

The details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for electricity sales are as under:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Sale of electricity	The Company recognises revenue from contracts for electricity sales over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The tariff for computing revenue from electricity sales is determined in terms of CERC Regulations as notified from time to time. The amount of revenue recognised for electricity sales is adjusted for variable consideration, wherever applicable, which are estimated based on the historical data available with the Company. The amounts are billed on a monthly basis and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

(B) Disaggregation of Revenue

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by type of product and services, geographical market and timing of revenue recognition:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Generation of electricity For the year ended		Others for the year ended		Total for the year ended	
Geographical markets	**31.03.2021**	**31.03.2020**	**31.03.2021**	**31.03.2020**	**31.03.2021**	**31.03.2020**
India	63095	72120			63095	72120
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**63095**	**72120**	**-**	**-**	**63095**	**72120**
Timing of revenue recognition						
Products and services transferred over time	63095	72120	-	-	63095	72120
Units Sold (MU)	4212.74	4087.08	-	-	4212.74	4087.08

(C) Contract Balances

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are transferred to unbilled revenue when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms to realise such revenue in cash. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from the customers for Deposit Works and Contract Liabilities-Project Management/Consultancy Work.

Details of trade receivables, unbilled revenue and 'advances from customers / clients for Deposit Works and Contract Liabilities-Project Management/Consultancy Work are as under:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Trade receivables	20418	-	-	-
Unbilled revenue	40024	-	44623	-
Advance from Customers & Others	-	-	-	-

(D) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations is either not applicable or not material to the Company's operations.

(E) Practical expedients applied as per Ind AS 115:

(i) The company has not disclosed information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected duration of one year or less and where the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date.

(ii) Company does not have any contracts in the normal course of business where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. Accordingly, transaction price has been adjusted for the time value of money only where such time value of money is significant.

(F) The Company has not incurred any incremental costs of obtaining contracts with a customer and has therefore, not recognised any asset for such costs.

6. Government of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP), being a joint venture partner, contributed on various accounts through Narmada Valley Development Authority (NVDA) as per CCEA approval, details given below: - (Refer Note No. 19 of Balance Sheet)

Indira Sagar Project: -

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

(A) **Amount received in Cash or in kind**	**Cumulative up to 31.03.2020**	**During F.Y. 2020-21**	**Cumulative up to 31.03.2021**
i. Expenditure by NVDA on account of Project	137071	495	137566
ii. Cash Received	66971	312	67283
iii. Amount transferred from OSP A/c	856	-	856
Total of (A)	**204898**	**807**	**205705**

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

(B) **Due/Adjusted on account of**	**Cumulative up to 31.03.2020**	**During F.Y. 2020-21**	**Cumulative up to 31.03.2021**
i. Equity Capital	66000	-	66000
ii. Irrigation Component	40657	34	40691
iii. SSP Component	51952	43	51995
iv. Sub-vention towards excess R&R Expenses	41999	258	42257
v. Electricity charges & water supply maintenance charges	504	-	504
vi. Equity of OSP	3308	-	3308
Total of (B)	**204420**	**335**	**204755**
(C) Amount recoverable from NVDA i.e. (B-A)	**(478)**	**(472)**	**(950)**

Omkareshwar Project: -

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

(D) Amount received in Cash or in kind	Cumulative up to 31.03.2020	During F.Y. 2020-21	Cumulative up to 31.03.2021
i. Expenditure by NVDA on account of Project	12777	-	12777
ii. Cash Received	65141	400	65541
iii.Amount transferred from ISP A/C	3308	-	3308
Total of (D)	**81226**	**400**	**81626**
(E) Due/Adjusted on account of			
i. Equity Capital	30016	-	30016
ii. Irrigation Component	24007	296	24303
iii. Sub-venation towards excess R&R Expenses	7889	383	8272
iv. Amount Transferred to ISP A/C	856	-	856
v. Additional Special R&R Package	23286	(87)	23199
Total of (E)	**86054**	**592**	**86646**
(F) Amount recoverable from NVDA i.e. (E-D)	**4828**	**192**	**5020**
(G) Total Amount recoverable i.e (C+F)	**4350**	**(280)**	**4070**

Movement of Grant in Reserve during Financial Year 2020-21 is as under:-

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	01.04.2020	Additions	Deductions	Adjustments	31.03.2021
1	Proportionate contribution by Govt. of Madhya Pradesh towards Irrigation Component in ISPC as a Grant-in-Aid	21306	34	1261	-	20079
2	Proportionate Sub-vention towards Sardar Sarvovar project transferred from NVDA Account for ISPS.	27227	43	1610	-	25660
3	Contribution by Govt of Madhya Pradesh towards R&R of ISPS.	25229	258	1654	-	23833
4	Proportionate contribution by Govt. of Madhya Pradesh towards Irrigation Component in OSPS AS Grant-in-Aid	11819	296	580	-	11535
5	Contribution by Govt of Madhya Pradesh towards R&R of OSPS.	22198	296	1273	-	21221
	Total	**107779**	**927**	**6378**	**-**	**102328**

7. The effect of foreign exchange fluctuations during the year are as under:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
(i)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit & Loss excluding depreciation (as FERV)	NIL	NIL
(ii)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit & Loss excluding depreciation (as Borrowing Cost)	NIL	NIL
(iii)	Amount charged to Capital work-in-progress (as FERV)	NIL	NIL
(iv)	Amount adjusted by addition to the carrying amount of property, plant & equipment	3	5

8. Operating Segment:

a) Electricity generation (including income from embedded Finance lease) is the principal business activity of the Company. Other revenue viz., interest income does not form part of a reportable segment as per the Ind AS – 108 on 'Operating Segment'.

b) The Company has a single geographical segment as all its Power Stations are located within the Country.

c) NHDC has single beneficiary /Customer, MP Power Management Co. Ltd. The revenue from operations for 2020-21 was Rs.115841 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 127337 Lakhs).

d) The Company is domiciled in India. Revenue from External Customers is Nil (Previous Year Nil).

9. Disclosures under Ind AS-24 "Related Party Disclosures":

(A) List of Related Parties:

(i) Parent:

Name of Companies	Principal place of operation
NHPC LTD	India
Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	India

(ii) Joint Ventures: NIL

Name of Companies	Principal place of operation

(iii) Key Management Personnel:

S.No	Name	Position Held	Remarks
1	Sh. Abhay Kumar Singh	Chairman	Continue
2	Sh. Harish Kumar	Managing Director (KMP)	w.e.f. 01.02.2021
3	Sh. I. C.P. Keshari	Director	w.e.f. 12.06.2020
4	Sh. R. P. Malviya	Director	Continue
5	Smt. Savitri Srivastav	Director	Continue
6	Sh. H. S. Puri	Director	w.e.f. 08.01.2021
7	Sh. Arun Daga	Director	w.e.f. 07.08.2020
8	Sh. Jugal Kishore Mohapatra	Director	Ceased as Director w.e.f. 07.09.2020
9	Sh. Vijay Kumar	Director	Ceased as Director w.e.f. 31.12.2020
10	Sh. A.K. Mishra	Managing Director (KMP)	Ceased as MD w.e.f. 31.01.2021
8	Sh. B.L. Saboo	C.G.M.(Finance) and CFO (KMP)	Ceased as CFO w.e.f. 31.01.2021
11	Sh. Sanjeev Mathur	G.M. (Finance) and CFO (KMP)	w.e.f. 01.02.2021
12	Sh. Vinay Tripathi	Company Secretary (KMP)	Continue

(iv) Post- Employment Benefit Plans :

Name of Related Parties	Principal place of operation
NHDC Ltd. Employees Provident Fund Trust	India
NHDC Ltd. Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund	India
NHDC Ltd. Retired Employees Health Scheme Trust	India
NHDC Ltd. Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	India
NHDC Ltd. Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme	India
NHDC Ltd. Employees Leave Encashment Trust	India

(V) Other entities with joint-control or significant influence over the Company:

The Company is a subsidiary of Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) controlled by Central Government by holding majority of shares. Pursuant to Paragraph 25 & 26 of Ind AS 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence, then the reporting entity and other entities shall be regarded as related parties. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and have made limited disclosures in the financial Statements.

(a) Interest of Holding Co.:

Name of Companies	Principal place of operation	Principal activities	Proportion of Ownership interest as at	
			31.03.2021	31.03.2020
NHPC LTD	India	Power Generation	51.08%	51.08%

(b) Name and nature of relationship with Government:

S.No	Name of the Related parties	Nature of Relationship with NHDC
1	Government of India	Shareholder in Holding Company having control over company
2.	NHPC Limited	Holding Company
3	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	Shareholder (48.92%) in Company having control over company
4	Central/State controlled PSU	Entities controlled by the same Government (Central Government/ State Govt.) that has control over NHDC

(B) Transactions with related parties are as follows:

(i) Transactions with Parent:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services received by the Company from Parent		
▪ NHPC	3	53
Services provided by the Company to Parent		
▪ NHPC	-	-
Dividend Paid to Parent		
▪ NHPC	28368	48517
Equity contributions by the Parent		
▪ NHPC	-	-
Deputation of Employees by the Parent	-	-
Deputation of Employees to the Parent	-	-

(ii) Compensation to Key Management Personnel:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
Short Term Employee Benefits	263	211
Post-Employment Benefits	26	24
Other Long Term Benefits	17	16

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Other Transactions with KMP	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
Sitting Fees and other reimbursements to non-executive/independent directors	2	3
Interest Received during the year	-	-

(iv) Transactions with other related parties- Post Employment Benefit Plans

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Contribution to EPF Trust	540	620
Contribution to Gratuity Trust	365	-
Contribution to REHS Trust	63	53
Contribution to Social Security Scheme Trust	24	24
Contribution to EDCSS Trust	786	695
Contribution to Leave Encashment Trust	2793	-
TOTAL	**4571**	**1392**

(v) Transactions with entities controlled by the Government that has control over the Company i.e. NHPC- (CPSU):

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Purchase of property/Other assets	-	20
Purchase of goods/Inventory	-	-
Services Received by the Company	3077	2457
Services Provided by the Company	-	-
Sale of goods/Inventory made by the company	-	-

(vi) Transactions with Government that has control over the Company- M.P. Government:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Purchase of property/Other assets	-	-
Purchase of goods/Inventory	-	-
Services Received by the Company	614	351
Services Provided by the Company	2180	4014
Sale of goods/Inventory made by the company	115841	127337
Dividend Paid During The Year	27173	46472

(C) Outstanding balances and guarantees with Related Parties:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Balances with Parent (NHPC)		
▪ Payable by the Company	-	207
▪ Receivables by the Company	86	-
Balances with KMP		
▪ Receivables by the Company	19	11
Balances with Trust created for post- employment benefit plans of NHDC		
Receivable by Company		
▪ Gratuity Trust	75	-
▪ REHS Trust	-	-
Payable by the Company		
▪ Gratuity Trust	-	230
▪ EPF Trust	-	44
▪ REHS Trust	56	24
▪ Social Security Scheme Trust	2	2
▪ EDCSS Trust	373	120
▪ Leave Encashment Trust	431	-
Balances with entities controlled by the Government that has control over the Company i.e. NHPC- (CPSU)		
▪ Payables by the Company	154	278
▪ Receivables by the Company	158	415
Balances with Government that has control over the Company-M.P. Government		
▪ Payables by the Company	23	25
▪ Receivables by the Company	24488	4392

(D) Other notes to related party transactions:

(i) Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties:

(a) Transactions with the state governments and entities controlled by the Govt. of India are carried out at market terms on arms- length basis (except subordinate debts received from Central Govt. at concessional rate) through a transparent price discovery process against open tenders, except in a few cases of procurement of spares/services from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) for proprietary items on single tender basis due to urgency, compatibility or other reasons. Such single tender procurements are also done through a process of negotiation with prices benchmarked against available price data of same/ similar items.

(b) Consultancy services provided to the Company by parent company are generally on nomination basis at the terms, conditions and principles applicable for consultancy services provided to other parties.

(ii) Outstanding balances of parent / Subsidiary Company are unsecured and settlement occurs through banking transaction. These balances other than loans are interest free. No impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties has been recognised. Assessment of impairment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(iii) Contributions to post-employment benefit plans are net of refunds from trusts.

10. Disclosures Regarding Employee Benefit Obligations:

(A) Defined Contribution Plans-

(i) <u>**Social Security Scheme:**</u> The Company has a Social Security Scheme in lieu of compassionate appointment. The Company also makes a matching contribution per month per employee and such contribution was in operation i.e. 01.04.2009. The scheme has been created to take care of and helping bereaved families in event of death or permanent total disability of its employee. In case of resignation or retirement of an employee, amount equivalent to his own contribution and applicable interest as credited to his account till such date is refunded. The expense recognised during the period towards social security scheme is Rs 24 Lakhs (FY 2019-20 Rs. 24 Lakhs).

(ii) <u>**Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme (EDCSS)**</u>: The Company has an employee defined contribution superannuation scheme for providing pension benefits to employees. As per the scheme, each employee contributes @ 5% of Basic Pay & Dearness Allowance. The company contributes to the extent of balance available after deducting employers' contribution to Provident Fund, contribution to Gratuity trust and REHS, from the amount worked out @ 30% of the Basic Pay & DA. The Scheme is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The expenses recognised during the period towards Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme (EDCSS) is Rs. 786 Lakhs (FY 2019-20 Rs 695 Lakhs).

(B) Defined Benefit Plans- Company has following defined post-employment obligations :

(a) <u>**Description of Plans:**</u>

(i) **Provident Fund:** The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to a separate Trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The contribution to the fund for the year is recognised as expense and is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss/Expenditure Attributable to Construction. The obligation of the Company is to make fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by Government of India (GoI).

(ii) **Gratuity:** The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. The ceiling limit of gratuity is fixed as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, whereby every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to get gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 X last drawn basic salary plus dearness allowance) for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of Rs. 20 Lakhs on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death. The plan is being managed by a separate Trust created for the purpose and obligation of the company is to make contribution to the Trust based on actuarial valuation.

(iii) **Retired Employees Health Scheme (REHS):** The Company has a Retired Employee Health Scheme, under which retired employee and spouse of retiree, spouse and eligible dependent children of deceased employees are provided medical facilities in the Company hospitals / empanelled hospitals. They can also avail treatment as Out-Patient subject to a ceiling fixed by the Company. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation. The Scheme is being managed by a separate Trust created for the purpose and obligation of the company is to make contribution to the Trust based on actuarial valuation.

(iv) **Allowances on Retirement/Death:** Actual cost of shifting from place of duty at which employee is posted at the time of retirement to any other place where he / she may like to settle after retirement is paid as per the rules of the Company. In case of death, family of deceased employee can also avail this facility. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(v) **Memento to employees on attaining the age of superannuation:** The Company has a policy of providing Memento valuing Rs. 0.10 Lakhs to employee on superannuation. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(b) Disclosure of Balance Sheet amounts and sensitivity analysis of Plans:

(i) Provident Fund : Movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2020-21 and 2019-20 are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2020-21	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2020	**11708**	**11554**	**154**
Current Service Cost	467		467
Past Service Cost	0	0	0
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	1029	0	1029
Total	**1496**	**0**	**1496**
Re-measurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses /(Income)	0	1217	(1217)
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	0	0	0
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	1	0	1
Experience (gains)/Losses	126		126
Total	**127**	**1217**	**(1090)**
Contributions:-			0
-Employers	0	467	(467)
- Additional Contribution Employee for last year loss	0	79	(79)
-Plan participants	1140	1140	0
Benefit payments	(262)	(262)	0
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2021	**14209**	**14195**	**14**

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2019-20	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	**9494**	**9503**	**(9)**
Difference in Opening		**(30)**	**30**
Current Service Cost	499		499
Past Service Cost	0	0	0
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	718	0	718
Total	**1217**	**(30)**	**1247**
Re-measurements			0
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses /(Income)	0	745	(745)
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	1	0	1
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	2	0	2
Experience (gains)/Losses	157		157
Total	**160**	**745**	**(585)**
Contributions:-			0
-Employers	0	499	(499)
-Plan participants	991	991	0
Benefit payments	(154)	(154)	0
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2020	**11708**	**11554**	**154**

The net liability disclosed above related to funded and unfunded plans are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Present Value of funded obligations	14209	11708
Fair value of Plan Assets	14195	11554
Deficit/(Surplus) of funded plans	14	154
Unfunded Plans	-	-
Deficit/(Surplus) before asset ceiling	14	154

As per the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Company has no right to the benefits either in the form of refund from the plan or lower future contribution to the plan towards the net Deficit of Rs.14 Lakhs determined through actuarial valuation. Accordingly, Company has not recognised the surplus as an asset, and the actuarial loss in Other Comprehensive Income, as these pertain to the Provident Fund Trust and not to the company.

Sensitivity Analysis – The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligations to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Change in Assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefits Obligation					
			Increase in Assumption			Decrease in Assumptions		
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020		31st March 2021	31st March 2020		31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Discount Rate	0.5%	0.5%	Decrease by	0.01%	0.01%	Increase by	0.01%	0.01%

(ii) **Gratuity:** The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2021 & 31.03.2020 along with the movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2020-21 and 2019-20 are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2020-21	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2020	**2682**	**2453**	**229**
Adjustments	**0**		0
Current Service Cost	177		177
Past Service Cost	0	0	0
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	182	0	182
Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss	**359**	**0**	**359**
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	0	1611	(161)
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	1	0	1
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	76	0	76
Experience (gains)/Losses	(155)	0	(155)
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**(78)**	**161**	**(239)**
Contributions:-			
-Employers	0	364	(364)
-Plan participants	0	0	0
Benefit payments	(60)	0	(60)
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2021	**2903**	**2978**	**(75)**

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2019-20	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	**2232**	**2271**	**(39)**
Adjustments	0		0
Current Service Cost	174		174
Past Service Cost	0	0	0
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	169	172	(3)
Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss	**343**	**172**	**171**
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	0	10	(10)
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	(2)	0	(2)
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	235	0	235
Experience (gains)/Losses	(72)	0	(72)
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**161**	**10**	**151**
Contributions:-			
-Employers	0	0	0
-Plan participants	0	0	0
Benefit payments	(54)	0	(54)
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2020	**2682**	**2453**	**229**

The net liability disclosed above related to funded and unfunded plans are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Present Value of funded obligations	2903	2682
Fair value of Plan Assets	2978	2453
Deficit/(Surplus) of funded plans	**(75)**	**229**
Unfunded Plans	-	-
Deficit/(Surplus) before asset ceiling	**(75)**	**229**

Sensitivity Analysis – The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligations to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefits Obligation					
			Increase in assumptions			Decrease in assumptions		
	31.03.21	31.03.20		31.03.21	31.03.20		31.03.21	31.03.20
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	5.97%	5.75%	Increase by	6.44%	6.22%
Salary growth rate	0.50%	0.50%	Increase by	2.61%	2.79%	Decrease by	2.68%	2.80%

(iii) **Retired Employees Health Scheme (REHS):** The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2021 & 31.03.2020 along with the movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2020-21 and 2019-20 are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2020-21	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2020	**931**	**907**	**24**
Current Service Cost	59	0	59
Past Service Cost	0	0	0
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	63	0	63
Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss	**122**	**0**	**122**
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	0	66	(66)
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	(2)	0	(2)
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	32	0	32
Experience (gains)/Losses	20	0	20
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**50**	**66**	**(16)**
Contributions:-			
-Employers	0	64	(64)
-Plan participants	0	0	0
Benefit payments	(10)	0	(10)
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2021	**1093**	**1037**	**56**

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2019-20	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	**777**	**779**	**(2)**
Current Service Cost	54	0	54
Past Service Cost	0	0	0
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	59	0	59
Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss	**113**	**0**	**113**
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	0	75	(75)
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	(1)	0	(1)
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	110	0	110
Experience (gains)/Losses	(64)	0	(64)
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**45**	**75**	**(30)**
Contributions:-			
-Employers	0	53	(53)
-Plan participants	0	0	0
Benefit payments	(4)	0	(4)
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2020	**931**	**907**	**24**

The net liability disclosed above related to funded and unfunded plans are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Present Value of funded obligations	1093	931
Fair value of Plan Assets	1037	907
Deficit/(Surplus) of funded plans	**56**	**24**
Unfunded Plans	-	-
Deficit/(Surplus) before asset ceiling	**56**	**24**

Sensitivity Analysis – The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligations to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefits Obligation					
			Increase in assumptions			Decrease in assumptions		
	31.03. 2021	31.03. 2020		31.03.2021	31.03. 2020		31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Discount Rate	0.5%	0.5%	Decrease by	10.12%	10.91%	Increase by	10.51%	11.46%
Medical Cost Rate	0.5%	0.5%	Increase by	12.60%	11.83%	Decrease by	12.16%	11.23%

(iv) **Allowances on Retirement/Death**: The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2021 & 31.03.2020 along with the movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2020-21 and 2019-20 are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2020-21	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2020	**113**	**0**	**113**
Current Service Cost	8	-	8
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	8	-	8
Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss	**16**	**-**	**16**
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	3	-	3
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(1)	-	(1)
Experience (gains)/Losses	(8)	-	(8)
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**(6)**	**-**	**(6)**
Contributions:-	-	-	-
-Employers	-	-	-
-Plan participants	-		-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2021	**123**	**-**	**123**

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2019-20	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	91	0	91
Current Service Cost	8	0	8
Past Service Cost	0	0	0
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	7	0	7
Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss	**15**	**0**	**15**
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)			
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	0	0	0
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	11	0	11
Experience (gains)/Losses	(4)	0	(4)
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**7**	**0**	**7**
Contributions:-	0	0	0
-Employers	0	0	0
-Plan participants	0	0	0
Benefit payments	0	0	0
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2020	**113**	**0**	**113**

The net liability disclosed above related to unfunded plans.

Sensitivity Analysis – The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligations to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefits Obligation					
			Increase in assumptions			Decrease in assumptions		
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020		31.03.2021	31.03.2020		31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Discount Rate	0.5%	0.5%	Decrease by	7.05%	6.52%	Increase by	7.09%	7.09%
Cost Increase	0.5%	0.5%	Increase by	6.59%	7.07%	Decrease by	6.54%	6.56%

(v) **Memento to employees on attaining the age of superannuation:** The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2021 & 31.03.2020 along with the movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2020-21 and 2019-20 are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2020-21	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2020	**8**	**-**	**8**
Current Service Cost	1	-	1
Past Service Cost	-	-	-

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2020-21	
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	1	-	1
Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss	**2**	**-**	**2**
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)			
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	-	-
Experience (gains)/Losses	-	-	-
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**	**-**
Contributions:-			
-Employers			
-Plan participants			
Benefit payments	(1)	-	(1)
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2021	**9**	**-**	**9**

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2019-20	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	**6**	**-**	**6**
Current Service Cost	1	-	1
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	-	-	-
Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss	**1**	**-**	**1**
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)			
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	1	-	1
Experience (gains)/Losses	-	-	-
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**1**	**-**	**1**
Contributions:-			
-Employers			
-Plan participants			
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2020	**8**	**-**	**8**

The net liability disclosed above related to unfunded plans.

Sensitivity Analysis – The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligations to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefits Obligation					
			Increase in assumptions			Decrease in assumptions		
	31.03.21	31.03.20		31.03.21	31.03.20		31.03.21	31.03.20
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	6.17%	5.53%	Increase by	6.63%	5.97%

(c) Defined Benefit Plans: Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions:

Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Discount Rate	6.55%	6.78%
Salary growth rate	6.50%	6.50%

(d) The major categories of Plan Assets are as follows:

(i) Provident Fund:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2021			
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	In %
Debt Instruments				
Government Bonds	7494	-	7494	54.73%
Corporate Bonds	5186	-	5186	37.87%
Investment Funds				
Mutual Funds	520	-	520	3.80%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	494	494	3.60%
Total	**13200**	**494**	**13694**	**100.00%**

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2020			
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	In %
Debt Instruments				
Government Bonds	6339	-	6339	58.15%
Corporate Bonds	4336	-	4336	39.78%
Investment Funds				
Mutual Funds	225	-	225	2.07%
Total	**10900**		**10900**	**100.00%**

(II) EDCSS:-

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2021			
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	In %
Investment Funds				
LIC	-	7020	7020	99.88%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	8	8	0.12%
Total	**-**	**7028**	**7028**	**100.00%**

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2020			
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	In %
Investment Funds	-			
LIC	-	6003	6003	99.72%
Flexi Fixed Deposit	-	17	17	0.28%
Total	**-**	**6020**	**6020**	**100.00%**

(ii) Gratuity:-

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2021			
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	In %
Investment Funds				
LIC Scheme	-	2977	2977	100.00%
Cash & Cash Equivalents		-	-	-
Total	**-**	**2977**	**2977**	**100.00%**

Particulars	31st March 2020			
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	In %
Investment Funds				
LIC Scheme	-	2451	2451	99.99%
Cash & Cash Equivalents		-	-	0.01%
Total	**-**	**2451**	2451	**100.00%**

(IV) Retired Employees Health Scheme (REHS):

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2021			
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	In %
Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-
Government Bonds	472	-	472	45.53%
Corporate Bonds	521	-	521	50.30%
Investment Funds				
Accrued Interest	-	38	38	3.62%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	6	6	0.55%
Total	**993**	**44**	**1037**	**100.00%**

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2020			
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	In %
Debt Instruments				
Government Bonds	472	-	472	54.81%
Corporate Bonds	330	-	330	38.32%
Investment Funds				
Fixed Deposit	-	40	40	4.70%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	19	19	2.17%
Total	**802**	**59**	**861**	**100.00%**

(e) **Risk Exposure:** : Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Description of Risk Exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as below -

(i) Salary Increase- Actual salary increase will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

(ii) Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

(iii) Discount Rate: Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

(iv) Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

(v) Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

(f) **Defined benefit liability and employer contributions:** Funding levels are monitored on an annual basis and the current contribution rate is 30% of basic salary & dearness allowance. The Company considers that the contribution rates set at the last valuation date are sufficient to eliminate the deficit over the agreed period and that regular contributions, which are based on service costs, will not increase significantly.

Expected contributions to defined-benefit plans for the year ending March 31, 2022 are Rs 801 Lakhs (March 31, 2021 Rs. 894 Lakhs).

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligations is 14.71 Years (2019 -20: 15.83 years).

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit plans is as follows:

The expected maturity analysis of Provident Fund (NHDC Ltd. Employees Provident Fund Trust).

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1-5 years	Between 5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
31.03.2021	569	857	1447	11336	**14209**
31.03.2020	737	1288	948	8736	**11709**

The expected maturity analysis of Gratuity (NHDC Ltd. Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund), Post employment Medical Benefits (NHDC Ltd. Retired Employees Health Scheme Trust), Allowances on Retirement/ Death and Memento.

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
31.03.2021					
Gratuity	63	101	254	2485	**2903**
Post-employment Medical Benefits (REHS)	12	15	66	1000	**1093**
Allowances on Retirement/ Death	1	3	6	113	**123**
Memento to employees on attaining the age of superannuation	-	1	1	7	**9**
TOTAL	**76**	**120**	**327**	**3605**	**4128**

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
31.03.2020					
Gratuity	88	34	271	2289	**2682**
Post-employment Medical Benefits (REHS)	10	12	51	858	**931**
Allowances on Retirement/ Death	0	2	6	104	**112**
Memento to employees on attaining the age of superannuation	0	0	1	7	**8**
TOTAL	**98**	**48**	**329**	**3258**	**3733**

(C) Other long-term employee benefits (Leave Benefit): The Company provides for earned leave and half-pay leave to the employees which accrue annually @ 30 days and 20 days respectively. Earned leave (EL) is encashable while in service. The maximum ceiling of encashment of earned leave is limited to 300 days. However, any shortfall in the maximum limit of 300 days in earned leave on superannuation shall be fulfilled by half pay leave to that extent. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation. The expenses recognised during the year on the basis of actuarial valuation are Rs. 431 Lakhs (previous year Rs 779 Lakhs)

11. Particulars of income and expenditure in foreign currency and consumption of spares are as under:-

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
a)	Value of imports calculated on CIF basis:		
	i) Capital Goods	-	-
b)	Expenditure in Foreign Currency		
	i) Interest	-	-
	ii) Other Misc. Matters (foreign training)	-	25
c)	Value of spare parts and Components consumed in operating units.		
	i) Imported	-	-
	ii) Indigenous	319	265
d)	Earnings in foreign currency		
	i) Interest	-	-
	ii) Other Misc. Matters	-	-

12. Earnings Per Share:

a) The Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted) are as under:

	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
Earnings per Share before movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Rs.) – Basic & Diluted	343.61	954.85
Earnings per Share after movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Rs.) – Basic & Diluted	338.65	479.04
Face value per share (Rs.)	1000	1000

b) Reconciliation of Earning Used in calculating Earnings per Share:

	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
Net Profit after Tax but before movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances used as numerator (Rs.)	67437	187389
Net Profit after Tax and movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances used as numerator (Rs.)	66463	94016

c) Reconciliation of weighted Average number of shares used as denominator :

	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator (Nos.)	1,96,25,800	1,96,25,800

13. Disclosure related to Confirmation of Balances is as under:

(a) Balances shown under material issued to contractors, claims recoverable including insurance claims, advances for Capital expenditure, Trade receivables, Advances to Contractors, Trade Payables, and Deposits/Earnest money from contractors are subject to reconciliation/ confirmation and respective consequential adjustments. Claims recoverable also include claims in respect of projects handed over or decided to be handed over to other agencies in terms of Government of India directives.

(b) The confirmation from external parties in respect of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, Deposits, Advances to Contractors/Suppliers/Service Providers/Others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors have been sought for outstanding balances of Rs. 5 Lakhs or above in respect of each party as at 31st December, 2020. Status of confirmation of balances as at December 31, 2020 as well as amount outstanding as on 31.03.2021 is as under:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding amount as on 31.12.2020	Amount confirmed	Outstanding amount as on 31.03.2021
Trade receivable	26299	*20418	20418
Deposits, Advances to contractors/ suppliers/ service providers/ others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors	663	71	558
Trade/Other payables	2124	509	2619
Security Deposit/Retention Money payable	958	100	982

*Balance confirmation available for 31.03.2021 only is being shown.

(c) In the opinion of management, unconfirmed balances will not have any material impact.

14. Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

(i) The breakup of CSR expenditure under various heads of expenses incurred is as below:-

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

S.No	Heads of Expenses constituting CSR expenses	For the period ended on 31.03.2021	For the period ended on 31.03.2020
1	Health Care and Sanitation	952	996
2	Education & Skill Development	925	1031
3	Women Empowerment /Senior Citizen	-	-
4	Environment	-	31

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

S.No	Heads of Expenses constituting CSR expenses	For the period ended on 31.03.2021	For the period ended on 31.03.2020
5	Art & Culture	4	21
6	Ex-Armed Forces	-	-
7	Sports	-	10
8	National Welfare Fund	-	-
9	Technology & Research	-	-
10	Rural Development	-	368
11	Capacity Building	-	6
12	Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan	-	1
13	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	-	2
14	Administrative overhead	94	122
	Total amount	**1975**	**2558**

(ii) Other disclosures:-

(a) Details of expenditure incurred during the year paid in cash and yet to be paid along with the nature of expenditure (capital or revenue nature) is as under:-

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

	Particulars	For the period ended on 31.03.2021			For the period ended on 31.03.2020		
		Paid (a)	Yet to be paid (b)	Total (a+b)	Paid (a)	Yet to be paid (b)	Total (a+b)
(i)	Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	622	0	622	1304	27	1331
(ii)	On purpose other than (i) above	1306	47	1353	1190	37	1227
	Total	**1928**	**47**	**1975**	**2494**	**64**	**2558**

(b) As stated above, a sum of Rs. 47 Lakhs out of total expenditure of Rs.1975 Lakhs is yet to be paid to concerned parties which is included in the relevant head of accounts pertaining to liabilities.

(c) Above expenditure includes contribution towards PM cares fund amounting Rs. 600 Lakhs, which was paid in the F.Y. 2019-20 and shown as advance.

(iii) As per Section 135 read with Section 198 of Companies Act 2013, the amount required to be spent towards CSR works out to Rs. 1751 Lakhs for FY 2020-21 (based on 2% of average net profit of preceding three financial years). The Board of Directors approved Annual CSR Budget for CSR works of Rs. 2112 Lakhs for the F.Y. 2020-21.

15. Disclosures as required under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 read with notification of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 11th October,2018 to the extent information available with management (Refer Note no. 20.2 and 20.3 of the Balance Sheet) are as under:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier on Balance Sheet date:		
	a) Trade Payables:	525	541
	-Principal	-	-
	-Interest		
	b) Others:		
	-Principal	297	168
	-Interest	-	-
(ii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(iii)	The amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as on Balance Sheet date	-	-
(v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

16. Disclosures regarding leases as per IND AS -17 "Leases":

A) Operating Lease - Company as Lessee

(i) Treatment of Leases as per Ind AS 116 :

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The Company has applied the following practical expedients on initial application of Ind AS 116:

a. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date
b. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application
c. Excluded the initial direct costs, if any from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
d. Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to leases recognised during FY 2020-21 is 6.83%.

(ii) Nature of lease: The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of the following assets:

(a) Premises under cancellable lease arrangements for residential use of employees ranging from 3-4 months to three years.

(b) Premises for offices, guest houses & transit camps on lease which are not non-cancellable and are usually renewable on mutually agreeable terms.

(c) Land obtained on lease for construction of projects and / or administrative offices.

(d) Vehicles on operating leases generally for a period of 1 to 2 years and such leases are not non-cancellable.

(iii) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss / Expenditure Attributable to Construction in respect of short term, low value and variable lease are as under:

(Amount in Rs. In Lakhs)

S. No	Description	For the period ended on 31.03.2021	For the period ended on 31.03.2020
1	Expenditure on short-term leases	34	47
2	Expenditure on lease of low-value assets	-	-
3	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-

(iv) Commitment for Short Term Leases as on 31.03.2021 is Rs NIL(previous period Rs. NIL).

(v) Movement in lease liabilities during the year:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended on 31.03.2021	For the period ended on 31.03.2020
Opening Balance	98	100
Additions / (Deductions) in lease liabilities	(59)	14
Finance cost accrued during the year	3	8
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	3	24
Closing Balance	39	98

B) Finance Lease - Company as Lessor

The Company has entered into arrangement with a single beneficiary, M P Power Management Company for sale of the entire power generated by two power stations, namely Indira Sagar and Omkareshwar Power stations for the substantial period of the stipulated life of these Power Stations. Under the agreements, the customer is obliged to purchase the entire output at prices determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). Other financial assets (Current and Non-Current) include lease receivables representing the present value of future lease rentals receivable on the embedded finance lease arrangements entered into by the company.

The Company has earned a finance income of Rs. 52746 Lakhs during the year (previous year Rs. 55217 Lakhs).

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of lease receivables, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the end of the financial year as at 31.03.2021:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Undiscounted lease payments receivable:		
Less than one year	58490	59248
One to two years	57452	58216
Two to three years	56415	57186
Three to four years	55378	56155
Four to five years	54341	55125

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
More than five years	1010996	1061900
Total undiscounted lease payments receivable	**1293072**	**1347830**
Add: unguaranteed residual value	42270	**42101**
Less: Unearned finance income	960234	**1010630**
Net investment in the lease	**375108**	**379301**
Discounted unguaranteed residual value included in the net investment in lease	**1265**	**1085**

Significant changes in the carrying amount of the net investment in finance leases

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Opening Balances	**379301**	**406300**
Additions/(Deductions) during the year	3798	1680
Income from Finance Lease for the year (Refer Note No. 24.1)	52746	55217
Less: Amount received during the year (Principle +Interest)	60737	83896
Closing Balances	**375108**	**379301**

17. Disclosures Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) means any expenditure incurred towards acquisition/ addition of any asset which on completion, would form part of Fixed Assets (Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress, Intangible Assets etc.). During the year cash expenditure incurred by the Company towards CAPEX is Rs 4171 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs, 5758 Lakhs) Details of cash expenditure incurred towards CAPEX are as under:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

S. No.	Description	For the Period ended	
		31.03.2021	31.03.2020
1	Property, Plant & Equipment	2048	1404
2	Capital Work in Progress	759	295
3	Right of Use Assets (Land)	1352	4054
4	Intangible Assets	9	5
4	Intangible Assets under Development	3	0
6	Capital Advances	-	-
	Total	**4171**	**5758**

18. Disclosures under Ind AS-27 'Separate Financial Statements':
Interest of Parent

Name of Parent	Principle place of operation	Principal activities	Proportion of Ownership interest as at (In %)	
			31.03.2021	31.03.2020
NHPC LTD	India	Power Generation	51.08	51.08

19. Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets requires an entity to assess on each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity is required to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. If there is no indication of a potential impairment loss, the Standard does not require an enterprise to make a formal estimate of the recoverable amount.

Management has determined that each of the Project / Power Station of the Company is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generate cash inflows from continuing use that is largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets and accordingly qualifies to be designated as a Cash Generating Unit (CGU). Impairment indicators applicable to these CGUs have been assessed and based on such assessment, Management is of the opinion that no significant change with an adverse effect on the Company has taken place during the year, or is expected to take place in the near future, in the technological, economic or legal environment in which the Company . Based on the assessment, there exists no significant indicator that would suggest an impairment of the carrying amounts of the CGUs of during the FY 2020-21.

20 Nature and details of provisions (refer Note No. 17 and 22 of Balance Sheet)

(i) General

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

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

(ii) Provision for employee benefits (Other than provisions for defined contribution and defined benefit plans which have been disclosed as per Ind AS-19 at S. No. 10 of Note No. 34)**:**

(a) Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive:

Short-term Provision has been recognised in the accounts towards Performance Related Pay/ incentive to employees for the year 2020-21 (Previous Year 2019-20 net off advance) on the basis of Management Estimates as per company's rules in this regard which are based on the guidelines of the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

(b) Provision For Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee (PRC):

Short term provision for wage revision of the employees of the company was recognised earlier as per notification provided by Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India and NHPC Ltd i.e. Holding Company.

(iii) Other Provisions:

a) Provision For Tariff Adjustment:

Provision for tariff adjustment is made on estimated basis against probable refund to beneficiaries on reassessment of tariff billed, pending approval of Tariff/truing up for the period 2014-19 /2019-24 by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC).

b) Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure:

Provision has been recognised at discounted value for Capital Expenditure to be incurred towards environment, compensatory afforestation, local area development, etc. which was a pre-condition for granting approval for construction of the project and expenditure towards which had not been completed till commissioning of the project. Such provisions are adjusted against the incurrence of actual expenditure as per demand raised by the concerned State Government Authorities.

c) Provisions for restoration expenses of insured assets:

Provisions has been recognised in the accounts based on Management Estimates for restoration of damaged assets insured under Mega & Construction Plant and Machinery. Utilization of the provision is to be made against incurrence of actual expenditure towards restoration of the assets.

d) Provisions for expenditure in respect of Arbitration Award/Court cases:

This includes provisions created on the basis of management assessment as to probable outflow in respect of contractors claims against which arbitration award/Court decision have been received and which have been further challenged in a Court of Law. Utilization/outflow of the provision is to be made on the outcome of the case.

e) **Provisions- Others:** This includes provisions towards:-

(i) Contractor claims, Land compensation cases, disputed tax demands and other cases created on the basis of management assessment as to probable outflow. Utilization/outflow of the provision is to be made on the outcome of the case.

(ii) Wage revision of Central Government Employees whose services are utilised by the company.

(iii) Provision for interest to beneficiaries on excess tariff recovered in terms of Tariff Regulations for the period 2014-19 where the capital cost considered for fixation of tariff by the CERC on the basis of projected capital cost as on Commercial Operation Date or the projected additional capital expenditure exceeds the actual capital cost incurred.

(iv) Upfront provision for rebate towards interest on House Building Advance provided to employees based on the historical trend of rebate allowed.

(v) Upfront provision for rebate to customers for sale of power based on the historical trend of rebate allowed.

21. Disclosure relating to creation of Regulatory Deferral Account Balances as per Ind AS 114:

The Company is principally engaged in the construction and operation of hydroelectric power projects. The price (tariff) to be charged by the company for electricity sold to its customers is determined by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) under applicable CERC (terms and conditions of tariff) Regulations. The said price (tariff) is based on allowable costs like interest costs, depreciation, operation and maintenance charges plus a stipulated return. This form of rate regulation is known as cost-of-service regulations. The basic objective of such regulations is to give the entity the opportunity to recover its costs of providing the goods or services plus a fair return.

For the purpose, the Company is required to make an application to CERC based on capital expenditure incurred duly certified by the Auditors or already admitted by CERC or projected to be incurred upto the date of commercial operation and additional capital expenditure duly certified by the Auditor or projected to be incurred during tariff year. The tariff determined by CERC is recovered from the customers (beneficiaries) on whom the same is binding.

The above rate regulation results in creation of right (asset) or an obligation (liability) as envisaged in the accounting framework which is not the case in other industries. Guidance Note on Accounting for Rate Regulated Activities (Previous GAAP) issued by the ICAI is applicable to entities that provide goods or services whose prices are subject to cost-of-service regulations and the tariff determined by the regulator is binding on the customers (beneficiaries). As per guidance note, a regulatory asset is recognized when it is probable (a reasonable assurance) that the future economic benefits associated with it will flow to the entity as a result of the actual or expected actions of the regulator under applicable regulatory framework and the amount can be measured reliably.

The guidance note also provides that in some cases, a regulator permits an entity to include in the rate base, as part of the cost of self-constructed (tangible) fixed assets or internally generated intangible assets, amounts that would otherwise be recognized as expense in the statement of profit and loss in accordance with Accounting Standards.

With effect from 01.04.2016, such rate regulated items are to be accounted for as per Ind AS 114 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts.' Ind AS 114 allows an entity to continue to apply previous GAAP accounting policies for the recognition, measurement, impairment and derecognition of regulatory deferral account balances. For this purpose, Guidance Note of the ICAI on 'Accounting for Rate Regulated Activities' shall be considered to be the Previous GAAP.

(A) Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of expenditure recognized due to recommendations of 3rd Pay Revision of Central Public Sector Units (CPSUs):

Pay of employees of CPSUs have been revised from 1st January, 2017. As approved by the Government of India, in addition to enhancing Basic Pay, DA and allowances w.e.f. 01.01.2017, the ceiling limit of Gratuity has been enhanced from the existing Rs.10 Lakhs to Rs. 20 Lakhs w.e.f. 01.01.2017. Pay revision all employees have been implemented.

CERC Tariff Regulations 2014-19 read with the Statement of Reasons CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 provides that the impact of actual increase in employee cost on account of wage revision of operational Power Stations is recoverable from the beneficiaries in future through tariff. Further, during the tariff period 2004-09, CERC had allowed recovery of the actual increase in employee cost on account of wage revision (with effect from 01.01.2007) upto 50% of the salary and wages (Basic + DA) of the employees of the petitioner company as on 31.12.2006 from the beneficiaries in twelve equal monthly installments. Tariff Regulations for the period 2019-2024 read with corrigendum dated 15th March 2019 notified by the CERC also provide for recoverability of pay revision from the beneficiaries in future through tariff.

Keeping in view the provisions of Ind AS 114- "Regulatory Deferral Accounts", additional expenditure on employee benefits due to revision of pay/gratuity ceiling, to the extent charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss and to Other Comprehensive Income till 31st March 2020, have been recognized as 'Regulatory Deferral Account balances'. These balances shall be recovered by way of billing to beneficiaries once the petition filed with CERC in this regard is approved.

As opposed to tariff period 2014-19 where RDA balances of pay revision had been created based on the expectation that CERC would be allow the same in tariff in line with that allowed earlier for pay revision during FY 2009, tariff regulation 2019-24 specifically allows for recovery of additional expenditure on account of pay revision.

Accordingly, additional expenditure due to 3rd PRC w.e.f. 01.04.2019 amounting to Rs. 3306 Lakhs has been recognized as "unbilled Revenue" expenditure till 31.03.2021, while Rs. 3903 Lakhs on account of additional expenditure till 31.03.2019 continues to be presented as RDA debit balances.

The total Regulatory Deferral Account Balances recognized till 31.03.2021 in the financial statement are as under:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances
A	Opening balance as on 01.04.2020	3903
B	Addition during the year (+)	-
C	Amount collected during the year (-)	-
D	Regulatory income recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss (B+C)	-
E	Closing balance as on 31.03.2021 (A+D)	3903

Recoverability of the Regulatory Deferral Account balances on account of Pay Revision of Employees is however, subject to Regulatory Risk since such expenditures are generally allowed by the CERC after due prudence check. Any disallowance of expenditure after prudence check can affect the quantum of regulatory deferral account balances to be recovered from beneficiaries. The company expects to recover the carrying amount of Regulatory Deferral Account balances in respect of 3rd pay revision during the current CERC Regulation 2019-24 periods.

B) Regulatory Deferral Account balances due to reclassification of deferred tax recoverable/ deferred tax adjustment against deferred tax liabilities:

As per CERC Tariff Regulations, deferred tax arising out of generating income for the tariff period 2004-09 is recovered from beneficiaries in the year the same materializes as current tax. For the tariff period 2014-19/2019-24, deferred tax is recoverable by way of grossing up the Return on Equity by the effective tax rate based on the actual tax paid. As on 31 march 2019, the deferred tax recoverable from beneficiaries in future years was presented as an adjustment to deferred tax liabilities.

The practice was reviewed based on an opinion of the Expert Advisory Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (EAC of the ICAI) obtained during FY 2019-20. Such deferral account balance which as per EAC of ICAI is not a deductible temporary difference resulting into deferred tax asset under Ind AS 12 ,rather fulfils the definition of regulatory deferral account balance in terms of Ind AS 114.

Accordingly, the company had classified the deferred tax recoverable upto 2009 and deferred tax adjustment against deferred tax liabilities pertaining to tariff period 2014-19 earlier presented as an adjustment to deferred tax liability, as a Regulatory Deferral Account (Debit) balance.

As per Tariff Regulations 2019-24 notified by the CERC, there is no change in mode of recovery of current tax and deferred tax as provided in the earlier Tariff Regulations 2014-19.

As per IND AS 12, Deferred Tax Assets shall be recognised for the unused tax credit to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profit will be available against which unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

During the year, the company has recognised Deferred Tax Assets on account of MAT Credit entitlement. Further, in lines with CERC guidelines, for Tariff period 2019-24, the ROE is to be grossed up by effective tax rate based on actual tax paid. Hence out of the MAT credit entitlement the share of MAT credit payable to beneficiaries towards ROE has been debited to Regulatory Deferral Account (Credit) balances.

The regulated assets (+)/ liability (-) recognised in the books to be recovered from or payable to beneficiaries in future periods are as follows:-

In respect of deferred tax recoverable for tariff period upto 2009:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

S. No	Particulars	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances
A	Opening balance as on 01.04.2020	26161
B	Addition during the year (assets (+)/liability (-))	-
C	Amount collected (-)/refunded (+)during the year	-
D	Regulatory income/ (expenses) recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss (B-C)	-
E	Closing balance as on 31.03.2021 (A+D)	26161

In respect of regulatory deferral account balances against deferred tax assets (Towards Mat Credit entitlement :

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

S. No	Particulars	Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balances
A	Opening balance as on 01.04.2020	74792
B	Addition during the year (assets (+)/liability (-))	4521
C	Amount collected (-)/refunded (+)during the year	-
D	Regulatory income/ (expenses) recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss (B-C)	(3546)
E	Closing balance as on 31.03.2021 (A+D)	75767

Recoverability of Regulatory Deferral Account balance recognised on account of deferred tax recoverable upto tariff period 2004-2009 and regulatory deferral account balances against deferred tax liabilities/ assets pertaining to tariff period 2014-19 and onwards are dependent upon the future operating performance of the Company. Further, since these Regulatory Deferral Account balances relate to past tariff periods, recoverability is also subject to the regulatory risk of CERC allowing recovery of such balances in future tariff regulations.

22. IMPACT OF COVID-19

These Financial Statements have been prepared keeping in view the impact of pandemic COVID-19 on the Company's business. The Company's primary source of revenue is from generation of hydroelectricity. Power being an essential industry and considering scheduling to the extent possible by RLDCs in case of Storage power stations, there are no reasons to anticipate any cessation of activities in the future.

Trade receivables forms a significant part of the financial assets carried at amortised cost, which is valued considering provision for loss allowance using the expected credit loss method. In addition to the historical pattern of credit loss, Management has considered the likelihood of increased credit risk and consequential default considering emerging situations due to COVID-19 based on an assessment of the financial strength of the customers from whom the amounts are receivable. Beneficiaries of the Company is M.P. State and considering the infusion of liquidity declared by the Government of India to these beneficiary, the Company does not anticipate any enhancement of credit risk in realization of trade receivables.

In respect of Financial Assets carried at amortised cost in the form of cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and earmarked balances with banks as at March 31, 2021, the Company has assessed that there is no enhancement in the counterparty credit risk. In respect of other financial assets classified as Level 2 and Level 3, the Management does not anticipate any enhancement in credit risk based on an assessment of the profile of the counterparty, most of whom are either employees of the Company or State Government / Central Government entities.

Accordingly, Management is of the opinion that there are no additional reasons to anticipate impairment in the carrying amount of Property, Plant & Equipment / Capital Work in Progress in respect of Power Stations or enhancement in expected credit loss against Trade Receivables and other Financial Assets of the Company, including unbilled receivables recognised in the books. Consequently, there is no impact of CoVID-19 as regards recoverability of deferred tax assets / regulatory deferral account balances against deferred tax liabilities recognized by the Company.

As regards Ind AS 116- Leases, no changes in lease terms are anticipated in cases where the Company accounts for contracts as a lessee. Further, in the case of embedded leases in respect of Power Stations with single beneficiary, no relaxation in lease terms is proposed.

Based on assessment of the Management, there is no material impact of COVID-19 on the carrying value of assets and liabilities, operating results or on the going-concern assumption of the Company.

23. The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020 and has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the year the Code becomes effective.

24. Opening balances/corresponding figures for previous year have been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever necessary to conform the current year's classification.

25. In accordance with Ind AS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' and Ind AS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements', the Company has retrospectively restated its Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020 and Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2020 for the reasons as stated in the Note no. 35 of Financial Statements.

For Bhutoria Ganesan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn.No.004465C)

Sd/-
(CA R. Gokulakrishnan)
Partner
M.No. 402792
UDIN: 21402792AAAAAX4692

Place : Bhopal
Date : 31-05-2021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Harish Kumar)
Managing Director
DIN: 08294251

Sd/-
(Abhay Kumar Singh)
Chairman
DIN: 08646003

Sd/-
(V. K. TRIPATHI)
Co. Secretary

Sd/-
(Sanjeev Mathur)
General Manager (Fin) &
Chief Financial Officer

Note No. 35 to Financial Statements

(A) Restated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

RESTATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No. of Financial Statements	Notes	As at 31st March, 2020 (Reported Earlier)	Impact of Restatements/ Reclassifications	As at 31st March, 2020 (Restated)
	ASSETS					
(1)	**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**					
a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1		15,759	-	15,759
b)	Capital Work In Progress	2.2		752	-	752
c)	Right Of Use Assets	2.3		92,114	-	92,114
d)	Investment Property	2.4		-	-	-
e)	Intangible Assets	2.5		-	-	-
f)	Intangible Assets under development	2.6		-	-	-
g)	**Financial Assets**					
	i) Investments	3.1		-	-	-
	ii) Trade Receivables	3.2		-	-	-
	iii) Loans	3.3		2,216	-	2,216
	iv) Others	3.4		4,13,136	-	4,13,136
h)	Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	4		1,432	-	1,432
i)	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	18.1	35.1	-	29,643	29,643
j)	Other Non Current Assets	5	35.5	1,406	(78)	1,328
	TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS			**5,26,815**	**29,565**	**5,56,380**
(2)	**CURRENT ASSETS**					
a)	Inventories	6		837	-	837
b)	**Financial Assets**					
	i) Trade Receivables	7		-	-	-
	ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	8		887	-	887
	iii) Bank balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents	9		1,27,015	-	1,27,015
	iv) Loans	10		487	-	487
	v) Others	11		61,206	-	61,206
c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	35.2	-	5,076	5,076
d)	Other Current Assets	13	35.2 & 35.5	7,107	(4,998)	2,109
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			**1,97,539**	**78**	**1,97,617**
(3)	Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balances	14.1	35.4	37,685	(7,621)	30,064
	TOTAL ASSETS AND REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES			**7,62,039**	**22,022**	**7,84,061**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
(1)	**EQUITY**					
a)	Equity Share Capital	15.1		1,96,258	-	1,96,258
b)	Other Equity	15.2	35.6	3,60,021	2,019	3,62,040
	TOTAL EQUITY			**5,56,279**	**2,019**	**5,58,298**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No. of Financial Statements	Notes	As at 31st March, 2020 (Reported Earlier)	Impact of Restatements/ Reclassifications	As at 31st March, 2020 (Restated)
(2)	**LIABILITIES**					
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
a)	**Financial Liabilities**					
	i) Borrowings	16.1		80	-	80
	ii) Other financial liabilities	16.2		105	-	105
b)	Provisions	17		2,789	-	2,789
c)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18.2	35.1	7,347	(7,347)	-
d)	Other non-current Liabilities	19		1,11,682	-	1,11,682
	TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			**1,22,003**	**(7,347)**	**1,14,656**
(3)	**CURRENT LIABILITIES**					
a)	**Financial Liabilities**					
	i) Borrowings	20.1		-	-	-
	ii) Trade Payables	20.2				
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			411	-	411
	Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			711	-	711
	iii) Other financial liabilities	20.3		5,041	2	5,043
b)	Other Current Liabilities	21		8,617	(1)	8,616
c)	Provisions	22		21,255	-	21,255
d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23		279	-	279
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES			**36,314**	**1**	**36,315**
(4)	**Regulatory Defferal Credit Balances**	14.2	35.3	47,443	27,349	74,792
	TOTAL EQUITY, LIABILITIES AND REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT CREDIT BALANCES			**7,62,039**	**22,022**	**7,84,061**
				-	-	-

(B) RESTATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note No. of Financial State-ments	Notes	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020 (Report-ed Ealier)	Impact of Restate-ments/ Reclassifica-tions	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020 (Re-stated)
INCOME					
i) Revenue from Continuing Operations	24.1		1,27,337	-	1,27,337
ii) Other Income	24.2		22,120	-	22,120
TOTAL INCOME			**1,49,457**	**-**	**1,49,457**
EXPENSES					
i) Generation Expenses	25		265	-	265
ii) Employee Benefits Expense	26		16,058	-	16,058
iii) Finance Costs	27		56	-	56
iv) Depreciation & Amortization Expense	28		6,870	-	6,870
v) Other Expenses	29		18,252	-	18,252
TOTAL EXPENSES			**41,501**	**-**	**41,501**
					-
Profit before Exceptional items, Rate Regulated Activities and Tax			1,07,956	-	1,07,956
Exceptional items			-		-
PROFIT BEFORE TAX			1,07,956	-	1,07,956
Tax Expenses	30				
i) Current Tax			29,513	-	29,513
ii) Deferred Tax		35.1	(71,965)	(36,990)	(1,08,955)
Total Tax Expenses			**(42,452)**	**(36,990)**	**(79,442)**
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NET MOVEMENTS IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES			1,50,408	36,990	1,87,398
					-
Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)	31	35.3 & 35.4	(58,411)	(34,971)	(93,382)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AFTER NET MOVEMENTS IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES.			91,997	2,019	94,016
Profit for the year from continuing operations (A)		36.6	91,997	2,019	94,016
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (B)	30.2				
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)					

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note No. of Financial State-ments	Notes	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020 (Report-ed Ealier)	Impact of Restate-ments/ Reclassifica-tions	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020 (Re-stated)
(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations			(123)	-	(123)
Less- Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of defined benefit obligations			65	-	65
Sub total (a)			(188)	-	(188)
(b) Investment in Equity Instruments					
Sub total (b)			-	-	-
Total (i)=(a)+(b)			(188)	-	(188)
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
- Investment in Debt Instruments				-	
Less: Income Tax on investment in Debt Instruments				-	
Total (ii)			-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (B)=(i+ii)			**(188)**	**-**	**(188)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (A+B)			**91,809**	**2,019**	**93,828**
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted) (Equity shares, face value of ₹1000/- each)					
Before movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances			766.38	188.48	954.85
After movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances			468.75	10.29	479.04

Notes :-

35.1 As per Ind As 12, deferred tax assets to be recognized to the extent it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which unused tax credits can be used. The Company has recognized deferred tax asset in previous year on account of MAT credit entitlements to be utilized within ten financial year succeeding the year in which it is due. However in line with amendments made in Income Tax Act u/s 115JAA applicable w.e.f 01.04.2018 and ITR filed for FY 2019-20, the company has restated/recognized Deferred tax Assets on account of MAT credit entitlements to be utilized within fifteen years succeeding the year in which it is due. The amount of MAT credit entitlement due from FY 2007-08 has been recognized as per Income tax return filed for the assessment year in which assessment is pending/yet to be initiated and for the assessment year for which assessment has completed as per the outcome of issued orders. The deferred tax Asset has increased by Rs. 36990 Lakhs and deferred tax expenses has been decreased by Rs.36990 Lakhs.

35.2 The amount of Income tax refund due has been reclassified.

35.3 Out of MAT credit entitlement recognized as deferred tax Asset, the amount which is to be appropriated/adjusted in future years against grossing up of ROE at effective tax rate as per CERC regulation has been recognized as regulatory deferral credit balances. The regulatory deferral credit balances has increase by Rs.27349 Lakhs and Movement in Regulatory deferral balances has increased by Rs.27349 Lakhs.

35.4 CERC regulation provides that deferred tax liabilities is recoverable from beneficiary up to 2009, consequential of recognition of MAT credit entitlement for FY 2007-08/2008-09 an amount of Rs.762109100/- has been reversed towards deferred tax liabilities recoverable from beneficiary for tariff period up to 2009. The Regulatory deferral Debit balances has decreased by Rs.7621 Lakhs and Movement in Regulatory deferral balances has increased by Rs.7621 Lakhs.

35.5 An amount of Rs. 77 Lakhs on account of deposit against court cases has been reclassified from other non current assets to other current assets.

35.6 The impact of above has increased the previous year profit by Rs.2019 Lakhs and increase in other equity by Rs.2019 Lakhs.

35.7 There is no impact due to the above restatement/ reclassification on the Statement of Cash Flow for FY 2019-20.

35.8 Basic and Diluted earning per share for the year 2019-20 have also been restated. The basic and diluted earnings per share has increased by Rs. 188.48 before movement in regulatory Deferral Account Balances and by Rs.10.29 per share after movement in regulatory Deferral Account Balances.

35.9 Figures for the previous periods have been re-grouped/ re-arranged /re-classified, wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached

For Bhutoria Ganesan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn.No.004465C)

Sd/-
(CA R. Gokulakrishnan)
Partner
M.No. 402792
UDIN: 21402792AAAAAX4692

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Harish Kumar)
Managing Director
DIN: 08294251

Sd/-
(Abhay Kumar Singh)
Chairman
DIN: 08646003

Sd/-
(V. K. TRIPATHI)
Co. Secretary

Sd/-
(Sanjeev Mathur)
General Manager (Fin) &
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bhopal
Date : 31-05-2021

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NHDC LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The preparation of financial statements of NHDC Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Revised Audit Report dated 05 July 2021 which supersedes their earlier Audit Report dated 31 May 2021.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of NHDC Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 under Section 143 (6) (a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

In view of the revisions made in the statutory auditor's report, to give effect to some of my audit observations raised during supplementary audit, I have no further comments to offer upon or supplement to the statutory auditor's report under section 143 (6) (b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Sd/-
(D. K. Sekar)
Director General of Audit (Energy), Delhi

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 14.07.2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of

LOKTAK DOWNSTREAM HYDROELECTRIC CORPORATION LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

We issued an audit report dated 6th May, 2021(the original report) on the Financial Statements approved by the Board of Directors on that date. Pursuant to the observations from the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section143(6)(b) of the Companies Act.2013, the Financial Statements have been revised and the revised statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on 9th August, 2021. There is no impact of revision on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss and other consequential effects is stated in Note No 34 para 23 of these Financial Statements. Accordingly, we have issued this revised report which supersedes our earlier report dated 6th May, 2021.

We have audited the standalone financial Statements of Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation Limited ("the Company"), which comprise of the balance sheet as at 31st March 2021 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 standalone 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 31,2021, and profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India(ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on standalone financial statements

Key Audit Matters

The Company is not a listed company and hence we have not expressed a separate opinion on these matters.

Information other than the standalone financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information which comprises information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures thereto, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and 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. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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.

Other Matters

The Company's standalone financial statements do not include any other information than its own. Hence we do not express any opinion on other matters

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"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India have issued directions indicating the areas to be examined in terms of sub-section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, the compliance of which is set out in **"Annexure –B"**
3. 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, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
   (e) The requirement of disclosure under section 164(2) of the Act is not applicable
   (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 C ".**
   (g) 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 Kunjabi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN. 309115E)

Sd/-
(Linda Kshetrimayum)
Partner
M.No.: 511337
UDIN : 21511337AAAAEW7266

Place : Imphal
Date : 09/08/2021

ANNEXURE – "A" to the Auditors' Report

Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020

[Referred to in our Report of even date on the Accounts of

LOKTAK DOWNSTREAM HYDROELECTRIC CORPORATION LIMITED.

as at and for the year ended 31st March 2021]

The Annexure referred to in our report to the members of LOKTAK DOWNSTREAM HYDROELECTRIC CORPORATION LIMITED for the year Ended on 31st March-2021. We report that:

(i) (a) (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment

(B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of intangible assets

(b) These Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified on 18/03/2021 by the management and no discrepancies were found on such verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, a piece of land measuring 3835 sq ft at Thangal Village donated by Thangal Village Authority to NHPC Ltd. The land along with temporary shed thereon was transferred to the company at the time incorporation by NHPC Ltd. No value has been assigned to the land. This is disclosed under Note No. 2.1 of Financial statements

Description of property	Gross carrying value as on 31.03.2021 (Rs in lakh)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reasons for not holding in the name of company
Land – Freeland	0	0	0	0	0

d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right to Use assets) or intangible assets during the year.

(e) There is no instance with the company of holding any benami property.

(ii) (a) The company has not commenced any business operation and has not carried any inventory

(b) No working capital limit has been sanctioned to the company so far and hence the matter is not reported.

(iii) During the year the company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either secured or unsecured to any party.

(iv) The Company has not directly or indirectly advanced any loan to the persons covered under Section 185 of the Act or given guarantees or securities in connection with the loan taken by such persons. The Company has not made any investments or given any loan or any guarantee or security in connection with the loan to any person or body corporate covered under Section 186 of the Act during the year.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit nor has any unclaimed deposit within the meaning of the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provision of the Act and the rules framed thereunder.

(vi) Maintenance of Cost accounting records is not applicable since the company has completed survey & investigation phase and has not started construction.

(vii) The company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues

(a) Details of Undisputed Statutory dues outstanding as on 31.03.2021 which have not been deposited within six months from the date they became payable are as under

Nature of dues	Amount (in Rs.)	Due date of remittance
Income Tax		
Goods & Service Tax Act		
Sales Tax /VAT		
Service Tax		
Custom Duty		
Excise Duty	NIL	
Works Contract Tax		
Cess		
EPF		
ESI		
Any other levies (Please specify)		

(b) Details of Statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute as at 31st March 2021 are as under:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Financial Year to which it pertains	Forum at which case is pending	Gross Disputed Amount (in Rs.)	Amount Deposited under Protest (in Rs.)
Income Tax Act,1961	Income Tax				
Central Sales Tax and VAT Acts of Various States	Sales Tax/ VAT				
Finance Act,1994	Service Tax				
Custom Act,1962	Custom Duty		NIL		
Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985	Excise Duty				
Works Contract Tax	Works Contract Tax				
Goods & Service Tax Act 2017	Goods & Service Tax				
Please specify	Any other levies				

(viii) There is no case of unrecorded transactions that have been surrendered or disclosed during the year as income requiring a separate disclosure.

(ix) (a) The company has not raised any loan or borrowings from any financial institution or lender and the matters under sub-clause (a) to (f) do not require reporting.

(x) (a) The company, during the year, has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and also has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debenture and hence reporting under para (a) and (b) of this clause is not applicable.

(xi) No fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by any person including its officers/employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company and hence the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) Transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 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 accounting standards.

(xiv) The company has an internal audit system commensurate with its size and nature of business. The report of such internal auditor, a firm of chartered accountants, has been considered.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non–cash transaction with the Directors or Persons connected with them and covered under Section 192 of the Act. Hence, clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and as explained the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

(b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance Activities

(c) The company is not Core Investment Company

(xvii) The company has not incurred any cash loss during the financial year and also in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has not been any case of resignation of statutory auditors during the year

(xix) The company is yet to start construction . It has entered the Power Purchase Agreement with Govt of Manipur on 31.8.2020 and has initiated further process for Public Investment Board (PIB) clearance and tendering for major works. To the best of our information and as per explanation given to us we are of the opinion that there is no existence of material uncertainty on the date of audit report in regard to company's incapability of meeting its liabilities

(xx) The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility Policy is not applicable to the company and as such the matters under para (a) and (b) of this clause are not pertinent to the company

(xxi) There is no adverse or qualified remarks to be reflected in the consolidated financial statements

Annexure "B" to the Auditor's Report

[referred to in our Report of even date on the accounts of Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation Limited, as at the year ended 31st March 2021

Report under Directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013 :

Sl No	Directions	Report	Action taken thereon	Impact on accounts & financial statements of the company
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated	The company passes its accounting transactions through Oracle accounting package	No action is required	No impact
2	Whether there is any restructuring of any existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/ interest etc made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are property accounted for?	There is no such case of waiving of loan	No action is required	No impact
3	Whether funds (grants/ subsidy etc) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central / State agencies were properly accounted for/ utilised as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation	No fund for the purpose of any specific scheme has been received from Central / State agencies	No action is required	No impact

For Kunjabi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN. 309115E)

Sd/-
(Linda Kshetrimayum)
Partner
M.No.: 511337
UDIN : 21511337AAAAEW7266

Place : Imphal
Date : 09/08/2021

Annexure –"C" to the Auditors' Report

[Referred to in our Report of even date on the Accounts of Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation Limited as at and for the year ended 31st March 2021]

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 LOKTAK DOWNSTREAM HYDROELECTRIC CORPORATION LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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 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 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 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 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 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 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 31 March 2021, 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 Kunjabi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN. 309115E)

Sd/-
(Linda Kshetrimayum)
Partner
M.No.: 511337
UDIN : 21511337AAAAEW7266

Place : Imphal
Date : 09/08/2021

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	ASSETS			
(1)	**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**			
a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	86.98	93.36
b)	Capital Work In Progress	2.2	15,165.97	14,503.14
c)	Right Of Use Assets	2.3	0.17	12.25
d)	Investment Property	2.4	-	-
e)	Intangible Assets	2.5	-	-
f)	Intangible Assets under development	2.6	-	-
g)	**Financial Assets**		-	-
	i) Investments	3.1	-	-
	ii) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-
	iii) Loans	3.3	-	-
	iv) Others	3.4	-	-
h)	Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	4	8.82	7.03
i)	Other Non Current Assets	5	-	-
	TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		**15,261.94**	**14,615.78**
(2)	**CURRENT ASSETS**			
a)	Inventories	6	-	-
b)	**Financial Assets**			
	i) Trade Receivables	7	-	34.92
	ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	8	99.94	106.44
	iii) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	-	70.00
	iv) Loans	10	-	6.09
	v) Others	11	69.06	2.52
c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	-	-
d)	Other Current Assets	13	-	0.10
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**169.00**	**220.08**
(3)	Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balances	14	-	-
	TOTAL ASSETS AND REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES		**15,430.94**	**14,835.86**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	**EQUITY**			
(a)	Equity Share Capital	15.1	13,200.23	12,339.23
(b)	Other Equity	15.2	1,987.70	1,987.33
	TOTAL EQUITY		**15,187.93**	**14,326.56**
(2)	**LIABILITIES**			
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
a)	**Financial Liabilities**			
	i) Borrowings	16.1	-	-
	ii) Other financial liabilities	16.2	-	-
b)	Provisions	17	-	-
c)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	-	-
d)	Other non-current Liabilities	19	-	-
	TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		**-**	**-**
(3)	**CURRENT LIABILITIES**			
a)	**Financial Liabilities**			
	i) Borrowings	20.1	-	-
	ii) Trade Payables	20.2		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
	Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		87.60	279.15
	iii) Other financial liabilities	20.3	20.20	77.79
b)	Other Current Liabilities	21	19.71	15.37
c)	Provisions	22	115.50	136.98
d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	-	-
(4)	Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balances	14.2	-	-
(5)	FUND FROM C.O.	15.3	-	-
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**243.01**	**509.29**
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**15,430.94**	**14,835.86**
	Accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements	1-34		

For Kunjabi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No.309115E)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Linda Kshetrimayum)
Partner
M.No.: 511337

Sd/-
(Abhay Kumar Singh)
Chairman
DIN-08646003

Sd/-
(Rajendra Prasad Goyal)
Director
DIN-08645380

Sd/-
(Vinodkumar R)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(H N Satyanarayana)
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
(Neelam Singh)
Company Secretary
M.No.A35813

Place : Imphal
Date : 09/08/2021
UDIN : 21511337AAAAEW7266

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
INCOME				
i)	Revenue from Operations	24.1	-	-
ii)	Other Income	24.2	2.41	18.04
	TOTAL INCOME		**2.41**	**18.04**
EXPENSES				
i)	Purchase of Power - Trading	25.1	-	-
ii)	Generation Expenses	25.2	-	-
iii)	Employee Benefits Expense	26	-	-
iv)	Finance Costs	27	-	-
v)	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	28	-	-
vi)	Other Expenses	29	1.92	5.17
	TOTAL EXPENSES		**1.92**	**5.17**
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS, REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX			0.50	12.87
	Exceptional items		-	-
PROFIT BEFORE REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX			0	12.87
	Tax Expenses	30.1		
i)	Current Tax		0.13	3.34
ii)	Deferred Tax		-	-
	Total Tax Expenses		**0.13**	**3.34**
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NET MOVEMENTS IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES			0.37	9.52
	Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)	31	-	-
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (A)			0.37	9.52
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (B)	30.2		
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
	(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations		-	-
	Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations		-	-
	Sub total (a)		**-**	**-**
	(b)Investment in Equity Instruments		-	-
	Sub total (b)		**-**	**-**
	Total (i)=(a)+(b)		**-**	**-**

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
- Investment in Debt Instruments		-	-
Total (ii)		**-**	**-**
Other Comprehensive Income (B)=(i+ii)		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (A+B)		**0.37**	**9.52**
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted) (Equity shares, face value of ₹ 10/- each)	34 (12)		
Before movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		-	0.007
After movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		-	0.007
Accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements	1-34		

For Kunjabi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No.309115E)

Sd/-
(Linda Kshetrimayum)
Partner
M.No.: 511337

Sd/-
(Abhay Kumar Singh)
Chairman
DIN-08646003

Sd/-
(Rajendra Prasad Goyal)
Director
DIN-08645380

Sd/-
(Vinodkumar R)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(H N Satyanarayana)
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
(Neelam Singh)
Company Secretary
M.No.A35813

Place : Imphal
Date : 09/08/2021
UDIN : 21511337AAAAEW7266

NOTE NO. 1: COMPANY INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(I) Reporting entity

Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation limited (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: U40101MN2009GOI008249). The address of the Company's registered office is **Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation limited, Komkeirap, Manipur-795124.** The Company is primarily involved in the generation and sale of bulk power to various Power Utilities. Other business includes providing project management / construction contracts/ consultancy assignment services and trading of power.

(II) Basis of preparation

(A) Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements are prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable), applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 6th May, 2021.

(B) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.
- Plan assets of defined employee benefit plans measured at fair value.

The methods used to measure fair values are discussed in Note 33.

Historical cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition or the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business. 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.

(C) Application of new and revised standards

During the year, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 which has brought about certain amendments in the existing Indian Accounting Standards. Impact of these amendments are disclosed hereunder:

(i) **Ind AS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements**: The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 has amended the definition of "materiality" under Ind AS 1. Consequential amendments have also been made in Ind AS 8- Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, Ind AS 10- Events after the Reporting Period, Ind AS 34- Interim Financial Reporting and Ind AS 37- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. There is, however, no material impact on the financial statements.

(ii) **Ind AS 116- Leases:** The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 permit lessees, as a practical expedient, not to assess whether rent concessions that occur as a direct consequence of COVID -19 pandemic and meet specified conditions are lease modifications and, instead, to account for those rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications. There is, however, no material impact on the financial statements.

(iii) **Ind AS 103- Business Combinations:** The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 has amended the definition of "business" whereby emphasis is given on goods and services provided to customers. Further, to be considered as a business, an integrated set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create an output. There is, however, no material impact on the financial statements.

(iv) Amendments/ revision in other standards are either not applicable or do not have any material impact on the financial statements.

(D) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest Lacs (upto two decimals) except where indicated otherwise.

(E) Use of estimates and management judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures including contingent assets and liabilities at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on previous experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In order to enhance understanding of the financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that may have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

Critical judgments and estimates

a) Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116-Leases. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, an entity shall assess whether, throughout the period of use, the customer has both of the following:

a. the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and

b. the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

To control the use of an identified asset, a customer is required to have the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use. A customer has the right to direct the use of an identified asset throughout the period of use if the customer has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use.

The Company also uses significant judgment in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

The Company enters into power purchase agreements with beneficiaries. Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) in the nature of embedded lease with a single beneficiary where the minimum lease term is for the major part of the plant's economic life and the minimum lease payments amount to substantially all the fair value of the plant are considered as a Finance Lease. Other embedded leases are considered as Operating Lease. For embedded leases in the nature of a Finance Lease, the investment in the plant is recognised as a Lease Receivable. The minimum lease payments are identified by segregating the embedded lease payments from the rest of the contract amounts. Each lease receipt is allocated between the receivable and finance lease income so as to achieve a constant rate of return on the Lease Receivable outstanding.

In the case of operating leases or embedded operating leases, the lease income from the operating lease is recognised in revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The respective leased assets are included in the Balance Sheet based on their nature.

b) Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Useful life of the assets used for generation of electricity is determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations as mentioned in part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for construction plant & machinery and computers & peripherals which are in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and mobile phones which are as per management assessment.

c) Recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress and intangible assets

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress and intangible assets are based on estimates and assumptions, in particular the expected market outlook and future cash flows associated with the power plants. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount resulting in impairment.

d) Post-retirement benefit plans

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, the rate of salary increase, the inflation rate and expected rate of return on plan assets. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate and documented. However, any changes in these assumptions may have an impact on the resulting calculations.

e) Revenue

The Company records revenue from sale of power based on Tariff approved by the CERC, as per the principles of Ind AS 115. However, in cases where tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Further, where tariff is pending revision due to revision in cost estimates, tariffs are computed based on the parameters and methods prescribed under the CERC Tariff Regulations and an estimated amount of revenue is recognised when an application is made to the CERC after obtaining necessary approvals to the extent it is highly probable that there will be no downward adjustment to the revenue recognised.

f) Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has been made on the basis of best judgment by management regarding probable outflow of economic resources. Such estimation can change following unforeseeable developments.

g) Recoverable Amount of Rate Regulated Assets

The operating activities of the Company are subject to cost-of-service regulations whereby tariff charged for electricity generated is based on allowable costs like interest costs, depreciation, operation & maintenance including a stipulated return. Guidance Note on Rate Regulated Activities issued by the ICAI (previous GAAP) and Ind AS 114- 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts' permits an entity to include in the rate base, as part of the cost of self-constructed (tangible) PPE or internally generated intangible assets, amounts that would otherwise be recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS. The Company estimates that items of regulatory deferral accounts recognised in the financial statements are recoverable as per the current CERC Tariff Regulations 2019-24. However, changes in CERC tariff regulations beyond the current tariff period may affect the recoverability of such balances.

h) Impairment of Trade Receivables

Considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Company does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money owing to delay in realization of trade receivables, except to the extent already provided for.

i) Investment in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures

Investment has been carried at cost and as per assessment by the Company, there is no indication of impairment on such investments. Any changes in assumption may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount.

j) Insurance Claim Recoverable

The recoverable amount of insurance claims in respect of damages to Property, Plant & Equipment is based on estimates & assumptions as per terms and conditions of insurance policies.

(III) Significant Accounting Policies:

Summary of the significant accounting policies for the preparation of financial statements as given below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements. These accounting policies are formulated in a manner that results in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. These policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

Up to March 31, 2015, Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress, Intangible Assets and Investment Property were carried in the Balance Sheet in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company had elected to avail the exemption granted by IND AS 101, "First time adoption of IND AS" to regard those amounts as the deemed cost at the date of transition to IND AS (i.e., as on April 1, 2015). Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the previous GAAP as at April 1, 2015, were maintained on transition to Ind AS.

1.0 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

a) An item of PPE is recognized as an 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.

b) PPE are initially measured at cost of acquisition/ construction including decommissioning or restoration cost wherever required. The cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. In cases where final settlement of bills with contractors is pending, but the asset is complete and available for operating in the manner intended by the management, capitalisation is done on estimated basis subject to necessary adjustments, including those arising out of settlement of arbitration/court cases.

c) Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of PPE on completion of the originally estimated useful life of the power station is added to the cost of the related asset when it meets the recognition criteria. PPE acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

d) After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

e) Deposits, payments made/ liabilities created provisionally towards compensation (including interest on enhanced compensation till the date of award by the Court), rehabilitation & resettlement and other expenses including expenditure on environment management plans relatable to land in possession are treated as cost of land.

f) Assets over which the Company has control, though created on land not belonging to the Company, are included under Property, Plant and Equipment.

g) Standby equipment and servicing equipment which meet the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.

h) Spares parts (procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently) which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other spare parts are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of inventory.

i) If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection carried out.

j) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.0 Capital work in Progress

a) Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital Work in Progress (CWIP). Such costs comprise purchase price of assets including import duties and non-refundable taxes (after deducting trade discounts and rebates), expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, etc.

b) Costs including employee benefits, professional fees, expenditure on maintenance and up-gradation of common public facilities, depreciation on assets used in construction of project, interest during construction and other costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management are accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction (EAC)" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects. Net pre-commissioning income/ expenditure is adjusted directly in the cost of related assets.

c) Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Company does not have control but the creation of which is essential principally for construction of the project is accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction" and carried under "Capital Work in Progress" and subsequently allocated on a systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects, keeping in view the "attributability" and the "Unit of Measure" concepts in Ind AS 16- "Property, Plant & Equipment". Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.0 Investment Property

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of derecognition.

Transfers to or from investment property is made when and only when there is a change in use supported by evidence.

4.0 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under Development

a) Expenditure on research is charged to revenue as and when incurred. Expenditure on development is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to & has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

b) Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and which have finite useful lives, are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost includes any directly attributable expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

c) Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

d) An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

5.0 Foreign Currency Transactions

a) Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rate at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. At each Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the functional currency exchange rates prevailing on that date.

b) Exchange differences relating to PPE/capital work-in-progress arising out of transaction entered into prior to April 1, 2004 are adjusted to the carrying cost of respective PPE/capital work-in-progress.

c) Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign currency borrowings entered into prior to March 31, 2016 recoverable from or payable to beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff regulations are recognised as "Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Recoverable/ Payable Account" and adjusted from the year in which the same is recovered/ paid.

d) Exchange differences arising from settlement/ translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency entered into on or after 01.04.2016 to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognized as 'Regulatory Deferral Account Balances' during construction period and adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

e) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Where the Company has paid or received advance consideration in a foreign currency, the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it), is the date when the Company initially recognizes the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

6.0 Regulatory Deferral Accounts

a) Where an item of expenditure incurred during the period of construction of a project is recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss i.e., not allowed to be capitalized as part of cost of relevant PPE in accordance with Ind AS, but is nevertheless permitted by CERC to be recovered from the beneficiaries in future through tariff, the right to recover the same is recognized as "Regulatory Deferral Account balances."

b) Expense/ income recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognised as "Regulatory Deferral Account balances."

c) These Regulatory Deferral Account balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

d) Regulatory Deferral Account balances are evaluated at each Balance Sheet date to ensure that the underlying activities meet the recognition criteria and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with such balances will flow to the entity. If these criteria are not met, the Regulatory Deferral Account balances are derecognised.

e) Regulatory Deferral Account balances are tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date.

7.0 Fair value measurement

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. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy. This categorisation is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

8.0 Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures

Investments in equity shares of subsidiaries and joint ventures are carried at cost less impairment, if any.

9.0 Financial assets other than investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures

A financial asset includes inter-alia any asset that is cash, equity instrument of another entity or contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Company. A financial asset is recognized when and only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets of the Company comprise Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances, Investments in equity shares of companies other than in subsidiaries & joint ventures, Trade Receivables, Advances to employees, security deposit, claims recoverable etc.

a) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- At amortised cost,
- At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and
- At fair value through profit and loss

The classification depends on the following:

(a) The entity's business model for managing the financial assets and

(b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

b) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or Loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company measures the trade receivables at their transaction price, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component.

c) Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instrument at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at FVTOCI if both the following criteria are met:

i) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI).

Debt instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income are measured at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses, reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the EIR method.

Equity investments:

All equity investments in entities other than subsidiaries and joint ventures are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading, if any, are classified at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL). The Company classifies all other equity instruments at FVTOCI. The Company makes such election on an instrument by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

All fair value changes of an equity instrument classified at FVTOCI, are recognized in OCI. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as "other income" when the company's right to receive payments is established.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category, if any, are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Trade Receivables:

Trade receivables containing a significant financing component are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

d) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

i) The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or

ii) 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.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount and the amount of consideration received / receivable is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

e) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:

i) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.

ii) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI

iii) Contract Assets and Trade Receivables under Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

iv) Lease Receivables under Ind AS 116, Leases.

The Company follows the 'simplified approach' permitted under Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments" for recognition of impairment loss allowance based on life time expected credit loss from initial recognition on contract assets, lease receivables and trade receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116 and Ind AS 115.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company assesses the credit risk characteristics on instrument-by-instrument basis. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. The amount of expected credit loss (or reversal) for the period is recognized as expense/ income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

10.0 Inventories

Inventories mainly comprise stores and spare parts to be used for maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipment and are valued at cost or net realizable value (NRV) whichever is lower. The cost is determined using weighted average cost formula and NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Scrap is valued at net realisable value.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories is recognized as an expense in the period in which write-down or loss occurs.

11.0 Dividends

Dividends and interim dividends payable to the Company's shareholders are recognised as change in equity in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders and the Board of Directors respectively.

12.0 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

a) Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the fair value at initial recognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion, over the period of the borrowings using the effective rate of interest.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

b) Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion, when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

e) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments that are held by the Company to hedge the foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures and are not designated as hedges are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

13.0 Government Grants

a) The benefits of a government loan at a below market rate of interest is treated as Government Grant. The loan is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initially recognized amount of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities and government grant is recognized initially as deferred income and subsequently in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

b) Monetary grants from the government for creation of assets are initially recognised as deferred income when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. The deferred income so recognised is subsequently amortised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the useful life of the related assets.

c) Government grant related to income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

14.0 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

a) Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation 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. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the Balance

Sheet date. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision net of any reimbursement is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion.

b) If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

c) Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

d) Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence 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. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

15.0 Revenue Recognition and Other Income

Company's revenues arise from sale and trading of energy, project management / construction contracts/ consultancy assignment services and other income. Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, employees, contractors etc., dividend from investments in joint ventures & subsidiary companies, dividend from investments in equity, interest from investment in bonds, surcharge received from beneficiaries for delayed payments, sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income, etc.

a) Revenue from sale of power

i) Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over the products or services to a customer.

ii) Revenue from sale of power (except for power stations considered as Finance/Operating Lease) is accounted for as per tariff notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) under the CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable. In the case of Power Stations where provisional/ final tariff is yet to be notified or where incentives/disincentives are chargeable/ payable as per CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, revenue is recognised to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. Rebates given to beneficiaries as early payments incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

iii) Customers are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of power includes an accrual for sales delivered to customers but not yet billed (unbilled revenue).

iv) Recovery/ refund towards foreign currency variation in respect of foreign currency loans and recovery towards Income Tax are recognised on year to year basis based on regulatory norms. Recovery towards deferred tax items recognized till March 31, 2009 are accounted for when the same materialises.

v) Adjustments arising out of finalisation of Regional Energy Account (REA), though not material, are effected in the year of respective finalisation.

vi) Advance Against Depreciation (AAD) considered as deferred income up to 31st March 2009 is included in sales on straight line basis over the balance useful life after a period of 12 years from the date of commercial operation of the Power Station.

b) Revenue from Project Management/Construction Contracts/ Consultancy assignments

i) Revenue from Project Management / Construction Contracts/ Consultancy assignments is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue on the basis of input method. Input method recognises revenue on the basis of the costs incurred towards the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected costs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation.

ii) Contract modifications, if any, are accounted for when there is a change in the scope or price (or both) of a contract that is approved by the parties to the contract and when the parties to a contract approve a modification that either creates new or changes existing enforceable rights and obligations of the parties to the contract. Accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Contract modifications are recorded on standalone basis when the scope of the contract increases because of the addition of promised goods or services or the price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration that reflects the Company's standalone selling prices of the additional promised goods or services and any appropriate adjustments to that price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch-up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

c) Revenue from trading of power

i) Accounting for revenue from trading of power involves assessment of the contract conditions to determine whether the Company is required to act in the capacity of a principal or as an agent. The Company acts in the nature of a principal in case it obtains control of the electricity before transferring it to the customer. Indicators of control includes assessment of whether the company is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to provide the electricity, it has the discretion to establish the price or whether it bears the inventory risk. Where the Company does not obtain control of the electricity before transferring it to the customer and its performance obligation is to arrange for the supply of electricity by another party, it acts in the nature of an agent.

ii) Where the Company acts as a principal in a contract for trading of power, the amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligation that is satisfied is recognised as revenue.

iii) Where the Company acts as an agent in a contract for trading of power, the net consideration retained after paying the supplier for the electricity provided to the customer is recognised as revenue from operations. Financial assets and liabilities arising out of these transactions are not set off.

d) Other income

i) Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the same is established.

ii) For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

iii) Interest/Surcharge recoverable from customers including those arising out of contracts for trading of power and liquidated damages /interest on advances to contractors is recognised when it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of revenue recognised will not occur in the future.

16.0 Employee Benefits

i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term performance related cash bonus if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into separate trusts and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction from future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan that is due more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme (EDCSS) for providing pension benefits and Social Security Scheme administered through separate trusts are accounted for as defined contribution plans.

iii) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's Gratuity Scheme, Retired Employees Health Scheme (REHS), Provident Fund Scheme, Allowance on Retirement/Death and Memento on Superannuation to employees are in the nature of defined benefit plans. All these plans, other than Allowance on Retirement/ Death and Memento on Superannuation to employees are administered through separate trusts.

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of Gratuity and Retired Employees Health Scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

In respect of Provident Fund Scheme, a liability is recognised in the Balance Sheet where the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is higher than the fair value of plan assets. Any surplus of fair value of plan assets over the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is not recognised as an asset since the Company does not have any right to the benefits either in the form of refunds from the Plan or by way of lower contribution to the Plan.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by the actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion.

Remeasurement gains (except in the case of Provident Fund Scheme) and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised directly in Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur and are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

iv) Other long-term employee benefits

Benefits under the Company's leave encashment scheme constitute other long term employee benefits.

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations. The calculation is performed using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Contributions to the scheme and actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the period in which they arise.

v) Termination benefits

The expenses incurred on terminal benefits in the form of ex-gratia payments and notice pay on voluntary retirement schemes are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of incurrence of such expenses.

17.0 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of (a) interest expense calculated using the effective interest method as described in Ind AS 109 – 'Financial Instruments' (b) finance charges in respect of finance leases recognized in accordance with Ind AS 116– 'Leases' and(c) exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalised. When the Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalisation of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of all borrowings that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset. However, borrowing costs applicable to borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset are excluded from this calculation, until substantially all the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

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

Capitalisation of borrowing cost ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete.

Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

18.0 Depreciation and amortization

a) Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal.

b) (i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment of Operating Units of the Company capitalized till five years before the end of the useful life of the Power Station is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss on straight-line method following the rates and methodology notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in Policy No. 18.0(d).

(ii) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment capitalized during the last five years of the useful life of a Power Station is charged on straight-line method for the period of extended life as per CERC Tariff Regulations/Orders, from the date on which such asset becomes available for use.

(iii) Where the life and / or efficiency of a Power Station is increased due to renovation and modernization, the expenditure thereon along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged prospectively on straight-line method over the revised / remaining useful life.

c) i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (except old and used) of other than Operating Units of the Company is charged to the extent of 90% of the cost of the asset following the rates notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in Policy No. 18.0(d).

ii) Depreciation on old and used items of PPE of other than Operating Units is charged on straight-line method to the extent of 90% of the cost of the asset over estimated useful life determined on the basis of technical assessment.

d) i) Depreciation in respect of following items of PPE is provided on straight line method based on the life and residual value (5%) given in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013:

- Construction Plant & Machinery
- Computer & Peripherals

ii) Based on management assessment, depreciation on Mobile Phones is provided on straight line basis over a period of three years with residual value of Re 1.

iii) Based on management assessment, depreciation on Roof Top Solar Power System / Equipment is provided on straight line basis over a period of twenty five years with residual value of 10%.

e) Temporary erections are depreciated fully (100%) in the year of acquisition /capitalization by retaining Re.1/- as WDV.

f) Assets valuing Rs.5000/- or less but more than Rs.750/- are fully depreciated during the year in which the asset becomes available for use with Re.1/- as WDV.

g) Low value items, which are in the nature of assets (excluding immovable assets) and valuing upto Rs.750/- are not capitalized and charged off to revenue in the year of use.

h) Leasehold Land of operating units, is amortized over the period of lease or 40 years whichever is lower, following the rates and methodology notified vide CERC tariff regulations.

i) Leasehold Land and buildings, of units other than operating units, is amortized over the period of lease or 40 years, whichever is lower.

j) PPE created on leasehold land are depreciated to the extent of 90% of original cost over the balance available lease period of respective land from the date such asset is available for use or at the applicable depreciation rates & methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations for such assets, whichever is higher.

k) Right to use in respect of land is amortized over a period of 30 years from the date of commercial operation of the project in line with CERC tariff regulations notified for tariff fixation.

l) Cost of software recognized as 'Intangible Assets' is amortized on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three financial years, whichever is earlier, starting from the year in which it is acquired.

m) Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in long term liabilities on account of exchange fluctuation, price adjustment, settlement of arbitration/court cases, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such assets is depreciated prospectively over the residual life of such assets at the rate of depreciation and methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations.

n) Spare parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery at the rates and methodology notified by CERC.

o) Useful life, method of depreciation and residual value of assets where depreciation is charged as per management assessment are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively over the balance life of the asset, wherever required.

19.0 Impairment of non-financial assets other than inventories

a) The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Company. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

c) In case of expenditure on survey & investigation of projects, if it is decided to abandon such a project, expenditure incurred thereon is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such decision is taken.

d) In case a project under survey and Investigation remains in abeyance by the order of appropriate authority/ by injunction of court order, any expenditure incurred on such projects from the date of order/ injunction of court is provided in the books from the date of such order till the period project is kept in abeyance by such order/ injunction. Provision so made is however reversed on the revocation of aforesaid order/ injunction.

e) Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

20.0 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

a) Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year on the basis of the tax laws applicable at the reporting date and any adjustments to tax payable in previous years. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (temporary differences) and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible (permanent differences).

b) Deferred tax

i) Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the Balance Sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither the taxable profit or loss nor the accounting profit or loss.

ii) The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities 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 Balance Sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would flow in the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

iv) Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.

v) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

vi) Deferred tax recovery adjustment account is credited/ debited to the extent the deferred tax for the current period forms part of current tax in the subsequent periods and affects the computation of return on equity (ROE), a component of tariff.

vii) When there is uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, the Company assesses whether a tax authority is likely to accept an uncertain tax treatment. If it concludes that the tax authority is unlikely to accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of the uncertainty on taxable income, tax bases and unused tax losses and unused tax credits is recognised. The effect of the uncertainty is recognised using the method that, in each case, best reflects the outcome of the uncertainty: the most likely outcome or the expected value. For each case, the Company evaluates whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately, or in conjunction with another or several other uncertain tax treatments, based on the approach that best prefixes the resolution of uncertainty.

21.0 Compensation from third parties

Impairments or losses of items, related claims for payments of compensation from third parties including insurance companies and any subsequent purchase or construction of assets/ inventory are separate economic events and are accounted for separately.

Compensation from third parties including from insurance companies for items of property, plant and equipment or for other items that were impaired, lost or given up is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the compensation becomes receivable. Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for based on certainty of realisation.

22.0 Segment Reporting

a) In accordance with Ind AS 108 – Operating Segment, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's "Chief Operating Decision Maker" or "CODM" within the meaning of Ind AS 108.

b) Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the Company. Other operations viz., Contracts, Project Management, Consultancy works and Trading of Power do not form a reportable segment as per the Ind AS -108 - 'Operating Segments'.

c) The Company has a single geographical segment as all its Power Stations are located within the Country.

23.0 Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how
- and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
  - the Company has the right to operate the asset; or
  - the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

i. **Company 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.

Land taken for use from State Government (without transfer of title) and expenses on relief and rehabilitation as also on creation of alternate facilities for land evacuees or in lieu of existing facilities coming under submergence and where construction of such alternate facilities is a specific pre-condition for the acquisition of the land for the purpose of the project, are accounted for as Right of Use Assets.

The right-of-use asset is 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. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. Assessment of impairment is done using the principles of Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets as given in Significant Accounting Policy No. 19.0 above.

The lease liability is initially measured 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, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

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

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or when a lease contract is modified, and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in statement of profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property as a separate line item on the face of the balance sheet.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

ii. Company as a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

For embedded leases in the nature of a Finance Lease, the investment in the plant is recognised as a Lease Receivable. The minimum lease payments are identified by segregating the embedded lease payments from the rest of the contract amounts (including Advance Against Depreciation (AAD) recognised in accordance with CERC Tariff regulations 2004-09 up to 31st March 2009 and considered as deferred income). Each lease receipt is allocated between the receivable and finance lease income (forming part of revenue from operations) so as to achieve a constant rate of return on the Lease Receivable outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company regularly reviews the estimated unguaranteed residual value and applies the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109, recognising an allowance for expected credit losses on the lease receivables.

Finance lease income is calculated with reference to the gross carrying amount of the lease receivables, except for credit-impaired financial assets for which interest income is calculated with reference to their amortised cost (i.e. after a deduction of the loss allowance).

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

In the case of Operating Leases or embedded operating leases, the lease income from the operating lease is recognised in revenue over the lease term to reflect the pattern of use benefit derived from the leased asset. The respective leased assets are included in the Balance Sheet based on their nature and depreciated over its economic life.

24.0 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition accounting method as at the date of the acquisition, which is the date at which control is transferred to the Company. The consideration transferred in the acquisition and the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recognized at fair values on their acquisition date. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Where the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceed the consideration transferred, after reassessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognized as capital reserve. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

25.0 Material prior period errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated unless it is impracticable, in which case, the comparative information is adjusted to apply the new accounting policy prospectively from the earliest date practicable.

26.0 Earnings per share

a) Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

b) Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

c) Basic and diluted earnings per equity share are also presented using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in regulatory deferral account balances.

27.0 Statement of Cash Flows

a) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However, for Balance Sheet presentation, Bank overdrafts are shown within "Borrowings" under Current Liabilities.

b) Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7- 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

28.0 Current versus non-current classification

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

a) An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

b) A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

29.0 Miscellaneous

a) Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

b) Liabilities for Goods in transit/Capital works executed but not certified are not provided for, pending inspection and acceptance by the Company.

(IV) Recent accounting pronouncements: Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. As on date there is no notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2021.

For Kunjabi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No.309115E)

Sd/-
(Linda Kshetrimayum)
Partner
M.No.: 511337

Sd/- **(Abhay Kumar Singh)** Chairman DIN-08646003	**Sd/-** **(Rajendra Prasad Goyal)** Director DIN-08645380

Sd/- **(Vinodkumar R)** Chief Financial Officer	**Sd/-** **(H N Satyanarayana)** Chief Executive Officer	**Sd/-** **(Neelam Singh)** Company Secretary M.No.A35813

Place : Imphal
Date : 09/08/2021
UDIN : 21511337AAAAEW7266

NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment as on 31.3.2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

		GROSS BLOCK								DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	As at 01-Apr-2020	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
				IUT	Others	IUT	Others									
i)	Land – Freehold	0.00							0	0				0	0	0
ii)	Roads and Bridges	35.92							35.92	7.96		1.59	0.00	9.55	26.38	27.97
iii)	Buildings	36.54							36.54	20.13		1.06	0.00	21.18	15.36	16.41
iv)	Railway sidings	0.00							0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
v)	Hydraulic Works (Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	0.00							0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	0.00							0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	0.00							0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	0.00							0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	0.12							0.12	0.02		0.00	0.00	0.02	0.09	0.09
x)	Construction Equipment	3.67							3.67	0.11		0.01	0.00	0.12	3.55	3.56
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	0.00							0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
xii)	Electrical installations	0.00							0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
xiii)	Vehicles	4.23							4.23	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	4.23	4.23
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats	0.00							0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
xv)	Furniture and fixture	13.25					1.46		11.79	3.64		0.81	-0.25	4.20	7.59	9.62
xvi)	Computers	11.02			2.93				13.95	8.85		0.86	0.00	9.71	4.24	2.17
xvii)	Communication Equipment	3.68							3.68	0.55		0.24	0.00	0.78	2.90	3.13
xviii)	Office Equipments	36.37					1.85		34.52	10.19		2.13	-0.44	11.88	22.64	26.18
xxiii)	Research and Development	0.00							0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
xxiv)	Other assets	0.00							0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
xxv)	Tangible Assets of minor value >750 and < Rs.5000	0.00							0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	**144.80**	**0**	**0**	**2.93**	**0**	**3.31**	**0**	**144.42**	**51.44**		**6.69**	**-0.69**	**57.44**	**86.98**	**93.36**
	Previous year	**145.43**	**-0.20**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.42**	**0**	**144.80**	**44.29**	**-0.02**	**7.58**	**-0.42**	**51.44**	**93.36**	**101.13**

Note:- A piece of land measuring 3835 sq.ft. at Thangal Village was donated by Thangal Village authorities to NHPC Limited. The land along with the temporary shed constructed thereon transferred to the company at the time of incorporation .The land is in possession of the company but no value assigned.

Annexure-1 NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

		GROSS BLOCK								DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	As at 01-Apr-2020	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
				IUT	Others	IUT	Others									
i)	Land – Freehold (Refer Note 2.1.1 and 2.1.2)	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
ii)	Roads and Bridges	47.64		0	0	0	0	0	47.64	19.67		1.59	0.00	21.26	26.4	28.0
iii)	Buildings	73.60		0	0	0	0	0	73.60	57.19		1.06	0.00	58.24	15.4	16.4
iv)	Railway sidings	0.00		0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	0.00		0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	0.00		0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	0.00		0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	0.00		0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	0.95		0	0	0	0	0	0.95	0.85		0.00	0.00	0.85	0.1	0.1
x)	Construction Equipment	74.88		0	0	0	0	0	74.88	71.31		0.01	0.00	71.32	3.6	3.6
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	0.00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
xii)	Electrical installations	0.00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
xiii)	Vehicles	42.31		0	0	0	0	0	42.31	38.08		0.00	0.00	38.08	4.2	4.2
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats	0.00		0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0		0	0	0	0.0	0.0
xv)	Furniture and fixture	23.05		0	0	0	1.46	0	21.58	13.43	0.00	0.81	-0.25	13.99	7.6	9.6
xvi)	Computers	30.12			2.93	0	0	0	33.05	27.96	0.00	0.86	0.00	28.82	4.2	2.2
xvii)	Communication Equipment	4.86		0	0	0	0	0	4.86	1.73	0.00	0.24	0.00	1.97	2.9	3.1
xviii)	Office Equipments	63.90		0	0	0	1.85	0	62.05	37.73	0.00	2.13	-0.44	39.42	22.6	26.2
xix)	Research and Development	0.00											0		0	0
xxiv)	Other assets	0.00											0		0	0
xxv)	Tangible Assets of minor value >750 and < Rs.5000	0.00											0		0	0
	Total	**361.30**	0	0	2.93	0.00	3.31	0.00	360.92	267.94	0.00	6.69	-0.69	273.94	86.98	93.36
	Previous year	**370.68**	-0.20	0	0	0	9.17	0	361.30	269.55	-0.02	7.58	-9.17	267.94	93.36	101.13

Note:

Note no. 2.2 Capital Work In Progress

(₹ in lacs)

S.No	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2020	Addition	Adjust-ment	Capital-ised	As at 31st March, 2021
i)	Roads and Bridges	-				-
ii)	Buildings	351.99				351.99
iii)	Building-Under Lease	-				-
iv)	Railway sidings	-				-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	-				-
vi)	Generating Plant and Machinery	-				-
vii)	Plant and Machinery - Sub station	-				-
viii)	Plant and Machinery - Transmission lines	-				-
ix)	Plant and Machinery - Others	-				-
x)	Construction Equipment	-				-
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-				-
xii)	Assets awaiting installation	-				-
xiii)	CWIP - Assets Under 5 KM Scheme Of the GOI	-				-
xiv)	Survey, investigation, consultancy and supervision charges	1499.79	17.90			1517.70
xv)	Expenditure on compensatory Afforestation	1595.28	-			1595.28
xvi)	Expenditure attributable to construction **(Refer Note-32)**	11055.11	644.93			11700.04
	Less: Capital Work in Progress Provided **(Refer Note 2.2.2)**	-				-
	Sub total (a)	**14502.17**	**662.83**	**-**	**-**	**15165.00**
	Construction Stores	0.97			-	0.97
	Less : Provisions for construction stores	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub total (b)	**0.97**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.97**
	TOTAL	**14503.14**	**662.83**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**15165.97**
	Previous year	13831.98	671.15	-	-	14503.14

2.2.7 Refer Note no. 34(4) of Standalone Financial Statements for information regarding assets capitalised on provisional basis.

2.2.8 Refer Note no. 34(18) of Standalone Financial Statements for information regarding Impairment of Assets.

Annexure to Note 2.2

CUMMULATIVE EDC

(Amount in Rupees-Lacs)

Particulars	Linkage	31.3.2021	31.03.2020
A. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages, allowances	437501 & 437589 & 437505 & 437500	6702.95	6386.39
Gratuity and contribution to provident fund (including administration fees)	437502	1021.51	987.85
Staff welfare expenses	437503	585.55	576.51
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	437504	0.05	0.05
Sub-total(a)		**8310.06**	**7950.79**
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438103	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(A)		**8310.06**	**7950.79**
B. OTHER EXPENSES			
CONSUMPTION OF STORES AND SPARES AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	437507	0	0
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE- DAM/WATER REGULATING SYSEM AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	437508	0	0
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE- GPM/ OTHER POWER PLANT SYSTEM AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	437509	0	0
Repairs-Building	437510	468.26	413.17
Repairs-Machinery	437511	1.15	1.15
Repairs-Others	437512	279.96	259.39
Rent	437514 & 437588	135.07	143.51
Rates and taxes	437515	8.35	5.95
Insurance	437516	26.66	25.67
Security expenses	437517	0.00	0.00
Electricity Charges	437518	2.10	2.10
Travelling and Conveyance	437519	279.10	277.31
Expenses on vehicles	437520	105.60	97.47
Telephone, telex and Postage	437521	36.63	35.06
Advertisement and publicity	437522	21.81	21.81
Entertainment and hospitality expenses	437523	0.23	0.23
Printing and stationery	437524	54.31	52.97
Remuneration to Auditors	437552	1.30	1.30
Design and Consultancy charges:		0.00	0.00
- Indigenous	437526	1251.71	1114.76
- Foreign	437527	0.00	0.00
Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	437531	0.00	0.00
Expenditure on land not belonging to corporation	437532	1.83	1.83
Land acquisition and rehabilitation	437533	0.00	0.00
EAC - LEASE RENT	437534	32.34	19.00
Loss on assets/ materials written off	437528	4.70	4.70
Losses on sale of assets	437530	0.00	0.00
Other general expenses	437525 & 437535	378.78	346.01
Sub-total (b)		**3089.91**	**2823.41**
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438102	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(B)		**3089.91**	**2823.41**

(Amount in Rupees-Lacs)

Particulars	Linkage	31.3.2021	31.03.2020
C. FINANCE COST			
i) Interest on :			
a) Government of India loan	437540	0	0
d) Term loan	437543 and 44	0	0
ii) Bond issue/ service expenses	437546	0	0
iii) Commitment fee	437547	0	0
iv) Guarantee fee on loan	437548	0	0
v) Other finance charges	437549	1.86	1.86
viii) EAC- COMMITTED CAPITAL EXPENSES- ADJUSTMENT FOR TIME VALUE	437585	0.00	0.00
ix) EAC- INTEREST ON FC LOANS - EFFECTIVE INTEREST ADJUSTMENT	437590	0.00	0.00
x) EAC- INTEREST EXPENSES - UNDER LEASE (IND AS)	437587	2.03	1.65
Sub-total (c)		3.89	3.51
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438105	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (C)		**3.89**	**3.51**
D. EXCHANGE RATE VARIATION (NET)			
i) ERV (Debit balance)	437550	0	0
Less: ii) ERV (Credit balance)	437551	0	0
Sub-total (d)		0	0
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438108	0	0
Sub-total(D)		**0**	**0**
E. PROVISIONS	437561	16.61	16.61
Sub-total(e)		16.61	16.61
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438106	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(E)		16.61	16.61
F. DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION	437560	307.49	300.80
	437586	30.32	18.24
Sub-total (f)		337.81	319.04
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438104	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(F)		**337.81**	**319.04**
G. PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSES (NET)			
Prior period expenses	437565	0.65	0.65
Less Prior period income	437579	0	0
Sub-total (g)		0.65	0.65
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438107	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (G)		**0.65**	**0.65**
H. LESS : RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES			
i) Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	437570	0	0
ii) Interest on loans and advances	437571	27.06	27.06
iii) Miscellaneous receipts	437572	24.65	24.64
iv) Profit on sale of assets	437573	0.62	0.62

(Amount in Rupees-Lacs)

Particulars	Linkage	31.3.2021	31.03.2020
v) Provision not required written back	437574	133.81	133.81
vi) Hire charges/ outturn on plant and machinery	437575	4.29	4.29
ix) EAC- FAIR VALUE GAIN ON PROVISIONS FOR COMMITTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	437584	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00
Sub-total (h)		190.43	190.42
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438101	0	0
Sub-total (H)		**190.43**	**190.42**
I. C.O./Regional Office Expenses (i)	437599	131.53	131.53
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438109	0	0
Sub-total(I)		131.53	131.53
GRAND TOTAL (a+b+c+d+e+f+g-h+i)		**11700.04**	**11055.11**
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period		**0.00**	**0.00**
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H+I)		**11700.04**	**11055.11**

NOTE NO. 2.3 Right - of - use Assets

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

		GROSS BLOCK								DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	As at 01-Apr-2020	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
				IUT	Others	IUT	Others									
i)	Land -Leasehold	0.20							0.20	0.03		0.01	0	0.03	0.17	0.17
ii)	Building Under Lease	30.31					30.31		0	18.23		12.08	-30	0	0.00	12.08
iii)	Construction Equipment	0.00							0	0		0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
iv)	Vehicles	0.00							0	0		0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
v)	Land-Right to Use	0.00							0	0		0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	**30.51**		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**30.31**	**0.00**	**0.20**	**18.26**		**12.08**	**-30**	**0.03**	**0.17**	**12.25**
	Previous year	30.31	0.20	0	0	0	0	0	30.51	0	0.02	18.24		18.26	12.25	30.31

Note:-

2.3.2 Building under Lease includes building space of 91.84 sq.mtr. in NHP Office Complex FBD for use of Company's Office and one quarter for use as Transit Camp in NHPC Colony. Lease deed in respect of the same has been executed.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.3 Right - of - use Assets

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

		GROSS BLOCK								DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	As at 01-Apr-2020	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
				IUT	Others	IUT	Others									
i)	Land Leasehold (Refer Note 2.3.1)	0.20		0	0	0	0	0	0.20	0.03		0.01	0	0.03	0	0
ii)	Building Under Lease (Refer 34(16B))	30.31		0	0	0	30.31	0	0	18.23		12.08	-30.31	0	0	12.08
iii)	Construction Equipment	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
iv)	Vehicles	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
v)	Land-Right to Use	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**31**		**0**	**0**	**0**	**30.31**	**0**	**0.20**	**18.26**		**12.08**	**-30.31**	**0.03**	**0.17**	**12.25**
	Previous year	30.31	0.20	0	0	0	30.51		30.51	0	0.02	18.24	0	18.26	12.25	30.31

NOTE NO. 2.4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions IUT	Additions Others	Deductions IUT	Deductions Others	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
i)	Land -Leasehold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Previous year							**0**				**0**	**0**	**0**

NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK								AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020		Additions IUT	Additions Others	Deductions IUT	Deductions Others	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
ii)	Computer Software	1.90							1.90	1.90		0	0.00	1.90	0	0
	Total	**1.90**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1.90**	**1.90**		**0**	**0.00**	**1.90**	**0**	**0**
	Previous year	**1.90**		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1.90**	**1.90**		**0**	**0.00**	**1.90**	**0**	**0**

Note : Additional disclosure of Intangible Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK								AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	Additions IUT	Additions Others	Deductions IUT	Deductions Others	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	Reclassification as on 01-Apr-2019 due to IND AS 116	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Computer Software	1.98		0	0	0	0	0	1.98	1.98		0	0	1.98	0	0
	Total	**1.98**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1.98**	**1.98**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1.98**	**0**	**0**
	Previous year	**1.98**		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1.98**	**1.98**		**0**	**0**	**1.98**	**0**	**0**

NOTE NO. 3.1 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Total		

NOTE NO. 3.2 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Trade Receivables - Considered Good- Unsecured	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 3.3 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	At Amortised Cost		
A	**Deposits**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits **(Refer Note 3.3.1)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B	**Loans to Employees (Refer Note 3.3.5)**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful Employees loans **(Refer Note 3.3.2)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
C	**Contractor / supplier**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	– Against bank guarantee	-	-
	– Others	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier **(Refer Note 3.3.3)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
D	**State Government in settlement of dues from customer**		
	- Considered good- Secured		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured		
	Less : Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government **(Refer Note 3.3.4)**		
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
3.3.1	**Allowances for Doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
3.3.2	**Allowances for doubtful Employees loans**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
3.3.3	**Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
3.3.4	**Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
3.3.5	Due from directors or other officers of the company. -	-	-

3.3.9 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 3.4 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity	-	-
B	Lease Rent receivable **(Refer Note 34(16)(C))**	-	-
C	Amount Recoverable on account of Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India **(Refer Note 3.4.1 and also Refer 11(I))**	-	-
D	Interest receivable on lease	-	-
E	Interest accrued on:	-	-
	- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity	-	-
F	Derivative MTM Asset	-	-
G	Share Application Money Pending Allotment (LANCO TEESTA VI)- Subsidiary	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020

3.4.1 Refer Note 16.2.1 in respect of amount payable towards Bonds fully serviced by Government of India.

3.4.2 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 4 NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET) (₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source	13.88	25.56
Less: Provision for Current Tax	5.06	18.54
Total	**8.82**	**7.03**

NOTE NO. 5 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A. CAPITAL ADVANCES		
- Considered good- Secured	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured		
– Against bank guarantee	-	-
– Others	-	-
Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for doubtful advances (Refer Note 5.1)	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B. ADVANCES OTHER THAN CAPITAL ADVANCES		
i) DEPOSITS		
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departments.	-	-
- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 5.2)	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**
ii) Other advances		
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**
C Interest accrued		
Others		
- Considered Good	-	-

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
D.	**Others**		
	i) Advance against arbitration awards towards capital works (Unsecured)		
	Released to Contractors - Against Bank Guarantee	-	-
	Released to Contractors - Others	-	-
	Deposited with Court	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
	ii) Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets/ Expenditure		
	Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
	iii) Deferred Cost on Employees Advances	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**
5.1	**Provision for doubtful Advances**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	-	-
5.2	**Provision for doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	-	-
5.3	Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

NOTE NO. 6 INVENTORIES

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)		
Stores and spares	-	-
Stores in transit/ pending inspection	-	-
Loose tools	-	-
Scrap inventory	-	-
Material at site	-	-
Material issued to contractors/ fabricators	-	-
Inventory for Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-
Less: Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value **(Refer Note 6.1)**	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
6.1	**Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year **(Refer Note 6.1.1)**		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	-	-
6.1.1	During the Year, inventories written down to net realisable value (NRV) and recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.	-	-
6.1.2	Allowances for Obsolence and Diminution in value of inventory booked in earlier years and reversed during the period.	-	-

NOTE NO. 7 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - TRADE RECEIVABLES (₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	- Trade Receivables- Considered Good- Unsecured **(Refer Note 7.2 and 7.3)**	-	34.92
	- Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired **(Refer Note 7.2 and 7.3)**	-	-
	Less: Impairment allowances for Trade Recevables **(Refer Note 7.1)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**34.92**
7.1	**Impairment allowances for Trade Recevables**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
7.2	Debt due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director of the Company is a partner or a director or a member.-	-	-
7.3	Debt due by subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures and others related parties of the company at point 7.2 above .-	-	-
7.4	Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to be the same as their fair value.		

7.5 Trade Receivables amounting to ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ .Nil) liquidated by way of discounting of bills from various banks have not been derecognised in view of terms of the bill discounting agreement as per which the Company guarantees to compensate the banks for credit losses that may occur in case of default by the respective beneficiaries. Refer Note 20.1.2 with regard to liability recognised in respect of discounted bills.

7.6 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 8 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Balances with banks**		
	With scheduled banks		
i)	- In Current Account **(Refer Note 8.1)**	4.51	1.83

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
ii)	- In deposits account		
	(Deposits with original maturity of less than three months)	95.43	104.50
	With other banks		
	- In current account		
	Bank of Bhutan	-	-
B	**Cheques, drafts on hand**	-	-
C	**Cash on hand (Refer Note 8.1)**	-	0.11
	TOTAL	**99.94**	**106.44**
8.1	Includes stamps on hand	-	-

NOTE NO. 9 : FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	Bank Deposits for original maturity more than 3 months upto 12 months **(Refer Note 9.1)**	-	70.00
B	Deposit -Unpaid Dividend	-	-
C	Deposit -Unpaid Interest	-	-
D	Other Earmarked Balances with Banks **(Refer Note 9.2)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**70.00**
9.1	Includes balances held for works being executed by Company on behalf of other agencies and are not freely available for the business of the Company.	-	70.00
9.2	Includes balances which are not freely available for the business of the Company :		
	(i) held for works being executed by Company on behalf of other agencies.	-	-

NOTE NO. 10 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - LOANS (₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	Deposits		
	- Unsecured (considered good)	-	-
	- Unsecured (considered doubtful)		
	Less : Impairement Allowances for Doubtful Deposits **(Refer Note 10.1)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B	**Loan (including interest thereon) to Related Party - Unsecured (considered good)- National High Power Test Laboratory (P) Limited (Refer Note 34(8))**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
C	**Employees Loan (including accrued interest) (Refer Note 10.3)**		

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	- Loans Receivables- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Loans Receivables- Considered good- Unsecured	-	6.09
	- Loans Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
	Less : Impairment allowances for loans which have significant increase in Credit Risk **(Refer Note 10.2)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**6.09**
D	**Loan to State Government in settlement of dues from customer**		
	- Unsecured (considered good)	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
E	**Advances to Subsidiaries / JV's**	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**6.09**
10.1	**Impairement Allowances for Doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
10.2	**Impairement Allowances for loan which have significant increase in Credit Risk**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
10.3	Due from directors or other officers of the company. -	-	-
10.4	Advance due by firms or private companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member . -	-	-
10.5	Particulars of Loans as required in terms of Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been disclosed under Note 10 above.		
10.6	Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

NOTE NO. 11 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - OTHERS

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Others		
A	Amount recoverable	0.01	-
	Less: Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables **(Refer Note 11.1)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**0**	**-**
B	Interest Income accrued on Bank Deposits	0.02	2.52
C	Receivable on account of unbilled revenue **(Refer Note 11.2)**	-	-
D	Receivable from Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures **(Refer Note 11.3)**	-	-

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
E	Interest recoverable from beneficiary	-	-
F	Lease Rent receivable (Finance Lease) **(Refer Note 34(16)(C))**	-	-
G	Interest receivable on Finance lease	-	-
H	Interest Accrued on Investment (Bonds)	-	-
I	Amount Recoverable on account of Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India **(Refer Note 3.4(C))**		
	-Principal	-	-
	- Interest accrued	-	-
J	Interest accrued on Loan to State Government in settlement of dues from customers	-	-
K	Derivative MTM Asset	-	-
L	Claim recoverable from parent company - NHPC LTD.	69.03	-
	TOTAL	**69.06**	**2.52**
11.1	**Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
11.2	**Represents receivable on account of :**		
	Grossing up of Return on Equity		
	Water cess		
	Unbilled sale for the month of March		
	Saving due to refinancing & Bond Issue Expenses		
	Tax adjustment including Deferred Tax Materialized		
	Energy Shortfall		
	Additional Impact of Goods and Services Tax		
	Operation and Maintenance Expenses - Bairasiul		
	Foreign Exchange Rate Variation		
	O & M and Security Expenses-Incresae as per new Tariff Regulation 2019-24		
	Depreciation on account of change in project life		
	Wage Revision		
	Unbilled Debtor- Power Trading Business		
	Others	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**

11.4 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 12 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current Tax Assets		
Current Tax **(Refer Note No-23)**	-	-
Income Tax Refundable	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTE NO. 13 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A. Advances other than Capital Advances		
a) **Deposits**		
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departements	-	-
- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits **(Refer Note 13.1)**	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
b) **Advance to contractors and suppliers (Refer Note 13.8)**		
- Considered good- Secured	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured		
– Against bank guarantee	-	-
– Others	-	-
Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for doubtful advances (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
c) **Other advances - Employees**		
- Considered good- Unsecured **(Refer Note 13.7)**	-	0.10
Sub-total	-	0.10
d) **Interest accrued**		
Others		
- Considered Good	-	-
- Considered Doubtful	-	-
Less: Allowances for Doubtful Interest (Refer Note 13.3)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
B. Others		
a) Expenditure awaiting adjustment	-	-
Less: Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction (Refer Note 13.4)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
b) Losses awaiting write off sanction/pending investigation	4.57	4.57
Less: Allowances for losses pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction **(Refer Note 13.5)**	4.57	4.57
Sub-total	-	-

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
c)	**Work In Progress**		
	Construction work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
	Consultancy work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
d)	**Prepaid Expenditure**	-	-
e)	**Deferred Cost on Employees Advances**	-	-
f)	**Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation**		
	Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-
g)	**Surplus / Obsolete Assets (Refer Note 13.9)**	-	-
h)	**Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable**	-	-
	Less: Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable **(Refer Note 13.6)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
i)	**Others (Mainly on account of Material Issued to Contractors)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**0**
13.1	**Allowances for Doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.2	**Allowances for doubtful advances (Contractors and Suppliers)**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.3	**Allowances for Doubtful Accrued Interest**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.4	**Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
13.5	**Allowances for losses pending investigation/ awaiting write off / sanction**		
	Opening Balance	4.57	4.57
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**4.57**	**4.57**
13.6	**Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.7	Loans and Advances due from Directors or other officers at the end of the year.	-	-
13.8	Advance due by Firms or Private Companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member.-	-	-

13.9 Surplus Assets / Obsolete Assets held for disposal are shown at lower of book value and net realizable value.

13.10 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 14 REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES (₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of Subansiri Lower Project**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	
	Adjustment during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Less:Provided for	-	
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
B	**Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (through Statement of Profit and Loss) (Refer Note 31)	-	
	Addition during the year (through Other Comprehensive Income)	-	
	Adjustment during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
C	**Kishanganga Power Station: Differential Depreciation due to Moderation of Tariff**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Adjustment during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
D	**Exchange Differences on Monetary Items**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	
	Adjustment during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
E	**Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
F	**Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019.**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
	Closing Balance (A+B+C+D+E+F)	**-**	**-**
	Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
	Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances net of Deferred Tax.	-	-

14.1 **Refer Note-34 (18) and 34 (22) of Standalone Financial Statements.**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

OTHER EQUITY

(₹ IN LACS)

PARTICULARS	Capital Redemption Reserve	Bond Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Surplus/ Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income: Equity Instruments through OCI	Other Comprehensive Income: Debt instruments through OCI	Total
BALANCE AS AT 1ST APRIL, 2020	-	-	-	1,987.33	-	-	1,987.33
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	-	-	-	0.37	-	-	0.37
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-	-	0.37	-	-	0.37
SHARE APPLICATION MONEY RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.							-
TRANSFER TO RETAINED EARNING							-
AMOUNT TRANSFERRED FROM BOND REDEMPTION RESERVE	-	-		-			-
TAX ON DIVIDEND - WRITE BACK	-	-		-			-
AMOUNT WRITTEN BACK FROM RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FUND				-			-
AMOUNT TRANSFERRED FROM GENERAL RESERVE							-
TRANSFER FROM RETAINED EARNING							-
DIVIDEND	-	-		-			-
TAX ON DIVIDEND	-	-		-			-
TRANSFER TO BOND REDEMPTION RESERVE	-	-		-			-
TRANSFER TO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUND	-	-		-			-
TRANSFER TO GENERAL RESERVE			-	-			-
BALANCE AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021	-	-	-	1,987.70	-	-	1,987.70

For Kunjabi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No.309115E)

Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
(Linda Kshetrimayum)	**(Vinodkumar R)**	**(H N Satyanarayana)**
Partner	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Executive Officer
M.No.: 511337		

Place : Imphal
Date : 09/08/2021
UDIN : 21511337AAAAEW7266

NOTE : 15.1 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
		Nos	Amount (Rs.)	Nos	Amount (Rs.)
	Authorized Share Capital (Par value per share Rs.10)	230000000	23000	230000000	23000
	Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid (Par value per share Rs.10)	132002309	13200.23	123392309	12339.23
15.1.1	**Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:**				
	Opening Balance	123392309	1233923090	117692309	11769.23
	Add: No. of shares/Share Capital issued/ subscribed during the year	8610000	861	5700000	570
	Less:-Buyback of shares during the period/ year	-	-	-	-
	Closing Balance	**132002309**	**13200 .23**	**123392309**	**12339.23**

15.1.2 The Company has issued only one kind of equity shares with voting rights proportionate to the share holding of the shareholders. These voting rights are exercisable at meeting of shareholders. The holders of the equity shares are also entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time for them. 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.

15.1.3 Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent specifying the number of shares held : -

	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Number	In (%)	Number	In (%)
NHPC Limited	98902309	74.92%	90292309	73.17%
Govt.of Manipur	33100000	25.08%	33100000	26.83%

Note 15.2 Other Equity (₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	Capital Reserve	-	-
B	Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
C	Securities Premium Account	-	-
D	Bond Redemption Reserve	-	-
E	Research & Development Fund	-	-
F	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	-
G	General Reserve	-	-
H	Retained Earnings		
	i) Reserves created on account of Ind AS Adjustment	-	-
	ii) Closing Balance Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	-	-
	iii) Surplus	1,987.70	1,987.33
I	FVTOCI Reserve-		
	- Equity Instruments	-	-
	- Debt Instruments	-	-
	Total	**1,987.70**	**1,987.33**
	*** Surplus**		
	Profit for the Year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	0.37	9.52
	Adjustment arising out of transition provisions for recognising Rate Regulatory Assets	-	-
	Balance brought forward	1,987.33	1,977.81
	Add:		
	Amount Written Back From Bond Redemption Reserve	-	-
	Write Back From Capital Reserve	-	-
	Write Back From Other Reserve	-	-
	Amount Utilised From Self Insurance Fund	-	-
	Tax On Dividend Write Back	-	-
	Write Back From Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	-	-
	Write Back From Research & Development Fund	-	-
	Balance available for Appropriation	**1,987.70**	**1,987.33**
	Less:		
	Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve	-	-
	Transfer to Self Insurance Fund	-	-
	Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
	Transfer to Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	-	-
	Transfer to Research & Development Fund	-	-
	Dividend :		
	- Interim	-	-
	- Final	-	-
	Tax on Dividend		
	- Interim	-	-
	- Final	-	-
	Balance carried forward	**1,987.70**	**1,987.33**

NOTE NO. 16.1 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT - BORROWINGS (₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	At Amortised Cost		
A	**- Secured Loans**		
	-Bonds	-	-
	-Term Loan	-	-
	- from Banks	-	-
	- from Other (Financial Institutions)	-	-
B	**- Unsecured Loans**		
	-Term Loan		
	- from Government of India (Subordinate Debts)	-	-
	- from Other (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
	Sub-total (A+B)	**-**	**-**
C	**Long term maturities of lease obligations**	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

16.1.1 Debt Covenants : Refer Note 33(3) with regard to capital Management.

16.1.2 Particulars of Redemption, Repayments and Securities.

16.1.3 **Maturity Analysis of Borrowings (For Corporate Office Only)**

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's borrowings and lease liability based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years		
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years		
More than 5 Years		
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

16.1.4 Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's borrowings and lease liability based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years		
More than 3 Years & Less than 5 Years		
More than 5 Years		
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

16.1.5 Movement in Lease Liability	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	12.96	30.31
Addition in lease liabilities		-

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Finance Cost accrued during the year	0.38	1.65
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	13.34	19.00
Closing Balance	**-**	**12.96**
Current maturities of lease obligations (Refer Note 20.3)	-	12.96
Long term maturities of lease obligations	-	-

NOTE NO. 16.2 FINANCIAL LIABILTIES - NON CURRENT - OTHERS

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India (Refer Note 16.2.1)		
- Principal	-	-
Retention Money	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**
Government of India Fully Serviced Bond-I Series: 8.12% semi-annual, 10 year unsecured, non-cumulative, redeemable, non-convertible Taxable Bonds of ₹ 10,00,000/- each. (Date of redemption - 22.03.2029)	-	-

16.2.2 Maturity Analysis of Retention Money

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the deposits/ retention money based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years		
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years		
More than 5 Years		
TOTAL	-	-

NOTE NO. 17 PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.	PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
i)	Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year		
	Amount used during the year		
	Amount reversed during the year		
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
B.	**OTHERS**		
i)	**Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
ii) Provision For Livelihood Assistance		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
iii) Provision-Others		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	
Additions during the year		
Amount used during the year		
Amount reversed during the year		
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

17.1 Information about Provisions is given in Note 34 (21) of Standalone Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 18 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) - NON CURRENT (₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Deferred Tax Liability		
a) Property, Plant and Equipments, Right of Use, Investment Property and Intangible Assets.	-	-
b) Financial Assets at FVTOCI	-	-
c) Other Items	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability	**-**	**-**
Less:-Set off Deferred Tax Assets pursuant to set off provisions		
a) Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	-	-
b) Other Items	-	-
c) MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets	**-**	**-**
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	**-**	**-**

Annexure to Note No. 18.1

Movement in Deferred Tax Liability (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipments, Investment Property and Intangible Assets.	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Other Items	Total
At 1st April 2020	-	-	-	-
Charge/(Credit)				
-to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-
-to Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2021	-	-	-	-

Movement in Deferred Tax Assets (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	Other Items	MAT credit entitlement	Total
At 1st April 2020	-	-	-	-
(Charge)/Credit				
-to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-
-to Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2021	-	-	-	-

NOTE NO. 19 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES (₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Income received in advance-Advance Against Depreciation	-	-
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	-	-
Grants in aid-from Government-Deferred Income **(Refer Note 19.1)**	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**
GRANTS IN AID-FROM GOVERNMENT-DEFERRED INCOME		
Opening Balance (Current and Non Current)	-	
Add: Received during the year		
Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 24.2)		
Closing Balance (Current and Non Current) (Refer Note 19.1.1)	-	-
Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Current)- (Refer Note No-21)	-	-
Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Non-Current)	-	-

NOTE NO. 20.1 BORROWINGS - CURRENT (₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Loan Repayable on Demand**		
	From Banks-Secured **(Refer Note 20.1.1)**	-	-
B	**Other Loans**		
	From Bank-Secured **(Refer Note 20.1.2)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

20.1.1 Detail of Borrowings (Secured)

S.No	Name of Bank along with details of Security	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
1			
2			
	Total	**-**	**-**

20.1.2 Secured loan from Bank amounting to ₹ .Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil.) is towards amount payable to the banks by the beneficiaries on account of bills discounted with recourse against trade receivables. Refer Note 7.5 on continuing recognition of trade receivables liquidated by way of bill discounting.

NOTE NO. 20.2 TRADE PAYABLE - CURRENT (₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise(s) (Refer Note 20.2.1)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	87.60	279.15
TOTAL	**87.60**	**279.15**

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020

20.2.1 Disclosure of sundry creditors under Trade Payables is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Disclosure requirement in respect of Trade Payables of Micro and Small Enterprises under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 is given under Note No.34(15).

20.2.2 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 20.3 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT (₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current maturities of long term debt (Refer Note 20.3.1)		
- Bonds	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Secured		
- Term Loan -Banks-Unsecured	-	-
- Term Loan -Financial Institutions-Secured	-	-
- Unsecured-From Government (Subordinate Debts)	-	-
- Other-Unsecured (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
Current maturities of lease obligations **(Refer Note 16.1.5)**	-	12.96
Bond application money	-	-
Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
Liability against capital works/supplies-Micro and Small Enterprises **(Refer Note 20.3.2)**	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-
Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India		
- Principal	-	-
- Interest	-	-
Earnest Money Deposit/ Retention Money	8.33	8.51
Due to Subsidiaries	-	51.09
Liability for share application money -to the extent refundable	-	-
Unpaid dividend **(Refer Note 20.3.3)**	-	-
Unpaid interest **(Refer Note 20.3.3)**	-	-
Payable to Employees	11.73	5.18
Payable to Others	0.14	0.06
TOTAL	**20.20**	**77.79**

20.3.1 Details in respect of redemption, rate of interest, terms of repayment and particulars of security are disclosed in **Note No-16.1.2**

20.3.2 Disclosure of amount payable to Micro and Small Enterprises is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Disclosure requirement under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 is given under Note No.34(15).

20.3.4 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 21 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES (₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Income received in advance (Advance against depreciation)	-	-
Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	-	-
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
Unspent amount of deposit/agency basis works	-	-
Water Usage Charges Payables	-	-
Statutory dues payables	19.71	15.37
Contract Liablities-Deposit Works	-	-
Contract Liablities-Project Management/ Consultancy Work	-	-
Provision toward amount recoverable in respect of Project Management/ Consultancy Work	-	-
Advance from Customers and Others	-	-
Grants in aid-from Government-Deferred Income **(Refer Note No-19)**	-	-
TOTAL	**19.71**	**15.37**

21.1 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 22 PROVISIONS - CURRENT (₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
i) Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	
Additions during the year		
Amount used during the year		
Amount reversed during the year		
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
ii) Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive		
As per last Balance Sheet	136.98	152.13
Additions during the year	40.84	81.81
Amount used during the year	43.42	96.95
Amount reversed during the year	-	
Closing Balance	**134.40**	**136.98**
Less:-Advance Paid	**18.90**	**-**
Closing Balance Net of Advance	**115.50**	**136.98**
iii) Provision for Superannuation / Pension Fund		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	
Additions during the year	-	

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Amount used during the year	-	
Amount reversed during the year	-	
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
iv) Provision For Wage Revision - 3rd Pay Revision Committee		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	
Additions during the year		
Amount used during the year		
Amount reversed during the year		
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
B. OTHERS		
i) Provision For Tariff Adjustment		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	
Additions during the year	-	
Amount used during the year	-	
Amount reversed during the year	-	
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
ii) Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
iii) Provision for Restoration expenses of Insured Assets		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	
Additions during the year	-	
Amount used during the year	-	
Amount reversed during the year	-	
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
iv) Provision For Livelihood Assistance		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
v) Provision in respect of arbitration award/ court cases		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	
Additions during the year	-	
Amount used during the year	-	
Amount reversed during the year	-	

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
vi)	**Provision - Others**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year	-	
	Amount used during the year	-	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	
	Closing Balance	-	-
	TOTAL	**115.50**	**136.98**

22.1 Information about Provisions is given in Note 34 (21) of Standalone Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 23 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current Tax Liability as per last Balance Sheet		
Additions during the year		
Amount adjusted during the year		
Amount used during the year		
Amount reversed during the year		
Closing Balance of Current Tax Liablity (A)	-	-
Less: Current Advance Tax including Tax Deducted at Source (B)	-	-
Net Current Tax Liabilities (A-B)	-	-
(Disclosed under Note No-12 above)	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 24.1 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Operating Revenue		
A	**SALES (Refer Note 24.1.1, 24.1.3 and 34(20))**		
	Sale of Power	-	-
	Advance Against Depreciation -Written back during the period	-	-
	Performance based Incentive/ (Disincentive)	-	-
	Sub-total (i)	-	-
	Less :		
	Sales adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation	-	-
	Tariff Adjustments **(Refer Note 24.1.2)**	-	-
	Regulated Power Adjustment	-	-
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning (Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction)	-	-
	Rebate to customers	-	-
	Sub-total (ii)	**-**	**-**
	Sub - Total (A) = (i-ii)	-	-
B	**Income from Finance Lease (Refer Note 34(16)(C))**	-	-
C	**Income from Operating Lease (Refer Note 34(16)(D))**	-	-
D	**Revenue From Contracts, Project Management and Consultancy Works**		
	Contract Income	-	-
	Revenue from Project management/ Consultancy works	-	-
	Sub - Total (D)	**-**	**-**
E	**Revenue from Power Trading**		
	Sale of Power (Net of Rebate)	-	-
	Trading Margin	-	-
	Sub - Total (E)	**-**	**-**
	Sub-Total-I (A+B+C+D+E)	**-**	**-**
F	**OTHER OPERATING REVENUE**		
	Income From Sale of Self Generated VERs/REC	-	-
	Income on account of generation based incentive (GBI)	-	-
	Interest from Beneficiary States -Revision of Tariff	-	-
	Sub-Total-II	-	-
	TOTAL (I+II)	-	-

NOTE NO. 24.2 OTHER INCOME (₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A)	**Interest Income**		
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Non Taxable	-	-
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Taxable	-	-
	- Interest - Government Securities (8.5% tax free bonds issued by the State Governments)	-	-
	- Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
	- Deposit Account	2.41	17.59
	- Employee's Loans and Advances (Net of Rebate)	-	-

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	- Advance to contractors	-	-
	- Others	-	-
B)	**Dividend Income**		
	- Dividend from subsidiaries	-	-
	- Dividend - Others	-	-
C)	**Other Non Operating Income (Net of Expenses directly attributable to such income)**		
	Late payment surcharge	-	-
	Realization of Loss Due To Business Interruption	-	-
	Profit on sale of investments	-	-
	Profit on sale of Assets (Net)	-	-
	Income from Insurance Claim	-	-
	Liabilities/ Impairment Allowances/ Provisions not required written back **(Refer Note 24.2.1)**	-	-
	Material Issued to contractor		
	(i) Sale on account of material issued to contractors	-	-
	(ii) Cost of material issued to contractors on recoverable basis	-	-
	(iii) Adjustment on account of material issued to contractor	-	-
	Amortization of Grant in Aid	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
	Mark to Market Gain on Derivative	-	-
	Others	0.01	1.53
	Sub-total	**2.42**	**19.12**
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Income	-	-
	Sub-total	**2.42**	**19.12**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	0.01	1.08
	Less: transferred to Advance/ Deposit from Client/Contractees and against Deposit Works	-	-
	Less: Transfer of other income to grant	-	-
	Total	**2.41**	**18.04**
24.2.1	**Detail of Liabilities/Impairment Allowances/Provisions not required written back**		
a)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Employees Loans		
b)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Advances to Contractor/ Supplier		
c)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Loan to State Government		
d)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Capital Advances		
e)	Allowances for Obsolescence & Diminution in Value of Inventories		
f)	Impairment Allowances for trade receivables		
g)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Deposits		
h)	Impairment Allowances for loan which have significant increase in credit risk		
i)	Allowances for doubtful recoverables		
j)	Allowances for Doubtful Accrued Interest		
k)	Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction		
l)	Allowances for losses pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction		
m)	Provision for Long Term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of acturial valuation)		

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
n)	Provision for PRP / Incentive /Productivity Linked Incentive		
o)	Provision for tariff adjustment		
p)	Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure		
q)	Provision for Livelihood Assistance		
r)	Provision for Restoration expenses of Insured Assets		
s)	Provision for 3rd PRC		
t)	Others	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 25.1 Purchase of Power - Trading

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Purchase of Power	-	-
Less : Rebate from Supplier	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 25.2 GENERATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Water Usage Charges	-	-
Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Salaries and Wages	316.57	408.24
Contribution to provident and other funds	33.66	52.21
Staff welfare expenses	9.04	22.26
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
Sub-total	**359.27**	**482.71**
Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office Expenses	-	-
Sub-total	**359.27**	**482.71**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	359.27	482.71
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	**0.00**	**-**

26.1 Disclosure about operating leases towards residential accomodation for employees are given in Note 34 (16) (A).

		For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
26.2	**Contribution to provident and other funds include contributions:**		
	i) towards Employees Provident Fund	18.52	21.41
	ii) towards Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme	12.88	20.47
26.3	Salary and wages includes expenditure on short term leases as per IND AS-116 "Leases”.	-	0

NOTE NO. 27 FINANCE COSTS (₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A	**Interest on Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost**		
	Bonds	-	-
	Term loan	-	0.00
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Government of India loan	-	-
	Lease Liabilities	0.38	1.65
	Unwinding of discount-Government of India Loan	-	-
	Sub-total	**0.38**	**1.65**
B	**Other Borrowing Cost**		
	Call spread/ Coupon Swap	-	-
	Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
	Commitment fee	-	-
	Guarantee fee on foreign loan	-	-
	Other finance charges	-	0.01
	Unwinding of discount-Provision & Financial Liablities	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**0.01**
C	**Applicable net (gain)/ loss on Foreign currency transactions and translation**		
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
	Less: Transferred to Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
D	**Interest on Income Tax**	-	-
	Total (A + B + C+D)	0.38	1.66
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
	TOTAL	**0.38**	**1.66**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	0.38	1.66
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Total	-	-

NOTE NO. 28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES (₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Depreciation -Property, Plant and Equipment	6.69	7.58
Depreciation-Right of use Assets	12.08	18.24
Amortization -Intangible Assets	-	-
Depreciation adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (Refer Note 19 and 5(C)(ii)	-	-
Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office / PID Expenses	-	-
Sub-total	**18.77**	**25.82**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	18.77	25.82
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 29 OTHER EXPENSES (₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A.	**Direct Expenditure on Contract, Project Management and Consultancy Works**	-	-
B.	**REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE**		
	- Building	55.09	52.29
	- Machinery	-	-
	- Others	20.57	15.54
C.	**OTHER EXPENSES**	-	-
	Rent	-	-
	Hire Charges	4.91	5.21
	Rates and taxes	2.54	4.04
	Insurance	0.98	0.92
	Security expenses	-	-
	Electricity Charges	-	0.61
	Travelling and Conveyance	1.79	6.53
	Expenses on vehicles	8.13	4.82
	Telephone, telex and Postage	1.57	1.97
	Advertisement and publicity	0.05	-
	Entertainment and hospitality expenses	0.86	0.38
	Printing and stationery	1.73	1.70
	Consultancy charges - Indigenous	136.95	6.66
	Consultancy charges - Foreign	-	-
	Audit expenses **(Refer Note 29.3)**	0.47	0.70
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	-	-
	Expenditure on land not belonging to company	-	-
	Loss on Assets (Net)	-	0.00
	Losses out of insurance claims	-	-
	Donation	-	-
	Corporate social responsibility **(Refer Note 34(14))**	-	0.25
	Community Development Expenses	-	-
	Directors' Sitting Fees	-	-
	Interest on Arbitration/ Court Cases	-	-
	Interest to beneficiary	-	-
	Expenditure on Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-
	Expenses for Regulated Power	-	-
	Less: - Exp Recoverable on Regulated Power	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
	Training Expenses	-	-
	Petition Fee /Registration Fee /Other Fee – To CERC/RLDC/RPC/IEX/ PXIL	-	-
	Operational/Running Expenses of Kendriya Vidyalay	-	-
	Operational/Running Expenses of Other Schools	-	-
	Operational/Running Expenses of Guest House/Transit Hostel	32.01	29.52
	Operating Expenses of DG Set-Other than Residential	-	-

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Change in Fair Value of Derivatives	-	-
	Other general expenses	0.75	4.22
	Sub-total	**268.42**	**135.37**
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
	Sub-total	**268.42**	**135.37**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	266.50	130.20
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Less: Transfer to General Reserve for Expenses on Buyback	-	-
	Sub-total (i)	**1.92**	**5.17**
D.	**PROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE**		
	Impairment allowance for trade receivables	-	-
	Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits	-	-
	Allowance for Bad and doubtful claims	-	-
	Allowance for Doubtful Interest	-	-
	Allowance for stores and spares/ Construction stores	-	-
	Allowance for Shortage in store & spares provided	-	-
	Allowance against diminution in the value of investment	-	-
	Allowance for Project expenses	-	-
	Allowance for fixed assets/ stores	-	-
	Allowance for catchment area treatment plan	-	-
	Interest to Beneficiary (Refer Note 29.2)	-	-
	Interest against court/arbitration award	-	-
	Others	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Sub-total (ii)	**-**	**-**
	Total (i+ii)	**1.92**	**5.17**

29.1 Disclosure about operating leases are given in Note 34 (16) (A).

(₹ in Lacs)

29.3	**Detail of audit expenses are as under: -**	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	i) Statutory auditors		
	As Auditor		
	Audit Fees	0.47	0.49
	Tax Audit Fees	-	-
	In other Capacity		
	Taxation Matters	-	-
	Company Law Matters	-	-
	Management Services	-	-

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Other Matters/services	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.21
	ii) Cost Auditors		
	Audit Fees	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	iii) Goods and Service Tax (GST) Auditors		
	Audit Fees	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	Total Audit Expenses	0.47	0.70
29.4	Rent includes the following expenditure as per IND AS-116 "Leases."		
(i)	Expenditure on short-term leases other than lease term of one month or less	-	-
(ii)	Expenditure on long term lease of low-value assets	-	-
(iii)	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-

NOTE NO. 30.1 TAX EXPENSES

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Current Tax		
Provision for Current Tax	0.13	3.34
Adjustment Relating To Earlier periods	-	-
Total current tax expenses	0.13	3.34
Deferred Tax		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
- Relating to change in tax rate		-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of prior periods		-
- Adjustments on account of MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
- Relating to change in tax rate		-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of prior periods		-
Total deferred tax expenses (benefits)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax	-	-
Total	**0**	**3.34**

NOTE NO. 30.2 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-
Less: Income Tax on remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-

(₹ in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax)	-	-
Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations	-	-
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax) and Regulatory deferral account balances (a)	-	-
(b) Investment in Equity Instruments	-	-
Less: Income Tax on Equity Instruments	-	-
Sub total (b)	**-**	**-**
Total (i)=(a)+(b)	**-**	**-**
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
- Investment in Debt Instruments	-	-
Less: Income Tax on investment in Debt Instruments	-	-
Total (ii)	-	-
Total =(i+ii)	-	-

NOTE NO. 31 Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances

(₹ in Lacs)

		PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
		Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances on account of:-		
(i)		Subansiri Lower Project:-		
	a)	Employee Benefits Expense	-	-
	b)	Other Expenses	-	-
	c)	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	-	-
	d)	Finance Costs	-	-
	e)	Other Income	-	-
		Sub Total (i)	**-**	**-**
(ii)		Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee	-	-
(iii)		Kishanganga Power Station:-Depreciation due to moderation of Tariff	-	-
(iv)		Exchange Differences on Monetary Items	-	-
(v)		Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009	-	-
(vi)		Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019.	-	-
(vii)		MAT Credit	-	-
		TOTAL (i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv+(v)+(vi)	**-**	**-**
		Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts		
		Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
		Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	**-**	**-**
		Total	-	-

Refer Note 14 of Standalone Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 32 EXPENDITURE ATTRIBUTABLE TO CONSTRUCTION (EAC) FORMING PART OF CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR.

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A.	**GENERATION EXPENSE**		
	Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B.	**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE**		
	Salaries and Wages	316.57	408.24
	Contribution to provident and other funds	33.66	52.75
	Staff welfare expenses	9.04	21.72
	Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
	Sub-total	**359.27**	**482.71**
C.	**FINANCE COST**		
	Interest on : (Refer Note 2.2.1)		
	Bonds	-	-
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Term loan	-	-
	Cash credit facilities /WCDL	-	-
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
	Loss on Hedging Transactions	-	-
	Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
	Commitment fee	-	-
	Guarantee fee on loan	-	-
	Other finance charges	-	0.01
	Transfer of expenses to EAC- Interest on loans from Central Government-adjustment on account of effective interest	-	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC-Interest on security deposit/ retention money-adjustment on account of effective interest	0.38	1.65
	Transfer of expenses to EAC- Interest on FC Loans - Effective Interest Adjustment	-	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC-committed capital expenses-adjustment for time value	-	-
	Sub-total	**0.38**	**1.66**
D.	**DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES**	18.77	25.82
	Sub-total	**18.8**	**25.8**
E.	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	Repairs And Maintenance :		
	-Building	55.09	52.29
	-Machinery	-	-
	-Others	20.57	15.54
	Rent & Hire Charges	4.91	5.21
	Rates and taxes	2.40	3.83
	Insurance	0.98	0.92
	Security expenses	-	-
	Electricity Charges	-	0.61

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Travelling and Conveyance	1.79	5.29
	Expenses on vehicles	8.13	4.82
	Telephone, telex and Postage	1.57	1.97
	Advertisement and publicity	-	-
	Printing and stationery	1.34	1.70
	Design and Consultancy charges:	-	-
	- Indigenous	136.95	6.66
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	-	-
	Expenditure on land not belonging to company	-	-
	Assets/ Claims written off	-	-
	Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation Expenditure	-	-
	Losses on sale of assets	-	-
	Other general expenses	32.77	31.36
	Exchange rate variation (Debit)	-	-
	Sub-total	**266.50**	**130.20**
F.	**PROVISIONS**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
G.	**CORPORATE OFFICE/REGIONAL OFFICE EXPENSES**		
	Other Income	-	-
	Other Expenses	-	-
	Employee Benefits Expense	-	-
	Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	-	-
	Finance Cost	-	-
	Provisions	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
H.	**LESS: RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES**		
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	-	-
	Interest on loans and advances	-	-
	Profit on sale of assets	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Credit)	-	-
	Provision/Liability not required written back	-	-
	Miscellaneous receipts	0.01	1.08
	Transfer of fair value gain to EAC- security deposit	-	-
	Transfer of fair value gain to EAC - on provisions for committed capital expenditure	-	-
	Sub-total	**0.01**	**1.08**
	TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H) (Refer Note 2.2)	**644.93**	**639.32**

A) Financial Instruments by category

(Rs.in lacs ₹)

Financial assets	Notes	As at 31st March, 2021 Fair value through Profit or Loss	As at 31st March, 2021 Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2021 Amortised Cost	As as 31st March, 2020 Fair value through Profit or Loss	As as 31st March, 2020 Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	As as 31st March, 2020 Amortised Cost
a) In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1			-			-
b) In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted	3.1			-			-
Sub-total			-	-		-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	3.2			-			-
(iii) Loans							
a) Deposits	3.3			-			-
b) Employees	3.3			-			-
c) Others	3.3			-			-
(iv) Others							
- Lease Receivables including interest	3.4			-			-
- Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4			-			-
- Share Application Money - Limited (Pending Allotment)	3.4			-			-
- Derivative MTM Asset	3.4	-			-		
- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including interest accrued)	3.4			-			-
Total Non-current Financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Financial assets							
(i) Trade Receivables	7			-			34.92
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8			99.94			106.44
(iii) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9			-			70.00
(iv) Loans	10						
- Employee Loans				-			6.09
- Loans to Joint Venture (National High Power Test Laboratory (P) Limited)				-			-
- Deposits				-			-
- Others				-			-
(v) others (Excluding Lease Receivables)	11			69.06			2.52
(vi) others (Lease Receivables including interest)	11			-			-
Total Current Financial Assets		-	-	**169.00**	-	-	**219.98**
Total Financial Assets		-	-	**169.00**	-	-	**219.98**

(Rs.in lacs ₹)

Financial Liabilities	Notes	As at 31st March, 2021			As as 31st March, 2020		
		Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost
(i) Long-term borrowings	16.1			-			-
(ii) Long term maturities of lease obligations	16.1			-			-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.2			-			-
(iv) Borrowing -Short Term	20.1			-			-
(v) Trade Payables including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	20.2			87.60			279.15
(vi) Other Current financial liabilities							
a) Current maturities of long term borrowings	20.3			-			-
b) Current maturities of lease obligations	20.3			-			12.96
c) Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	20.3			-			-
d) Other Current Liabilities	20.3			20.20			64.83
Total Financial Liabilities				**107.80**			**356.94**

B) FAIR VALUATION MEASUREMENT

TOTAL
(Amount in Rupees ₹)

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair value are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the following three levels prescribed under Ind AS-113 Fair Value Measurements

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and traded bonds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments including bonds which are traded in the recognised Stock Exchange and money markets are valued using the closing prices as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.The fair value of financial assets and liabilities included in level 3 is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes of similar instruments. This includes derivative MTM assets/liabilities,security deposits/ retention money and loans at below market rates of interest.

(a) Financial Assets/Liabilities Measured at Fair Value-Recurring Fair Value Measurement:

(Amount in Rupees-Lacs ₹)

		As at 31st March, 2021			**As as 31st March, 2020**		
	Note No.	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial Assets at FVTOCI							
(i) Investments-							
- In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1	-			-		
- In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking) Quoted *	3.1	-			-		
Financial Assets at FVTPL :							
(i) Derivative MTM Asset (Call spread option and Coupon only swap)	3.4		-			0	
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

* in the absence of latest quoted market rates in respect of these instruments, rates have been derived as per Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India.
All other financial assets and financial liabilities have been measured at amortised cost at balance sheet date and classified as non-recurring fair value measurement.

(Amount in Rupees-Lacs ₹)

(b) Financial Assets/Liabilities measured at amortised cost for which Fair Value are disclosed:

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2		0			-	
(ii) Loans							
a) Employees	3.3		0			0	
c) Deposits	3.3			-			-
d) Others	3.3			-			-
(ii) Others							
- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including Interest accrued)	3.4		-			-	
- Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4	0			0		
Total Financial Assets		0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Liabilities							
(i) Long-term borrowings including current maturities and accrued interest	16.1 & 20.3						
(ii) Long term & Short term maturities of lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3			-			12.96
(iii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.2	-		-	0		0
Total Financial Liabilities		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12.96**

(Amount in Rupees-Lacs ₹)

(c) Fair value of Financial Assets and liabilities measured at Amortised Cost

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Note No.	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets					
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-	-	-
(ii) Loans					
a) Employees	3.3	-		-	
b) Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (including Interest)	3.3	-	-	-	-
c) Deposits	3.3	-	-	-	-
d) Others		-	-	-	-
(ii) Others					
- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including Interest accrued)	3.4	-	-	-	-

(Amount in Rupees-Lacs ₹)

Particulars		Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021 Carrying Amount	As at 31st March, 2021 Fair Value	As at 31st March, 2020 Carrying Amount	As at 31st March, 2020 Fair Value
-	Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets			-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities						
(i)	Long-term borrowings including Current maturities and accrued interest	16.1 & 20.3	-		-	
(ii)	Long term & Short term maturities of lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	-	-	12.96	12.96
(iii)	Other Long Term Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.2	-		0.00	
Total Financial Liabilities			**-**	**-**	**12.96**	**12.96**

Note:-

1. The Carrying amounts of current investments, Trade and other receivables, Cash and cash equivalents,Short-term loans and advances, Short term borrowings, Trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.
2. For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair value.

(d) Valuation techniques and process used to determine fair values

(1) The Company values financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. Specific valuation techniques used to determine fair value of financial instruments includes:

- Use of Quoted market price or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- Fair value of remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

(2) The discount rate used to fair value financial instruments classified at Level -3 is based on the Weighted Average Rate of company's outstanding borrowings except subordinate debts and foreign currency borrowings.

(3) Financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs using the effective interest method where such transaction costs incurred on long term borrowings are material.

(2) Financial Risk Management

(A) Financial risk factors

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash & Cash equivalents, Other Bank Balances,Trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost, Lease Receivable.	Aging analysis, credit rating.	Diversification of bank deposits, letter of credit for selected customers.
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other facilities.	Rolling cash flow forecasts & Budgets	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities.
Market Risk- Interest rate	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity Analysis	1. Diversification of fixed rate and floating rates 2. Refinancing 3. Actual Interest is recovered through tariff as per CERC Regulation
Market Risk- security prices	Investment in equity and debt securities	Sensitivity Analysis	Portfolio diversification
Market Risk- foreign exchange	Recognised financial liabilities not denominated in INR.	Sensitivity Analysis	Foreign exchange rate variation is recovered through tariff as per CERC Regulation. Call spread option and coupon only swap

Risk management framework

The Company's activities make it susceptible to various risks. The Company has taken adequate measures to address such concerns by developing adequate systems and practices. Company has a well-defined risk management policy to provide overall framework for the risk management in the Company. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables/ leased assets) and from its financing activities including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

ii) Liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and investments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

(B) Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables, unbilled revenue & lease receivables :-

The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding receivables are regularly monitored. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are mainly state government authorities and operate in largely independent markets. Unbilled revenue primarily relates to the Company's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date and have substantially the same risk characteristics as trade receivables for the same type of contracts.

Lease receivables of the company are with regard to Power Purchase Agreements classified as deemed lease as per Appendix C of Ind AS 17- 'Leases' as referred to in Note No. 34. The power purchase agreements are for sale of power to single beneficiary and recoverability of interest income and principal on leased assets i.e. PPE of the power stations are assessed on the same basis as applied for trade receivables.

Financial assets at amortised cost :-

Employee Loans: The Company has given loans to employees at concessional rates as per Company's policy which have been measured at amortised cost at Balance Sheet date. The recovery of the loan is on fixed instalment basis from the monthly salary of the employees. The loans are secured by way of mortgage/hypothecation of the assets for which such loans are given. Management has assessed the past data and does not envisage any probability of default on these loans.

Financial instruments and cash deposits :-

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of the bank, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Generally, the balances are maintained with the banks with which the Company has also availed borrowings. The Company invests surplus cash in short term deposits with scheduled banks. The company has balances and deposits with banks which are well diversified across private and public sector banks with limited exposure with any single bank.

(i) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as under:

(Amount in Rupees-Lacs ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current investments (Other than Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures)	-	-
Loans -Non Current (including interest)	-	-
Other Non Current Financial Assets	-	-
Current Investments	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	99.94	106.44
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	70.00
Loans -Current	-	6.09
Other Financial Assets (Excluding Lease Receivables)	69.06	2.52
Total (A)	**169.00**	**185.06**
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade Receivables	-	34.92
Lease Receivables (Including Interest)	-	-
Total (B)	**-**	**34.92**
TOTAL (A+B)	**169.00**	**219.98**

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses :-

(a) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month expected credit losses

The Company assesses outstanding receivables on an ongoing basis considering changes in payment behaviour and provides for expected credit loss on case-to-case basis.

(b) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses

A default in recovery of financial assets occurs when in view of the management there is no significant possibility of recovery of receivables after considering all available options for recovery. As the power stations and beneficiaries of the company are spread over various states of India, geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

(iii) Reconciliation of impairment loss provisions : Not Applicable

(C) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

i) The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity at all times to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings and excess operating cash flows to meet its need for funds. The current committed lines of credit and internal accruals are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet capital expenditure and operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) are not breached on any of its borrowing facilities.

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

(Amount in ₹)

	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
At Floating Rate		
fixed rate		
Total	-	-

ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities:

The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 1 year is equal to their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at 31st March, 2021 (Amount in Rupees-Lacs ₹)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.3.2021	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
Borrowings	16.1, 20.1 & 20.3	-	-	-	-	-
Lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	16.2 & 20.3	20.20	20.20	-	-	-
Trade Payables	20.2	87.60	87.60	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		**107.80**	**107.80**	**-**	**-**	**-**

As at 31st March, 2020 (Amount in Rupees-Lacs ₹)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.03.2020	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
Borrowings	16.1, 20.1 & 20.3	-	-	-	-	-
Lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	12.96	12.96	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	16.2 & 20.3	64.83	64.83	-	-	-
Trade Payables	20.2	279.15	279.15	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		**356.94**	**356.94**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(D) Market Risk:

The sensitivity analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligation provisions and on the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant item of the Statement of Profit and Loss is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in interest rates.

(i) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates. Company's policy is to maintain most of its borrowings at fixed rate. Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost and are not subject to interest rate risk. Further the company refinance these debts as and when favourable terms are available. The company is also compensated for variability in floating rate through recovery by way of tariff adjustments under CERC tariff regulations.

The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows: Not Applicable

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. The majority of the borrowings of the company are at fixed interest rate. In case of floating rate borrowings there is no impact on Statement of Profit and Loss of the company due to increase/decrese in interest rates, as the same is recoverable from beneficiaries through tariff.

(ii) Price Risk:

(a) Exposure

The company's exposure to price risk arises from investment in equity shares and debt instruments classified in the financial statements as Fair Value Through OCI. Company's investment in equity shares are listed in recognised stock exchange and are publicly traded in the stock exchanges. Company's investment in debt instruments comprise quoted Government Securities and Public Sector Bonds and are publicly traded in the market. The investment has been classified under non-current investment in Balance Sheet.

(b) Price Risk Sensitivity : Not Applicable

Sensitivity has been worked out based on the previous 3 years average of six monthly fluctuations in the share price as quoted on the National Stock Exchange (NSE).

For Investment in Debt Instruments (Investments in Government and Public Sector Undertaking Bonds) -Not Applicable

(iii) Foreign Currency Risk

The company is compensated for variability in foreign currency exchange rate through recovery by way of tariff adjustments under the CERC Tariff Regulations.

(a) Foreign Currency Exposure: Not Applicable

(b) Sensitivity Analysis

There is no impact of foreign currency fluctuations on the profit of the company as these are either adjusted to the carrying cost of respective fixed asset/Capital Work-in-Progress or recovered through tariff as per CERC Tariff Regulation 2014-19.

(3) Capital Management

(a) Capital Risk Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. CERC Tariff Regulations prescribe Debt : Equity ratio of 70:30 for the purpose of fixation of tariff of Power Projects. Accordingly the company manages its capital structure to maintain the normative capital structure prescribed by the CERC.

The Company monitors capital using Debt : Equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. The Debt : Equity ratio are as follows:

(Amount in Rs.-Lacs ₹)

Statement of Gearing Ratio

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(a) Total Debt	**-**	**-**
(b) Total Capital	**15,187.93**	**14,326.56**
Gearing Ratio (a/b)	**0.00**	**0.00**

Note: For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and reserves. Net debt includes interest bearing loans and borrowings.

(b) Loan Covenants: Not Applicable

LOKTAK DOWNSTREAM HYDROELECTRIC CORPORATION LTD
Annual Accounts 2020-21

(A Joint Venture of NHPC Limited & Government of Manipur)

Cash Flow Statement as on 31.03.2021

(Amount in Rs ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS		For the Year Ended 31.03.2021		For the Year Ended 31.03.2020	
A.) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		0.00		0.00	
ADJUSTMENTS					
-INTEREST/OTHER INCOME		0.00		0.00	
-PRELIMINARY EXPENSE WRITTEN OFF		0		0	
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		0.00		0.00	
CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL(OPERATING ACTIVITIES)					
(INCREASE)/DECREASE TRADE RECEIVABLE		34.92		5.77	
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CURRENT LIABLITIES		0.00		-4.78	
		34.92		0.99	
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		34.92		0.99	
INCOME TAX				0.00	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)			**34.92**		**0.99**
B.) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL(INVESTING ACTIVITIES)					
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN LOANS & ADVANCES		6.09		1.10	
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		-66.43		99.72	
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CURRENT LIABLITIES		-244.79		-123.97	
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN PROVISIONS		-21.49		-78.17	
CASH GENERATED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-362.62		-101.33	
INCOME TAX		-1.93		14.71	
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(i)**		**-328.55**		**-86.62**
ADDITION/DELETION OF FIXED ASSETS		0.38		-21.14	
INCREASE IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS		-644.75		-654.50	
CHANGES IN BANK DEPOSIT OTHER THAN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT		70.00		275.16	
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX		0.50		12.87	
	(ii)		**(573.87)**		**-387.61**
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)=(i)+(ii)			**(902.42)**		**(474.23)**
C.) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES					
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			0.00		
PROCEEDS AGST. SHARE ALLOTMENT/APPLICATION MONEY			861.00		570.00
PROCEEDS AGST. GRANT					
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)			**861.00**		**570**

(Amount in Rs ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021		For the Year Ended 31.03.2020
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	**-6.50**		**96.76**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	106.44		9.68
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	**99.94**	-	**106.44**

For Kunjabi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No.309115E)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Linda Kshetrimayum)
Partner
M.No.: 511337

Sd/-
(Abhay Kumar Singh)
Chairman
DIN-08646003

Sd/-
(Rajendra Prasad Goyal)
Director
DIN-08645380

Sd/-
(R Vinodkumar)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(H N Satyanarayana)
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
(Neelam Singh)
Company Secretary
M.No.A35813

Place : Imphal
Date : 09/08/2021
UDIN : 21511337AAAAEW7266

Note No. – 34: Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts

1. **Disclosures relating to Contingent Liabilities:**

Contingent Liabilities to the extent not provided for -

a) **Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:**

(i) Capital works

Contractors have lodged claims aggregating to ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) against the Company on account of rate and quantity deviation, cost relating to extension of time, idling charges due to stoppage of work/delays in handing over the site etc. These claims are being contested by the company as being not admissible in terms of provisions of the respective contracts or are lying at arbitration tribunal/other forums/under examination with the Company. These include ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) towards arbitration awards including updated interest thereon, against the Company, which have been challenged/decided to be challenged in the Court of Law.

Management has assessed the above claims and recognized a provision of ₹ **Nil**. (Previous year ₹ **Nil**.) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) as the amount of contingent liability i.e. amounts for which Company may be held contingently liable. In respect of such estimated contingent claims either the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable or a reliable estimate of the amount required for settling the obligation cannot be made. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

(ii) Land Compensation cases

In respect of land acquired for the projects, some of the erstwhile land owners have filed claims for higher compensation amounting to ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) before various authorities/courts. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹ **Nil**. (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable.

(iii) Disputed Tax Demands

Disputed Income Tax/Sales Tax/Service Tax/ Water Cess/ Green Energy Cess/other taxes/duties matters pending before various appellate authorities amount to ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**). Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) are being disclosed as contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

(iv) Others

Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters amount to ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**). These claims are pending before various forums. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**.) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

The above is summarized as below:

(₹ in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2021	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
1.	Capital Works	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Land Compensation cases	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Disputed tax matters	0	0	0	0	0	0

(₹ in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2021	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
4.	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

(b) The above do not include contingent liabilities on account of pending cases in respect of service matters and others where the amount cannot be quantified.

(c) It is not practicable to ascertain and disclose the uncertainties relating to outflow in respect of contingent liabilities.

(d) There is possibility of reimbursement to the company of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) towards above Contingent Liabilities.

(e) (i) An amount of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) stands paid towards above Contingent Liabilities in respect of Capital Works, pursuant to Niti Aayog directions issued vide OM No. 14070/14/2016-PPPAU dated 5th September 2016, in cases where Arbitral Tribunals have passed orders in favour of contractors and such awards/orders have been further challenged/being challenged by the Company in a Court of Law. The amount so paid has been shown under Other Non-Current Assets (Also refer Note No. 5).

(ii) An amount of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) stands paid /deposited with courts/paid as per Court Order towards above contingent liabilities to contest the cases and has been shown under Other Non-Current/ Current Assets/ adjusted against other liabilities of the claimants. (Also refer Note no. 5 and 13)

(f) The Management does not expect that the above claims/obligations (including under litigation), when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the company's results of operations or financial condition.

(g) Category of agency wise details of contingent liabilities as at 31.03.2021 are as under: Not Applicable

2. Contingent Assets: Contingent assets in respect of the Company are on account of the following:

a) Counter Claims lodged by the company on other entities:

The company has lodged counter claims aggregating to ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) against claims of other entities. These claims have been lodged on the basis of contractual provisions and are being contested at arbitration tribunal/other forums/under examination with the counterparty. It includes counter claims of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) towards arbitration awards including updated interest thereon.

Based on Management assessment, a favourable outcome is probable in respect of the claims aggregating ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) and for rest of the claims, the possibility of any inflow is remote. Accordingly, these claims have not been recognised.

b) Late Payment Surcharge:

CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2014-19/2019-24 provide for levy of Late Payment Surcharge by generating company in case of delay in payment by beneficiaries beyond specified days from the date of presentation of bill. In view of significant uncertainties in the ultimate collection from the beneficiaries, an amount of ₹ **Nil** (previous year ₹ **Nil**) as estimated by the management has not been recognised.

c) Revenue to the extent not recognised in respect of power stations:

Tariff orders for 2019-24 are pending in respect of all Power stations and Tariff order for 2014-19 is pending in respect of TLDP-IV Power Station. Management has assessed that additional revenue of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) is likely to accrue on account of tariff revision which has not been recognised due to significant uncertainty for the approval thereof.

d) **Business Interruption Losses**

Insurance Claims due to Business Interruption Losses in respect of Power Stations are recognised when no significant uncertainty of ultimate collection exists. Management has assessed the claim of ₹ **Nil** (Previous Year ₹ **Nil**) in this respect which has not been recognised. Power Station-wise details of claims are given at Note 34(23) of the standalone Financial Statements.

e) **Other Cases**

Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters estimated by Management to be ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) has not been recognised.

3. **Commitments (to the extent not provided for):**

(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account are as under:

(₹ in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1.	Property Plant and Equipment (including Capital Work in Progress)	0	0
2.	Intangible Assets	0	0
	Total	**0**	**0**

(b) The Company has commitments of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) towards further investment in the subsidiary companies as at 31st March, 2021.

(c) The Company has commitments of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) towards further investment in the joint venture companies as at 31st March, 2021.

4. Pending approval of competent authority, provisional payments / provisions made towards executed quantities of works of some of the items beyond the approved quantities and/ or for extra items aggregating to ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**.) are included in Capital Work-in-Progress /Property, Plant and Equipment.

5. **Disclosures as per IND AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers':**

(A) Nature of goods and services

Majority of Revenue: The revenue of the Company comprises of income from electricity sales, sale of electricity through trading, consultancy and other services. The following is a description of the principal activities:

(a) Revenue from sale of electricity

The major revenue of the Company comes from sale of electricity. The Company sells electricity to bulk customers, mainly electricity utilities owned by State Governments as well as private Discoms operating in States. Sale of electricity is generally made pursuant to long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) entered into with the beneficiaries.

The details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for electricity sales are as under:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Sale of electricity	The Company recognises revenue from contracts for electricity sales on the basis of long term Power Purchase Agreements entered into with the beneficiaries, which is for substantially the entire life of the Power Stations, i.e. 40 years. Revenue from sale of electricity is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the CERC for tariff periods of 5 years as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable. In case of power stations where the tariff rates are yet to be approved/approved provisionally by the CERC in their orders, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Revenue from sale of electricity is recognised once the electricity has been delivered to the beneficiary. Beneficiaries are billed on a periodic and regular basis.

(b) Project Management / Construction Contracts/ Consultancy assignments (Projects and Consultancies)

The Company undertakes consultancy and project execution & maintenance contracts for domestic and international clients. Services are rendered in various areas, viz. Design and engineering, procurement, project management and supervision, construction management, operation and maintenance of power plants, rural road projects and rural electrification projects.

The details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for consultancy and other services are as under:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Consultancy services	The Company recognises revenue from contracts for consultancy services over the time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The assets (e.g. deliverables, reports etc.) transferred under the contracts do not have any alternative use to the Company and the Company has enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. The revenue from consultancy services is determined as per the terms of the contracts. The amounts are billed as per the terms of the contracts and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.
Rural Road Project / Rural Electrification Project	The Company recognises revenue from work done under the scheme over the time as the assets do not have alternative use to the Company and the Company has enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. The revenue from the scheme is determined as per the terms of the contract. The amounts are billed as per the terms of the contracts and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

(c) Trading of Power : Not Applicable

(B) Contract Balances

Details of trade receivables, unbilled revenue and 'advances from customers / clients for Deposit Works and Contract Liabilities-Project Management/Consultancy Work are as under:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Trade Receivables	0	0	34.92	0
Unbilled Revenue	0	0	0	0
Contract Liabilities- Deposit Works	0	0	0	0
Contract Liabilities- Project Management/ Consultancy Work	0	0	0	0
Advance from Customers and Others	0	0	0	0

The Company has recognised revenue of ₹ **Nil** (Previous Year/period ₹ **Nil**) from opening contract liabilities.

(C) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations is either not applicable or not material to the Company's operations.

(D) Practical expedients applied as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers':

(i) The company has not disclosed information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected duration of one year or less and where the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date.

(ii) Company does not have any contracts in the normal course of business where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. Accordingly, transaction price has been adjusted for the time value of money only where such time value of money is significant.

(E) The Company has not incurred any incremental costs of obtaining contracts with a customer and has therefore, not recognised any asset for such costs.

6. **The effect of foreign exchange rate variation (FERV) during the year are as under:**

(₹ in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
(i)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as FERV	0	0
(ii)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as Borrowing Cost*	0	0
(iii)	Amount recognised in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	0	0

*There is however no impact on profitability of the Company, as the impact of change in foreign exchange rates is recoverable from beneficiaries in terms of prevailing CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2019-24. The exchange rate variation included under borrowing cost for the year is transferred to deferred foreign currency fluctuation assets (recoverable from beneficiaries) as per Significant Accounting Policy of the Company.

7. Operating Segment:

a) Electricity generation (including income from embedded Finance/ Operating leases) is the principal business activity of the Company. Other operations viz., Contracts, Project Management, Consultancy works and Power Trading Business do not form a reportable segment as per the Ind AS – 108 on 'Operating Segment'.

b) The Company has a single geographical segment as all its Power Stations are located within the Country.

c) Information about major customers: Revenue of ₹ **Nil** (Previous period ₹ **Nil**) is derived from following customers as per details below: Not Applicable

e) Revenue from External Customers: The Company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customer is as under: Not Applicable

8. **Disclosures under Ind AS-24 "Related Party Disclosures":**

(A) List of Related parties:

(i) Parent Company:

Name of Company	Principle place of operation
NHPC Limited	India

(ii) Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Name	Position Held
1	Shri. H N Satyanarayana	Chief Executive Officer (Sept.2020 to Dec.2020)
2	Shri. Amitabh Srivastava	Chief Executive Officer (April-2020 to August-2020)
3	Shri.Vinodkumar R	Chief Financial Officer

(iii) Post-Employment Benefit Plans :

Name of Related Parties	Principal place of operation
NHPC Ltd. Employees Provident Fund	India
NHPC Ltd. Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund	India
NHPC Ltd. Retired Employees Health Scheme Trust	India
NHPC Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	India
NHPC Ltd. Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme Trust	India
NHPC Ltd. Employee Leave Encashment Trust	India

(iv) Other entities with joint-control or significant influence over the Company:

The Company is a Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) controlled by Central Government by holding majority of shares. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and has made limited disclosures in the Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS 24. Therefore, party-wise details of such transactions have not been given since such transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business at normal commercial terms and are not considered to be significant.

Sl. No.	Name of the Government	Nature of Relationship with NHPC
1	Government of India	Shareholder having control over Holding company
2	NHPC Limited	Holding Company
3	State Government……..	Shareholder in Company having control over company
4	Central/State controlled PSU…….	Entities controlled by the same Government (Central Govt./State Govt.) that has control over Holding Company

(B) Transactions with related parties are as follows:

(i) Transactions with Parent

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services received by the Company		
NHPC	149.30	28.07
Services provided by the Company		
▪ NHPC	0	0
Dividend Paid by the company		
▪ NHPC	0	0
Equity contributions received by the Company		
▪ NHPC	861.00	320.00
Reimbursement (of Cost of employee on deputation) by the Company		
▪ NHPC	0	0

(ii) Compensation to Key Management Personnel:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Short Term Employee Benefits	131.46	97.17
Post-Employment Benefits	29.77	14.73
Other Long Term Benefits		

(₹ in Lacs)

Other Transactions with KMP	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Sitting Fees and other reimbursements to non-executive/ independent directors	0	0
Interest Received during the year	0	0

(iv) Transactions with other related parties- Post Employment Benefit Plans

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Contribution to EPF Trust	18.52	21.41
Contribution to Gratuity Trust/(Net of Refund from Trust)	0	0
Contribution to REHS Trust/(Net of Refund from Trust)	0	0
Contribution to Social Security Scheme Trust	0.53	0.64
Contribution to EDCSS Trust	11.56	19.02
Contribution to Leave Encashment (Net of Refund from Trust)	0	0

(v) Transactions with entities controlled by the Government that has control over the Holding Company i.e. NHPC (CPSU):

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services Received by the Company	2.55	0.81
Services Provided by the Company	0	0
Sale of goods/Inventory made by the Company	0	0
Purchase of goods/Inventory	0	0
Dividend Paid during the year	0	0

(vi) Transactions with entities controlled by the State Government that has control over the Company

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Purchase of property/Other assets	0	0
Purchase of goods/Inventory	0	0
Services Received by the Company	0	0
Services Provided by the Company	0	0
Sale of goods/Inventory made by the company	0	0

(C) Outstanding balances and guarantees with Related Parties:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Balances with Parent (NHPC)		
▪ Receivables	69.03	0
▪ Payables	69.97	206.04
Balances with KMP		

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
▪ Receivables	22.09	5.76
Balances with Trust created for post- employment benefit plans of NHPC	0	0
Receivable		
▪ Gratuity Trust	0	0
▪ REHS Trust	0	0
Payable		
▪ EPF Trust	6.01	6.11
▪ REHS Trust	0	0
▪ Social Security Scheme Trust	0	0
▪ EDCSS Trust	0	0
▪ Leave Encashment Trust	0	0
Balances with State Government that has control over the Company		
▪ Payables	0	0
▪ Receivables (Manireda)	0	34.92
▪ Balances Out of Commitments	0	0
Balances with Entities controlled by the same Government that has control over the Holding Company (CPSU)		
▪ Payables	0	0
▪ Receivables	0	0
▪ Balances Out of Commitments	0	0

(D) Other notes to related party transactions:

(i) Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties:

(a) Transactions with the state governments and entities controlled by the Government of India are carried out at market terms on arms- length basis (except subordinate debts received from Central Government at concessional rate) through a transparent price discovery process against open tenders, except in a few cases of procurement of spares/services from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) for proprietary items on single tender basis due to urgency, compatibility or other reasons. Such single tender procurements are also done through a process of negotiation with prices benchmarked against available price data of same/similar items.

(b) Consultancy services received by the Company from parent company are generally on nomination basis at the terms, conditions and principles applicable for consultancy services received from other parties.

(c) Outstanding balances of parent company are unsecured and settlement occurs through banking transactions. These balances other than loans are interest free. No impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties has been recognised. Assessment of impairment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(ii) Contributions to post-employment benefit plans are net of refunds from trusts.

9. **Particulars of Security: The carrying amount of assets mortgaged/ hypothecated as security for borrowings are as under.**

(₹ in Lacs)

Sl. No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
	First Charge		**0**
1	**Property Plant and Equipment**	**0**	**0**
2	**Capital Work In Progress**	**0**	**0**
	Total	**0**	**0**

10. Disclosures Under Ind AS-19 " Employee Benefits": All employees working in the Company belongs to the Holding Company (NHPC Limited). The employee benefit obligations have been recognised by the Holding Company. Corresponding expenditure is born by the Company.

11. Particulars of income and expenditure in foreign currency and consumption of spares are as under:-

(₹ in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
a)	Expenditure in Foreign Currency i) Interest ii) Other Misc. Matters	0	0
b)	Value of spare parts and Components consumed in operating units. i) Imported ii) Indigenous	0	0

12. Earnings Per Share:

a) **The Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted) are as under:**

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Earnings per Share before Regulatory Income (₹) – Basic and Diluted	0.00	0.007
Earnings per Share after Regulatory Income (₹) – Basic and Diluted	0.00	0.007
Par value per share (₹)		

b) **Reconciliation of Earning used in calculating Earnings Per Share:**

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Net Profit after Tax but before Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ in lacs.)	0.37	9.52
Net Profit after Tax and Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ in lacs)	0.37	9.52

c) **Reconciliation of weighted average number of shares used as denominator :**

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator	132002309	123392309

13. Disclosure related to Confirmation of Balances is as under :

(a) Balances shown under material issued to contractors, claims recoverable including insurance claims, advances for Capital expenditure, Sundry Debtors, Advances to Contractors, Sundry Creditors and Deposits/Earnest money from contractors other than as given at (b) below are subject to reconciliation/ confirmation and respective consequential adjustments. Claims recoverable also include claims in respect of projects handed over or decided to be handed over to other agencies in terms of Government of India directives.

(b) The confirmation in respect of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, Deposits, Advances to Contractors/Suppliers/ Service Providers/Others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors have been sought for outstanding balances of ₹ 5lakhs or above in respect of each party as at 31st December, 2020. Status of confirmation of balances as at December 31, 2020 as well as amount outstanding as on 31.03.2021 is as under:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Outstanding amount as on 31.12.2020	Amount confirmed	Outstanding amount as on 31.03.2021
Trade receivable	24.92	24.92	00
Deposits, Advances to contractors/ suppliers/service providers/ others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors	0	0	0
Trade/Other payables	78.69	78.69	69.97
Security Deposit/Retention Money payable	0	0	0

(c) In the opinion of the management, unconfirmed balances will not have any material impact.

14. Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) (Refer Note 29)

(i) The breakup of CSR expenditure under various heads of expenses incurred is as below:-

(₹ in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Heads of Expenses constituting CSR expenses	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
1	Health Care and Sanitation	0	0.25
2	Education and Skill Development	0	0
3	Women Empowerment /Senior Citizen	0	0
4	Environment	0	0
5	Art and Culture	0	0
6	Ex-Armed Forces	0	0
7	Sports	0	0
8	National Welfare Fund	0	0
9	Rural Development	0	0
10	Capacity Building	0	0
11	Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan	0	0
12	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	0	0
13	Contribution to PM CARES Fund	0	0
14	Disaster Management	0	0
15	Administrative Overhead	0	0
	Total amount	**0**	**0**

(ii) Other disclosures:-

(a) Details of expenditure incurred during the year paid in cash and yet to be paid in cash along with the nature of expenditure (capital or revenue nature) is as under:-

(₹ in Lacs)

	Purpose	For the period ended 31.03.2021			For the period ended 31.03.2020		
		Paid in cash (a)	Yet to be paid in cash (b)	Total (a+b)	Paid in cash (a)	Yet to be paid in cash (b)	Total (a+b)
(i)	Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	0	0	0	0	0	0
(ii)	For purpose other than (i) above	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

(b) As stated above, a sum of ₹ **Nil** out of total expenditure of ₹ **Nil** is yet to be paid to concerned parties which are included in the relevant head of accounts pertaining to liabilities.

(iii) As per Section 135 read with Section 198 of Companies Act 2013, the amount required to be spent towards CSR works out to ₹ **Nil** for financial year 2020-21 (based on 2% of average net profit of preceding three financial years).

15. Disclosures as required under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 read with notification of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 11th October,2018 to the extent information available with management are as under:

(₹ in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier on Balance Sheet date: a) Trade Payables: -Principal (Refer Note 20.2) -Interest b) Others: -Principal (Refer Note 20.3) -Interest	0	0
(ii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	0	0
(iii)	The amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	0	0
(iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as on Balance Sheet date.	0	0
(v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	0	0

16. Disclosures regarding leases as per IND AS -116 "Leases":

A) Company as Lessee:

(i) Transition to Ind AS 116 :

With effect from 1 April 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1 April 2019 using the modified retrospective method.

The Company has applied the following practical expedients on initial application of Ind AS 116:

a. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.

b. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.

c. Excluded the initial direct costs, if any from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

d. Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

e. The Company has elected to use the practical expedient not to apply this Standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease as per Ind AS 17. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to leases recognised during FY 2020-21 is 6.83%.

(ii) Nature of lease: The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of the following assets:

(a) Premises under cancellable lease arrangements for residential use of employees ranging from 3-4 months to three years.

(b) Premises for offices, guest houses and transit camps on lease which are not non-cancellable and are usually renewable on mutually agreeable terms.

(c) Land obtained on lease for construction of projects and / or administrative offices.

(d) Vehicles on operating leases generally for a period of 1 to 2 years and such leases are not non-cancellable.

(iii) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss / Expenditure Attributable to Construction in respect of short term, low value and variable lease are as under:

(₹ in Lacs)

S. No	Description	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
1	Expenditure on short-term leases	**0**	**0**
2	Expenditure on lease of low-value assets	**0**	**0**
3	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	**0**	**0**

(iv) Commitment for Short Term Leases as on 31.03.2021 is ₹ Nil. (Previous Period ₹ Nil).

(v) Movement in lease liabilities during the year:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Opening Balance	12.95	30.31
Additions in lease liabilities	0	0
Finance cost accrued during the year	0.38	1.65
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	13.39	19.00
Closing Balance	**0**	**12.95**

B) Finance Lease – Company as Lessor : Not Applicable

17. *Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) means any expenditure incurred towards acquisition/ addition of any asset which on completion, would form part of Fixed Assets (Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress, Intangible Assets etc.). During the year cash expenditure incurred by the Company towards CAPEX is Rs518.55 lacs/-. (Previous Year Rs 484.77 lacs/-). Details of cash expenditure incurred towards CAPEX are as under:*

(₹ in Lacs)

S. No.	*Description*	*For the Period ended*	
		31.03.2021	*31.03.2020*
1	*Property, Plant & Equipment*	*2.93*	*0*
2	*Capital Work in Progress*	*515.62*	*484.77*
3	*Right of Use Assets (Land)*	*0*	*0*
4	*Intangible Assets*	*0*	*0*
5	*Capital Advances*	*0*	*0*
	Total	***518.55***	***484.77***

18. Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets requires an entity to assess on each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity is required to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. If there is no indication of a potential impairment loss, the Standard does not require an enterprise to make a formal estimate of the recoverable amount.

Management has determined that each of the Project / Power Station of the Company is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generate cash inflows from continuing use that is largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets and accordingly qualifies to be designated as a Cash Generating Unit (CGU). Impairment indicators applicable to these CGUs have been assessed and based on such assessment, Management is of the opinion that no significant change with an adverse effect on the Company has taken place during the year, or is expected to take place in the near future, in the technological, economic or legal environment in which the Company . Based on the assessment, there exists no significant indicator that would suggest an impairment of the carrying amounts of the CGUs of the during FY 2020-21.

19. Nature and details of provisions (refer Note No. 17 and 22)

(i) General

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

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

ii) Provision for employee benefits (Other than provisions for defined contribution and defined benefit plans which have been disclosed as per Ind AS-19 at S. No. 10 of Note No. 34):

a) Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive:

Short-term Provision has been recognised in the accounts towards Performance Related Pay/ incentive to employees on the basis of Management estimates as per company’s rules in this regard which are based on the guidelines of the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

b) Provision For Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee (PRC):

Short term provision for wage revision of the employees of the company was recognised earlier as per notification of the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

(ii) Other Provisions: Not Applicable

20. Disclosures relating to creation of Regulatory Deferral Account (RDA)balances as per Ind AS 114:

Not Applicable

21. IMPACT OF COVID-19

The Company's primary source of revenue is from generation and sale of hydroelectricity. During the outbreak of COVID-19, Government of India and State Governments have declared lockdown which have affected business in general. Power supply being an essential service and considering the must-run status for Run-of-the-River (ROR) projects and scheduling to the extent possible by RLDCs in case of ROR with Pondage and Storage Projects, no material impact of COVID-19 on the financial performance of the Company including interalia the carrying value of various current and non-current assets or the ability to service the debt of the company, is expected to arise. Further impact of COVID-19, if any, is dependent upon future developments. The company will continue to monitor the impact of the pandemic and the same will be taken into consideration on crystallization.

22. In terms of MOU with Government of Manipur and NHPC Ltd (Corporation),the Loktak Downstream HE Project of the Corporation with all its fixed assets, EAC, construction stores and advances , current assets (including cash and Bank balances) and current liabilities as on 22nd October 2009 was converted into a joint venture company (a subsidiary of the Corporation), under the name and style of Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric corporation Limited on its incorporation on 23rd October 2009 on a going concern basis. The Gross value of assets and liabilities of Loktak Downstream HE Project of the Corporation till 22nd October 2009 have been incorporated by the Company as Gross value of the assets and liabilities transferred to it by the corporation as on 23rd October 2009. Also the gross value of depreciation, wherever applicable, has been shown as gross value of depreciation up to 22.10.2009 transferred by NHPC Ltd to the Company.

23. Subsequent to the approval of accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 by the Board of Directors on 6th May, 2021, provisional comment had been issued during supplementary audit of accounts for the year ended 31 March, 2021 by the Office of the C&AG of India regarding mismatch of figures of "Other Income" reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss and under Note No. 24.2 (Other Income) in the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021. In addition to above some minor corrections are also required in the cash flow statement.

Accordingly, the company has rectified the figures reported under Note No. 24.2 (Other Income) of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021 along with previous year figures and some minor corrections are also made in the Cash flow Statement. However, there is no change in Other Income reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021. The accounts approved earlier by the Board of Directors have been revised to that extent.

For Kunjabi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No.309115E)

Sd/-
(Linda Kshetrimayum)
Partner
M.No.: 511337

Sd/-
(Abhay Kumar Singh)
Chairman
DIN-08646003

Sd/-
(Rajendra Prasad Goyal)
Director
DIN-08645380

Sd/-
(Vinodkumar R)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(H N Satyanarayana)
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
(Neelam Singh)
Company Secretary
M.No.A35813

Place : Imphal
Date : 09/08/2021
UDIN : 21511337AAAAEW7266

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF LOKTAK DOWNSTREAM HYDROELECTRIC CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The preparation of financial statements of Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor /auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Revised Audit Report dated 09 August 2021 which supersedes their earlier Audit Report dated 06 May 2021.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a Supplementary audit of the financial statements of Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 under section 143 (6) (a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

In view of the revisions made in the financial statements by the management, as indicated in Para No. 23 of Note No. 34 of the financial statements to give effects to some of my audit observations raised during supplementary audit, I have no further comments to offer upon or supplement to the statutory auditor's report under section 143 (6) (b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Sd/-
(Suparna Deb)
Director General of Audit (Mines)
Kolkata

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26 Aug 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity, and the 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 Companies Act 2013 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 31st March, 2021 and its 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements as per the ICAI's Code of Ethics and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters ('KAM') are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter

Classification of costs as Capital Work in Progress ("CWIP") and impairment assessment of carrying amount of CWIP

The Company is currently in the phase of development of Solar Power Projects ("Project") in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The expenses incurred by the Company are partly related to the Project and partly for general and administrative purposes. The expenses related to the project are capitalised as CWIP and general and administrative expenses charged off to profit and loss account based on significant judgements of the Management of the Company.

The commissioning of the Project may take a few years to implement resulting in impairment of the CWIP.

As capitalisation of expenses involves the Management judgement in classifying the expenses and also the carrying value of CWIP, the carrying amount of CWIP from these judgements were identified as key audit matter and require a higher extent of audit effort.

Principal audit procedures performed

Our audit procedures related to the capitalisation of costs as CWIP and the carrying value of CWIP included the following, among others:

- Obtained and read the accounting policy of the Company with respect to CWIP.
- Read and understood an opinion on capitalisation of CWIP in accordance with Ind AS provided by an external expert appointed by the Management.
- Testing the operating effectiveness of Control relating to incurring of costs for Project and classification of costs.
- Performed substantive audit procedures which included verification of vouchers, analysing the ageing schedule of CWIP, tallying the schedule of CWIP with the books of accounts.
- Obtained the report of impairment testing of CWIP carried on by the Management of the Company.
- Obtained a representation from the Management that the Project as a Cash Generating Unit (CGU) is not impaired.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors report including the Annexures, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information as stated above is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information as stated above and if, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and 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.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the 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 the Board of Directors 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. 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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' 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, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement 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 Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules.
   e) In terms of Notification no. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 05th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act regarding disqualifications of the Directors, are not applicable as it is a government Company.
   f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
   g) 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.
      iv. As per notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197 of the Act as regards the managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company
3. Based on the verification of books of account of the Company and according to information and explanations given to us, we give below a report on the Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of Section 143 (5) of the Act:

S. No.	Directions	Reply
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, all accounting transactions are routed through the accounting software purchased by the Company. Period end Financial Statements are compiled offline based on balances and transactions generated from the accounting software. We have neither been informed nor we have come across during the course of our audit any accounting transactions having impact on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications which have been processed outside the IT system

S. No.	Directions	Reply
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, there is no case of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts / loans / interest etc. made by lender to the Company.
3	Whether funds received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of Deviation	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the Company has accounted for and utilized the funds received for specific schemes from Central/ State agencies as per the terms and conditions of the schemes.

For BHARGAVA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No.:000765C

Sd/-
Ankit Bhargava
Partner
Membership No.: 405985

Place : Lucknow
Date : 08th June 2021

Unique Document Identification Number (UDIN) for this document is 21405985AAAACB2356

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited)

i In respect of the Company's fixed assets:

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds / registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. In respect of immovable properties of land and building that have been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed assets in the standalone financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company.

ii. The Company has not commenced the commercial productions and as such there are no inventories. The clause relating to physical verification of inventory is therefore not applicable.

iii. According the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any 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.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.

v. The Company has accepted not accepted any deposits during the year.

vi. The maintenance of cost records specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company is not applicable in accordance with Rule 3 of Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as turnover in preceding year does not exceed Rs. Thirty Five Crores. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service Tax, Income Tax and other material statutory dues. Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance of the employees on deputation is transferred to Holding Company and is paid by the Holding Company. As per information and explanations given Customs Duty and Cess are not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, there are no amounts payable in respect of income tax, wealth tax, service tax, sales tax, customs duty and excise duty which have not been deposited on account of any disputes pending except as mentioned below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Pending Amount in Lacs Rs.	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks
Income Tax Act	Income tax	8.61	AY 2018-19	Commissioner Income tax (Appeal)	The total demand raised was Rs. 10.76 lakhs. An amount of Rs.2.15 lacs stands deposited under protest.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. As per notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197 of the Act as regards the managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. The Company has made an allotment of equity shares during the year under review, as per information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records we have not observed any non compliance regarding the allotment of equity shares. The details of allotment is as under:

Nature of securities	Amount involved in Rs.	Remarks
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.	5,71,41,900	Equity shares allotted for consideration otherwise in cash to Uttar Pradesh New and Renewable Development Agency (UPNEDA) in compliance with promoters agreement.
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.	11,26,35,010	Equity shares allotted for cash to NHPC Ltd.

As per the information and explanations gives to us and based on our examination of records, the amount raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For BHARGAVA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No.:000765C

Sd/-
Ankit Bhargava
Partner
Membership No.: 405985

Place : Lucknow
Date : 08th June 2021

Unique Document Identification Number (UDIN) for this document is 21405985AAAACB2356

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements section of our report to the Members of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited)

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

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited as of 31st March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control with reference to financial statements 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. 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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 with reference to Financial Statements 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 with reference to Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements 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 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 management and directors of the company.

(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 financial statements.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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 with reference to Financial Statements and such Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements and such Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements 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 BHARGAVA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No.:000765C

Sd/-
Ankit Bhargava
Partner
Membership No.: 405985

Place : Lucknow
Date : 08th June 2021

Unique Document Identification Number (UDIN) for this document is 21405985AAAACB2356

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	ASSETS			
(1)	**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**			
a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	575.25	575.57
b)	Capital Work In Progress	2.2	1,011.88	788.20
c)	Right Of Use Assets	2.3	-	0.36
d)	Investment Property	2.4	-	-
e)	Intangible Assets	2.5	-	-
f)	Intangible Assets under development	2.6	-	-
g)	**Financial Assets**			
	i) Investments	3.1	-	-
	ii) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-
	iii) Loans	3.3	-	-
	iv) Others	3.4	-	-
h)	Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	4	0.57	-
i)	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	18.1	7.64	-
j)	Other Non Current Assets	5	2.15	-
	TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		**1,597.49**	**1,364.13**
(2)	**CURRENT ASSETS**			
a)	Inventories	6	-	-
b)	**Financial Assets**			
	i) Trade Receivables	7	-	-
	ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	8	4,667.82	1,270.92
	iii) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	-	-
	iv) Loans	10	-	-
	v) Others	11	14.30	2.54
c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	-	-
d)	Other Current Assets	13	-	-
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**4,682.12**	**1,273.46**
(3)	Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balances	14	-	-
	TOTAL ASSETS AND REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES		**6,279.61**	**2,637.59**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	**EQUITY**			
(a)	Equity Share Capital	15.1	2,197.77	500.00
(b)	Other Equity	15.2	2,669.69	440.67
	TOTAL EQUITY		**4,867.46**	**940.67**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(2)	**LIABILITIES**			
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a)	**Financial Liabilities**			
	i) Borrowings	16.1	-	-
	ii) Other financial liabilities	16.2	-	-
b)	Provisions	17	-	-
c)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18.2	-	-
d)	Other non-current Liabilities	19	-	-
	TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		**-**	**-**
(3)	**CURRENT LIABILITIES**			
a)	Financial Liabilities			
	i) Borrowings	20.1	-	-
	ii) Trade Payables	20.2		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1.16	0.74
	Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	0.46
	iii) Other financial liabilities	20.3	1.82	368.53
b)	Other Current Liabilities	21	1,350.26	1,301.30
c)	Provisions	22	56.82	25.89
d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	2.09	-
(4)	Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balances	14.2	-	-
(5)	**FUND FROM C.O.**	15.3	-	-
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,412.15**	**1,696.92**
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**6,279.61**	**2,637.59**

Accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements 1-34

(BSUL) accounts are audited for the purpose of Consolidation.

For BHARGAVA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No.:000765C

Sd/-
(Y K CHAUBEY)
Chairman

Sd/-
(BISWAJIT BASU)
Director

Sd/-
(MANISH SAHAI)
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
(CA Ankit Bhargava)
Partner
M. No.: 405985

Sd/-
(S P SINGH)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(TARKESHWAR SINGH)
Company Secretary

Place : Lucknow
Date : 08th June 2021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
INCOME				
i)	Revenue from Operations	24.1	-	-
ii)	Other Income	24.2	13.42	0.70
	TOTAL INCOME		**13.42**	**0.70**
EXPENSES				
i)	Purchase of Power - Trading	25.1	-	-
ii)	Generation Expenses	25.2	-	-
iii)	Employee Benefits Expense	26	-	-
iv)	Finance Costs	27	0.17	-
v)	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	28	-	-
vi)	Other Expenses	29	31.44	1.31
	TOTAL EXPENSES		**31.61**	**1.31**
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS, REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX			(18.19)	(0.61)
	Exceptional items		-	-
PROFIT BEFORE REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX			(18.19)	(0.61)
	Tax Expenses	30.1		
i)	Current Tax		2.66	16.55
ii)	Deferred Tax		(7.64)	-
	Total Tax Expenses		**(4.98)**	**16.55**
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NET MOVEMENTS IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES			(13.21)	(17.16)
	Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)	31	-	-
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (A)			(13.21)	(17.16)
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (B)	30.2		
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
	(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations		-	-
	Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations		-	-
	Sub total (a)		**-**	**-**

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
(b) Investment in Equity Instruments		-	-
Sub total (b)		-	-
Total (i)=(a)+(b)		-	-
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
- Investment in Debt Instruments		-	-
Total (ii)		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (B)=(i+ii)		**-**	**-**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (A+B)		**(13.21)**	**(17.16)**
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted) (Equity shares, face value of ₹ 10/- each)	**34 (12)**		
BASIC (weighted average)		(0.08)	(0.41)
DILUTED (weighted average)		(0.08)	(0.17)
Accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements	**1-34**		

(BSUL) accounts are audited for the purpose of Consolidation.

For BHARGAVA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No.:000765C

Sd/-
(Y K CHAUBEY)
Chairman

Sd/-
(BISWAJIT BASU)
Director

Sd/-
(MANISH SAHAI)
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
(CA Ankit Bhargava)
Partner
M. No.: 405985

Sd/-
(S P SINGH)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(TARKESHWAR SINGH)
Company Secretary

Place : Lucknow
Date : 08th June 2021

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the period ended 31st March, 2021		For the year ended 31st March, 2020	
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Profit before tax and extraordinary items		-18.19		-0.61
	Less: Rate Regulated Income/ (Expenditure)				
			-18.19		-0.61
	ADD :				
	Depreciation (including Prior Period & ERV impact)	-			
	Finance Cost (Net of EDC)	0.17			
	Provisions (Net loss)	-			
	Expenditure incurred to create RRA (net of finance and depreciation)	-			
	Tariff Adjustment (loss)	-			
	FERV Sale	-			
	Loss on sale of assets/Claims written off	-			
	Others	-			
			0.17		-
			-18.02		-0.61
	LESS :				
	Advance against Depreciation written back	-		-	
	Provisions (Net gain)	-		-	
	self insurance fund Utilisation during the year/ period	-			
	NET GAIN/LOSS ON SALE OF Investmets	-		-	
	Profit on Sale of Assets \ Realization of Loss	-		-	
	Dividend Income	-		-	
	Interest Income	61.80		69.03	
			61.80		69.03
	Cash flow from operating activities before working capital adjustments		**-79.82**		**-69.64**
	Decrease (Increase) in Working Capital:				
	Inventories				
	Trade Receivables				
	Other Assets, Loans and Advances	-13.91		-0.16	
	Other Liabilities & Provisions	72.87		162.29	
			58.96		162.13
	Cash flow from operating activities before taxes		-20.86		92.49
	Less : Taxes		0.22		16.55
	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)		**-21.07**		**75.93**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Purchase of Fixed Assets & expenditure on construction projects (inclulding expenditure during construction forming part of Capital Work in Progress for the year)		-223.00		-158.95
	Creation of Rate Regulatory Assets		-		-
	Realization from Investments / Bonds		-		-
	Dividend Income		-		-
	Interest Income		60.71		69.03
	NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)		**-162.29**		**-89.92**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**				
	Dividend and Dividend Tax Paid		-		-
	Share Application money		2,454.33		-
	Share Capital		1,126.35		100.00
	Borrowings		-		-
	Repayment of Borrowings		-		-

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the period ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
	Interest & Finance Charges	-0.003	-0.08
	Repayment of Lease Liability	-0.41	-1.39
	NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	**3,580.26**	**98.53**
D.	**NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)**	**3,396.90**	**84.55**
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,270.92	1,186.37
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at the close of the year	4,667.82	1,270.92

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

1 Cash and Cash equivalents consists of Cash in hand, cheques/drafts in hands and Bank Balances including Short Term Deposits of varying periods. The details of Cash & Cash equivalents as per Note 8 of the Balance Sheet is as under:

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Cash and Cash equivalents	**4,667.82**	**1,270.92**

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Net Debt Reconciliation	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-
Current Borrowings	-	-
Non current Borrowings	-	-
Lease Liability	-	-0.41
Net Debt	**-**	**-0.41**

Reconciliation of Net Debt/Lease Liability

Particulars	**31.03.2021**		**31.03.2020**
Net Debt as at 31st March 2020	-0.41	**As at 31.03 2019**	-
Lease recognised under Ind AS 116 as on 01/04/2020	-		-1.80
Cash Flows	0.41		1.39
Lease Liability	-		-
Foreign Exchange adjustments	-		-
Interest Expense	-0.003		-0.08
Interest Paid	0.003		0.08
Fair value adjustments	-		-
Net Debt/Lease Liability as at 31st March 2021	-	**As at 31.03 2020**	-0.41

In terms of our report of even date attached

For BHARGAVA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No.:000765C

Sd/-
(CA Ankit Bhargava)
Partner
M. No.: 405985

Place : Lucknow
Date : 08th June 2021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Y K CHAUBEY)
Chairman

Sd/-
(BISWAJIT BASU)
Director

Sd/-
(MANISH SAHAI)
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
(S P SINGH)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(TARKESHWAR SINGH)
Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

OTHER EQUITY

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplu					Other Comprehensive Income		
	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Capital Redemption Reserve	Bond Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Surplus/ Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	Debt instruments through OCI	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	571.42	-	-	-	-130.75	-	-	440.67
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-13.21	-	-	-13.21
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-	-	-13.21	-	-	-13.21
Share Application Money received during the year.	3,940.00							3,940.00
Less :Share Application Money transferred to Share Capital	1,697.77							1,697.77
Transfer to Retained Earning								-
Amount transferred from Bond Redemption Reserve		-	-		-			-
Tax on Dividend - Write back		-	-		-			-
Amount written back from Research & Development Fund					-			-
Amount Transferred from General Reserve								-
Transfer from Retained Earning								-
Dividend		-	-		-			-
Tax on Dividend		-	-		-			-
Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve		-	-		-			-
Transfer to Research and Development Fund		-	-		-			-
Transfer to General Reserve				-	-			-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	**2,813.65**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-143.96**	**-**	**-**	**2,669.69**

For BHARGAVA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No.:000765C

Sd/-
(CA Ankit Bhargava)
Partner
M. No.: 405985

Sd/-
(Y K CHAUBEY)
Chairman

Sd/-
(BISWAJIT BASU)
Director

Sd/-
(MANISH SAHAI)
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
(S P SINGH)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(TARKESHWAR SINGH)
Company Secretary

Place : Lucknow
Date : 08th June 2021

NOTE NO. 1: COMPANY INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(I) Reporting entity

Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: U40300UP2015GOI068632). The address of the Company's registered office is TC-43/V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh -226010. The Company is primarily involved in the generation and sale of bulk power to State Power Utilities.

(II) Basis of preparation

(A) Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements are prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable), applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 04/06/2021.

(B) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.
- Plan assets of defined employee benefit plans measured at fair value.

The methods used to measure fair values are discussed in Note 33.

Historical cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition or the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business. 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.

(C) Application of new and revised standards

During the year, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 which has brought about certain amendments in the existing Indian Accounting Standards. Impact of these amendments are disclosed hereunder:

(i) **Ind AS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements**: The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 has amended the definition of "materiality" under Ind AS 1. Consequential amendments have also been made in Ind AS 8- Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, Ind AS 10- Events after the Reporting Period, Ind AS 34- Interim Financial Reporting and Ind AS 37- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. There is, however, no material impact on the financial statements.

(ii) **Ind AS 116- Leases:** The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 permit lessees, as a practical expedient, not to assess whether rent concessions that occur as a direct consequence of COVID -19 pandemic and meet specified conditions are lease modifications and, instead, to account for those rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications. There is, however, no material impact on the financial statements.

(iii) **Ind AS 103- Business Combinations:** The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 has amended the definition of "business" whereby emphasis is given on goods and services provided to customers. Further, to be considered as a business, an integrated set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create an output. There is, however, no material impact on the financial statements.

(iv) Amendments/ revision in other standards are either not applicable or do not have any material impact on the financial statements.

(D) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest crore (upto two decimals) except where indicated otherwise.

(E) Use of estimates and management judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures including contingent assets and liabilities at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on previous experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In order to enhance understanding of the financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that may have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

Critical judgments and estimates

a) Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116- Leases. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, an entity shall assess whether, throughout the period of use, the customer has both of the following:

a. the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and

b. the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

To control the use of an identified asset, a customer is required to have the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use. A customer has the right to direct the use of an identified asset throughout the period of use if the customer has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use.

The Company also uses significant judgment in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

The Company enters into power purchase agreements with beneficiaries. Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) in the nature of embedded lease with a single beneficiary where the minimum lease term is for the major part of the plant's economic life and the minimum lease payments amount to substantially all the fair value of the plant are considered as a Finance Lease. Other embedded leases are considered as Operating Lease. For embedded leases in the nature of a Finance Lease, the investment in the plant is recognised as a Lease Receivable. The minimum lease payments are identified by segregating the embedded lease payments from the rest of the contract amounts. Each lease receipt is allocated between the receivable and finance lease income so as to achieve a constant rate of return on the Lease Receivable outstanding.

In the case of operating leases or embedded operating leases, the lease income from the operating lease is recognised in revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The respective leased assets are included in the Balance Sheet based on their nature.

b) Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Useful life of the assets used for generation of electricity is determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations as mentioned in part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for construction plant & machinery and computers & peripherals which are in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and mobile phones which are as per management assessment.

c) Recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress and intangible assets

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress and intangible assets are based on estimates and assumptions, in particular the expected market outlook and future cash flows associated with the power plants. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount resulting in impairment.

d) Post-retirement benefit plans

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, the rate of salary increase, the inflation rate and expected rate of return on plan assets. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate and documented. However, any changes in these assumptions may have an impact on the resulting calculations.

e) Revenue

The Company records revenue from sale of power based on Tariff approved by the CERC, as per the principles of Ind AS 115. However, in cases where tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Further, where tariff is pending revision due to revision in cost estimates, tariffs are computed based on the parameters and methods prescribed under the CERC Tariff Regulations and an estimated amount of revenue is recognised when an application is made to the CERC after obtaining necessary approvals to the extent it is highly probable that there will be no downward adjustment to the revenue recognised.

f) Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has been made on the basis of best judgment by management regarding probable outflow of economic resources. Such estimation can change following unforeseeable developments.

g) Recoverable Amount of Rate Regulated Assets

The operating activities of the Company are subject to cost-of-service regulations whereby tariff charged for electricity generated is based on allowable costs like interest costs, depreciation, operation & maintenance including a stipulated return. Guidance Note on Rate Regulated Activities issued by the ICAI (previous GAAP) and Ind AS 114- 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts' permits an entity to include in the rate base, as part of the cost of self-constructed (tangible) PPE or internally generated intangible assets, amounts that would otherwise be recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS. The Company estimates that items of regulatory deferral accounts recognised in the financial statements are recoverable as per the current CERC Tariff Regulations 2019-24. However, changes in CERC tariff regulations beyond the current tariff period may affect the recoverability of such balances.

h) Impairment of Trade Receivables

Considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Company does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money owing to delay in realization of trade receivables, except to the extent already provided for.

i) Investment in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures

Investment has been carried at cost and as per assessment by the Company, there is no indication of impairment on such investments. Any changes in assumption may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount.

j) Insurance Claim Recoverable

The recoverable amount of insurance claims in respect of damages to Property, Plant & Equipment is based on estimates & assumptions as per terms and conditions of insurance policies.

(III) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Summary of the significant accounting policies for the preparation of financial statements as given below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements. These accounting policies are formulated in a manner that results in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. These policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

Up to March 31, 2015, Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress, Intangible Assets and Investment Property were carried in the Balance Sheet in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company had elected to avail the exemption granted by IND AS 101, "First time adoption of IND AS" to regard those amounts as the deemed cost at the date of transition to IND AS (i.e., as on April 1, 2015). Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the previous GAAP as at April 1, 2015, were maintained on transition to Ind AS.

1.0 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

a) An item of PPE is recognized as an 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.

b) PPE are initially measured at cost of acquisition/ construction including decommissioning or restoration cost wherever required. The cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. In cases where final settlement of bills with contractors is pending, but the asset is complete and available for operating in the manner intended by the management, capitalisation is done on estimated basis subject to necessary adjustments, including those arising out of settlement of arbitration/court cases.

c) Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of PPE on completion of the originally estimated useful life of the power station is added to the cost of the related asset when it meets the recognition criteria. PPE acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

d) After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

e) Deposits, payments made/ liabilities created provisionally towards compensation (including interest on enhanced compensation till the date of award by the Court), rehabilitation & resettlement and other expenses including expenditure on environment management plans relatable to land in possession are treated as cost of land.

f) Assets over which the Company has control, though created on land not belonging to the Company, are included under Property, Plant and Equipment.

g) Standby equipment and servicing equipment which meet the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.

h) Spares parts (procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently) which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other spare parts are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of inventory.

i) If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection carried out.

j) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.0 Capital work in Progress

a) Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital Work in Progress (CWIP). Such costs comprise purchase price of assets including import duties and non-refundable taxes (after deducting trade discounts and rebates), expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, etc.

b) Costs including employee benefits, professional fees, expenditure on maintenance and up-gradation of common public facilities, depreciation on assets used in construction of project, interest during construction and other costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management are accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction (EAC)" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects. Net pre-commissioning income/ expenditure is adjusted directly in the cost of related assets.

c) Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Company does not have control but the creation of which is essential principally for construction of the project is accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction" and carried under "Capital Work in Progress" and subsequently allocated on a systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects, keeping in view the "attributability" and the "Unit of Measure" concepts in Ind AS 16-"Property, Plant & Equipment". Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.0 Investment Property

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of derecognition.

Transfers to or from investment property is made when and only when there is a change in use supported by evidence.

4.0 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under Development

a) Expenditure on research is charged to revenue as and when incurred. Expenditure on development is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to & has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

b) Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and which have finite useful lives, are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost includes any directly attributable expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

c) Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

d) An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

5.0 Foreign Currency Transactions

a) Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rate at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. At each Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the functional currency exchange rates prevailing on that date.

b) Exchange differences relating to PPE/capital work-in-progress arising out of transaction entered into prior to April 1, 2004 are adjusted to the carrying cost of respective PPE/capital work-in-progress.

c) Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign currency borrowings entered into prior to March 31, 2016 recoverable from or payable to beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff regulations are recognised as "Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Recoverable/ Payable Account" and adjusted from the year in which the same is recovered/ paid.

d) Exchange differences arising from settlement/ translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency entered into on or after 01.04.2016 to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognized as 'Regulatory Deferral Account Balances' during construction period and adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

e) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Where the Company has paid or received advance consideration in a foreign currency, the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it), is the date when the Company initially recognizes the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

6.0 Regulatory Deferral Accounts

a) Where an item of expenditure incurred during the period of construction of a project is recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss i.e., not allowed to be capitalized as part of cost of relevant PPE in accordance with Ind AS, but is nevertheless permitted by CERC to be recovered from the beneficiaries in future through tariff, the right to recover the same is recognized as "Regulatory Deferral Account balances".

b) Expense/ income recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognised as "Regulatory Deferral Account balances".

c) These Regulatory Deferral Account balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

d) Regulatory Deferral Account balances are evaluated at each Balance Sheet date to ensure that the underlying activities meet the recognition criteria and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with such balances will flow to the entity. If these criteria are not met, the Regulatory Deferral Account balances are derecognised.

e) Regulatory Deferral Account balances are tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date.

7.0 Fair value measurement

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. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy. This categorisation is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

  For financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

8.0 Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures

Investments in equity shares of subsidiaries and joint ventures are carried at cost less impairment, if any.

9.0 Financial assets other than investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures

A financial asset includes inter-alia any asset that is cash, equity instrument of another entity or contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Company. A financial asset is recognized when and only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets of the Company comprise Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances, Investments in equity shares of companies other than in subsidiaries & joint ventures, Trade Receivables, Advances to employees, security deposit, claims recoverable etc.

a) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- At amortised cost,
- At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and
- At fair value through profit and loss

The classification depends on the following:

(a) The entity's business model for managing the financial assets and

(b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

b) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or Loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company measures the trade receivables at their transaction price, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component.

c) Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instrument at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at FVTOCI if both the following criteria are met:

i) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI).

Debt instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income are measured at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses, reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the EIR method.

Equity investments:

All equity investments in entities other than subsidiaries and joint ventures are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading, if any, are classified at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL). The Company classifies all other equity instruments at FVTOCI. The Company makes such election on an instrument by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

All fair value changes of an equity instrument classified at FVTOCI, are recognized in OCI. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as "other income" when the company's right to receive payments is established.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category, if any, are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Trade Receivables:

Trade receivables containing a significant financing component are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

d) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

i) The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or

ii) 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.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount and the amount of consideration received / receivable is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

e) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:

i) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.

ii) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI

iii) Contract Assets and Trade Receivables under Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

iv) Lease Receivables under Ind AS 116, Leases.

The Company follows the 'simplified approach' permitted under Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments" for recognition of impairment loss allowance based on life time expected credit loss from initial recognition on contract assets, lease receivables and trade receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116 and Ind AS 115.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company assesses the credit risk characteristics on instrument-by-instrument basis. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. The amount of expected credit loss (or reversal) for the period is recognized as expense/ income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

10.0 Inventories

Inventories mainly comprise stores and spare parts to be used for maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipment and are valued at cost or net realizable value (NRV) whichever is lower. The cost is determined using weighted average cost formula and NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Scrap is valued at net realisable value.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories is recognized as an expense in the period in which write-down or loss occurs.

11.0 Dividends

Dividends and interim dividends payable to the Company's shareholders are recognised as change in equity in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders and the Board of Directors respectively.

12.0 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

a) Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the fair value at initial recognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion, over the period of the borrowings using the effective rate of interest.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

b) Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion, when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

e) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments that are held by the Company to hedge the foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures and are not designated as hedges are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

13.0 Government Grants

a) The benefits of a government loan at a below market rate of interest is treated as Government Grant. The loan is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initially recognized amount of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities and government grant is recognized initially as deferred income and subsequently in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

b) Monetary grants from the government for creation of assets are initially recognised as deferred income when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. The deferred income so recognised is subsequently amortised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the useful life of the related assets.

c) Government grant related to income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

14.0 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

a) Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation 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. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision net of any reimbursement is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion.

b) If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

c) Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

d) Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence 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. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

15.0 Revenue Recognition and Other Income

Company's revenues arise from sale and trading of energy, project management / construction contracts/ consultancy assignment services and other income. Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, employees, contractors etc., dividend from investments in joint ventures & subsidiary companies, dividend from investments in equity, interest from investment in bonds, surcharge received from beneficiaries for delayed payments, sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income, etc.

a) Revenue from sale of power

i) Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over the products or services to a customer.

ii) Revenue from sale of power (except for power stations considered as Finance/ Operating Lease) is accounted for as per tariff notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) under the CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable. In the case of Power Stations where provisional/ final tariff is yet to be notified or where incentives/ disincentives are chargeable/ payable as per CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, revenue is recognised to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. Rebates given to beneficiaries as early payments incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

iii) Customers are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of power includes an accrual for sales delivered to customers but not yet billed (unbilled revenue).

iv) Recovery/ refund towards foreign currency variation in respect of foreign currency loans and recovery towards Income Tax are recognised on year to year basis based on regulatory norms. Recovery towards deferred tax items recognized till March 31, 2009 are accounted for when the same materialises.

v) Adjustments arising out of finalisation of Regional Energy Account (REA), though not material, are effected in the year of respective finalisation.

vi) Advance Against Depreciation (AAD) considered as deferred income up to 31st March 2009 is included in sales on straight line basis over the balance useful life after a period of 12 years from the date of commercial operation of the Power Station.

b) **Revenue from Project Management / Construction Contracts/ Consultancy assignments**

i) Revenue from Project Management / Construction Contracts/ Consultancy assignments is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue on the basis of input method. Input method recognises revenue on the basis of the costs incurred towards the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected costs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation.

ii) Contract modifications, if any, are accounted for when there is a change in the scope or price (or both) of a contract that is approved by the parties to the contract and when the parties to a contract approve a modification that either creates new or changes existing enforceable rights and obligations of the parties to the contract. Accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Contract modifications are recorded on standalone basis when the scope of the contract increases because of the addition of promised goods or services or the price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration that reflects the Company's standalone selling prices of the additional promised goods or services and any appropriate adjustments to that price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch-up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

c) **Revenue from trading of power**

i) Accounting for revenue from trading of power involves assessment of the contract conditions to determine whether the Company is required to act in the capacity of a principal or as an agent. The Company acts in the nature of a principal in case it obtains control of the electricity before transferring it to the customer. Indicators of control includes assessment of whether the company is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to provide the electricity, it has the discretion to establish the price or whether it bears the inventory risk. Where the Company does not obtain control of the electricity before transferring it to the customer and its performance obligation is to arrange for the supply of electricity by another party, it acts in the nature of an agent.

ii) Where the Company acts as a principal in a contract for trading of power, the amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligation that is satisfied is recognised as revenue.

iii) Where the Company acts as an agent in a contract for trading of power, the net consideration retained after paying the supplier for the electricity provided to the customer is recognised as revenue from operations. Financial assets and liabilities arising out of these transactions are not set off.

d) Other income

i) Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the same is established.

ii) For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

iii) Interest/Surcharge recoverable from customers including those arising out of contracts for trading of power and liquidated damages / interest on advances to contractors is recognised when it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of revenue recognised will not occur in the future.

16.0 Employee Benefits

i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term performance related cash bonus if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into separate trusts and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction from future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan that is due more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme (EDCSS) for providing pension benefits and Social Security Scheme administered through separate trusts are accounted for as defined contribution plans.

iii) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's Gratuity Scheme, Retired Employees Health Scheme (REHS), Provident Fund Scheme, Allowance on Retirement/Death and Memento on Superannuation to employees are in the nature of defined benefit plans. All these plans, other than Allowance on Retirement/Death and Memento on Superannuation to employees are administered through separate trusts.

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of Gratuity and Retired Employees Health Scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

In respect of Provident Fund Scheme, a liability is recognised in the Balance Sheet where the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is higher than the fair value of plan assets. Any surplus of fair value of plan assets over the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is not recognised as an asset since the Company does not have any right to the benefits either in the form of refunds from the Plan or by way of lower contribution to the Plan.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by the actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion.

Remeasurement gains (except in the case of Provident Fund Scheme) and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised directly in Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur and are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

In respect of employees on deputation, defined benefit obligation is created in the books of the Holding Company and expenditure in this regard in borne by the Company.

iv) Other long-term employee benefits

Benefits under the Company's leave encashment scheme constitute other long term employee benefits.

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations. The calculation is performed using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Contributions to the scheme and actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the period in which they arise.

v) Termination benefits

The expenses incurred on terminal benefits in the form of ex-gratia payments and notice pay

on voluntary retirement schemes are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of incurrence of such expenses.

17.0 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of (a) interest expense calculated using the effective interest method as described in Ind AS 109 – 'Financial Instruments' (b) finance charges in respect of finance leases recognized in accordance with Ind AS 116– 'Leases' and(c) exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalised. When the Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalisation of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of all borrowings that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset. However, borrowing costs applicable to borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset are excluded from this calculation, until substantially all the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

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

Capitalisation of borrowing cost ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete.

Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

18.0 Depreciation and amortization

a) Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal.

b) (i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment of Operating Units of the Company capitalized till five years before the end of the useful life of the Power Station is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss on straight-line method following the rates and methodology notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in Policy No. 18.0(d).

(ii) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment capitalized during the last five years of the useful life of a Power Station is charged on straight-line method for the period of extended life as per CERC Tariff Regulations/Orders, from the date on which such asset becomes available for use.

(iii) Where the life and / or efficiency of a Power Station is increased due to renovation and modernization, the expenditure thereon along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged prospectively on straight-line method over the revised / remaining useful life.

c) i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (except old and used) of other than Operating Units of the Company is charged to the extent of 90% of the cost of the asset following the rates notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in Policy No. 18.0(d).

ii) Depreciation on old and used items of PPE of other than Operating Units is charged on straight-line method to the extent of 90% of the cost of the asset over estimated useful life determined on the basis of technical assessment.

d) i) Depreciation in respect of following items of PPE is provided on straight line method based on the life and residual value (5%) given in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013:

- Construction Plant & Machinery
- Computer & Peripherals

ii) Based on management assessment, depreciation on Mobile Phones is provided on straight line basis over a period of three years with residual value of Re 1.

iii) Based on management assessment, depreciation on Roof Top Solar Power System / Equipment is provided on straight line basis over a period of twenty five years with residual value of 10%.

e) Temporary erections are depreciated fully (100%) in the year of acquisition /capitalization by retaining Re. 1/- as WDV.

f) Assets valuing Rs. 5000/- or less but more than Rs. 750/- are fully depreciated during the year in which the asset becomes available for use with Re. 1/- as WDV.

g) Low value items, which are in the nature of assets (excluding immovable assets) and valuing upto Rs. 750/- are not capitalized and charged off to revenue in the year of use.

h) Leasehold Land of operating units, is amortized over the period of lease or 40 years whichever is lower, following the rates and methodology notified vide CERC tariff regulations.

i) Leasehold Land and buildings, of units other than operating units, is amortized over the period of lease or 40 years, whichever is lower.

j) PPE created on leasehold land are depreciated to the extent of 90% of original cost over the balance available lease period of respective land from the date such asset is available for use or at the applicable depreciation rates & methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations for such assets, whichever is higher.

k) Right to use in respect of land is amortized over a period of 30 years from the date of commercial operation of the project in line with CERC tariff regulations notified for tariff fixation.

l) Cost of software recognized as 'Intangible Assets' is amortized on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three financial years, whichever is earlier, starting from the year in which it is acquired.

m) Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in long term liabilities on account of exchange fluctuation, price adjustment, settlement of arbitration/court cases, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such assets is depreciated prospectively over the residual life of such assets at the rate of depreciation and methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations.

n) Spare parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery at the rates and methodology notified by CERC.

o) Useful life, method of depreciation and residual value of assets where depreciation is charged as per management assessment are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively over the balance life of the asset, wherever required.

19.0 Impairment of non-financial assets other than inventories

a) The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Company. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

c) In case of expenditure on survey & investigation of projects, if it is decided to abandon such a project, expenditure incurred thereon is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such decision is taken.

d) In case a project under survey and Investigation remains in abeyance by the order of appropriate authority/ by injunction of court order, any expenditure incurred on such projects from the date of order/ injunction of court is provided in the books from the date of such order till the period project is kept in abeyance by such order/ injunction. Provision so made is however reversed on the revocation of aforesaid order/ injunction.

e) Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

20.0 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

a) Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year on the basis of the tax laws applicable at the reporting date and any adjustments to tax payable in previous years. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (temporary differences) and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible (permanent differences).

b) Deferred tax

i) Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the Balance Sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither the taxable profit or loss nor the accounting profit or loss.

ii) The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities 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 Balance Sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would flow in the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

iv) Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.

v) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

vi) Deferred tax recovery adjustment account is credited/ debited to the extent the deferred tax for the current period forms part of current tax in the subsequent periods and affects the computation of return on equity (ROE), a component of tariff.

vii) When there is uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, the Company assesses whether a tax authority is likely to accept an uncertain tax treatment. If it concludes that the tax authority is unlikely to accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of the uncertainty on taxable income, tax bases and unused tax losses and unused tax credits is recognised. The effect of the uncertainty is recognised using the method that, in each case, best reflects the outcome of the uncertainty: the most likely outcome or the expected value. For each case, the Company evaluates whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately, or in conjunction with another or several other uncertain tax treatments, based on the approach that best prefixes the resolution of uncertainty.

21.0 Compensation from third parties

Impairments or losses of items, related claims for payments of compensation from third parties including insurance companies and any subsequent purchase or construction of assets/ inventory are separate economic events and are accounted for separately.

Compensation from third parties including from insurance companies for items of property, plant and equipment or for other items that were impaired, lost or given up is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the compensation becomes receivable. Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for based on certainty of realisation.

22.0 Segment Reporting

a) In accordance with Ind AS 108 – Operating Segment, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company’s Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company’s “Chief Operating Decision Maker” or “CODM” within the meaning of Ind AS 108.

b) Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the Company. Other operations viz., Contracts, Project Management, Consultancy works and Trading of Power do not form a reportable segment as per the Ind AS -108 - ‘Operating Segments’.

c) The Company has a single geographical segment as all its Power Stations are located within the Country.

23.0 Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
  - the Company has the right to operate the asset; or
  - the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

i. Company 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.

Land taken for use from State Government (without transfer of title) and expenses on relief and rehabilitation as also on creation of alternate facilities for land evacuees or in lieu of existing facilities coming under submergence and where construction of such alternate facilities is a specific pre-condition for the acquisition of the land for the purpose of the project, are accounted for as Right of Use Assets.

The right-of-use asset is 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. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. Assessment of impairment is done using the principles of Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets as given in Significant Accounting Policy No. 19.0 above.

The lease liability is initially measured 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, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

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

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or when a lease contract is modified, and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in statement of profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property as a separate line item on the face of the balance sheet.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

ii. Company as a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

For embedded leases in the nature of a Finance Lease, the investment in the plant is recognised as a Lease Receivable. The minimum lease payments are identified by segregating the embedded lease payments from the rest of the contract amounts (including Advance Against Depreciation (AAD) recognised in accordance with CERC Tariff regulations 2004-09 up to 31st March 2009 and considered as deferred income). Each lease receipt is allocated between the receivable and finance lease income (forming part of revenue from operations) so as to achieve a constant rate of return on the Lease Receivable outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company regularly reviews the estimated unguaranteed residual value and applies the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109, recognising an allowance for expected credit losses on the lease receivables.

Finance lease income is calculated with reference to the gross carrying amount of the lease receivables, except for credit-impaired financial assets for which interest income is calculated with reference to their amortised cost (i.e. after a deduction of the loss allowance).

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

In the case of Operating Leases or embedded operating leases, the lease income from the operating lease is recognised in revenue over the lease term to reflect the pattern of use benefit derived from the leased asset. The respective leased assets are included in the Balance Sheet based on their nature and depreciated over its economic life.

24.0 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition accounting method as at the date of the acquisition, which is the date at which control is transferred to the Company. The consideration transferred in the acquisition and the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recognized at fair values on their acquisition date. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Where the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceed the consideration transferred, after reassessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognized as capital reserve. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

25.0 Material prior period errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated unless it is impracticable, in which case, the comparative information is adjusted to apply the new accounting policy prospectively from the earliest date practicable.

26.0 Earnings per share

a) Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

b) Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

c) Basic and diluted earnings per equity share are also presented using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in regulatory deferral account balances.

27.0 Statement of Cash Flows

a) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However, for Balance Sheet presentation, Bank overdrafts are shown within "Borrowings" under Current Liabilities.

b) Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7- 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

28.0 Current versus non-current classification

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

a) An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

b) A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

29.0 Miscellaneous

a) Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

b) Liabilities for Goods in transit/Capital works executed but not certified are not provided for, pending inspection and acceptance by the Company.

(IV) Recent accounting pronouncements: Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. As on date there is no notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2021.

NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment as on 31.3.2021

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land – Freehold	571.42						571.42	0.00			0.00	571.42	571.42
ii)	Roads and Bridges	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii)	Buildings	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iv)	Railway sidings	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
x)	Construction Equipment	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
xii)	Electrical installations	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
xiii)	Vehicles	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
xv)	Furniture and fixture	3.99						3.99	0.77	0.25	0.00	1.03	2.96	3.21
xvi)	Computers	1.57						1.57	1.49	0.00	0.00	1.49	0.08	0.08
xvii)	Communication Equipment	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
xviii)	Office Equipments	1.05						1.05	0.20	0.07	0.00	0.27	0.79	0.85
	Total	**578.03**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**578.03**	**2.46**	**0.32**	**0.00**	**2.78**	**575.25**	**575.57**
	Previous year	578.03						578.03	2.14	0.32		2.46	575.57	575.89

Note: -

2.1.5 Refer Note No 34(9) of Standalone Financial Statement for information of non-current assets equitably mortgaged/hypothecated with banks as security for related borrowings.

2.1.6 Refer Note no. 34(4) of Standalone Financial Statements for information regarding assets capitalised on provisional basis.

2.1.7 Refer Note no. 34(18) of Standalone Financial Statements for information regarding Impairment of Assets.

2.1.8 Foreign Exchange Rate Variation included in Adjustments to assets are as follows;-

Class of Assets	**FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31.3.2021**	**FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2020**
ROADS AND BRIDGES		
BUILDINGS		
HYDRAULIC WORKS(DAMS, WATER CONDUCTOR SYSTEM, HYDRO MECHANICAL GATES, TUNNELS)		
GENERATING PLANT AND MACHINERY		
PLANT AND MACHINERY SUB STATION		
PLANT AND MACHINERY TRANSMISSION LINES		
PLANT AND MACHINERY OTHERS		
CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM/DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE		
ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS		
VEHICLES		
AIRCRAFT/ BOATS		
FURNITURE AND FIXTURE		
COMPUTERS		
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT		
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS		
TOTAL		-

2.1.9 Additional disclosure of Property Plant and Equipment (PPE) as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land – Freehold (Refer Note 2.1.1 and 2.1.2)	571.42												571.42
ii)	Roads and Bridges													
iii)	Buildings													
iv)	Railway sidings													
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)													
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery													
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station													
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines													
ix)	Plant and machinery Others													
x)	Construction Equipment													
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage													
xii)	Electrical installations													
xiii)	Vehicles													
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats													
xv)	Furniture and fixture	3.99							0.77	0.25	0.00	1.03	2.96	3.21
xvi)	Computers	1.57							1.49	0.00	0.00	1.49	0.08	0.08
xvii)	Communication Equipment													
xviii)	Office Equipments	1.05						1.05	0.20	0.07	0.00	0.27	0.79	0.85
	Total	**578.03**						**578.03**	**2.46**	**0.32**	**0.00**	**2.78**	**575.25**	**575.57**
	Previous year	578.03						578.03	2.14	0.32		2.46	575.57	575.89

Note: -

NOTE NO. 2.3 Right - of - use Assets

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land -Leasehold													
ii)	Building Under Lease	1.80				1.80			1.44	0.36	-1.80			0.36
iii)	Construction Equipment													
iv)	Vehicles													
v)	Land-Right to Use													
	Total	**1.80**				**1.80**			**1.44**	**0.36**	**-1.80**			**0.36**
	Previous year	1.80						1.80	1.44			1.44	0.36	0.36

Note:-

b) In respect of other units, lease deeds in respect of leasehold land amounting to ₹ …… (Previous period ₹ ……) covering an area of …… hectare (Previous period …… hectare) are yet to be executed/passed.

c) Land -Leasehold includes amounting to ₹ …… (Previous period Rs. …….) recognised during the period as Right of Use Asset pursuant to Ind AS 116-Leases which were earlier classified as operating leases. Refer Note 34(16) for further disclosure under Ind AS 116.

2.3.3 Refer Note No 34(9) of Standalone Financial Statements for information of non-current assets equitably mortgaged/ hypothecated with banks as security for related borrowings.

2.3.4 Refer Note no. 34(18) of Standalone Financial Statements for information regarding Impairment of Assets.

2.3.5 Additional disclosure of Right of use Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Note no. 2.2 Capital Work In Progress

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

S.No	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2020	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2021
i)	Roads and Bridges	-				-
ii)	Buildings	-				-
iii)	Building-Under Lease	-				-
iv)	Railway sidings	-				-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	-				-
vi)	Generating Plant and Machinery	-				-
vii)	Plant and Machinery - Sub station	-				-
viii)	Plant and Machinery - Transmission lines	-				-
ix)	Plant and Machinery - Others	-				-
x)	Construction Equipment	-				-
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-				-
xii)	Assets awaiting installation	-				-
xiii)	CWIP - Assets Under 5 KM Scheme Of the GOI	-				-
xiv)	Survey, investigation, consultancy and supervision charges	6.89				6.89
xv)	Expenditure on compensatory Afforestation	-				-
xvi)	Expenditure attributable to construction **(Refer Note-32)**	781.31	223.68			1004.99
	Less: Capital Work in Progress Provided **(Refer Note 2.2.2)**	-				-
	Sub total (a)	**788.20**	**223.68**	**-**	**-**	**1011.88**
	Construction Stores	-			-	-
	Less : Provisions for construction stores	-			-	-
	Sub total (b)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL	788.20	223.68	-	-	1011.88
	Previous year	627.15	161.05			788.20

2.2.1 Expenditure attributable to Construction (EAC) includes ₹ ………….. (Previous period ₹ …………..) towards borrowing cost capitalised during the period. - Only for construction projects. (Also Refer Note-32)

2.2.5 Refer Note no. 34(9) of Standalone Financial Statements for information of non-current assets pledged with banks as security for related borrowings. (For CO Only)

2.2.7 Refer Note no. 34(4) of Standalone Financial Statements for information regarding assets capitalised on provisional basis.

2.2.8 Refer Note no. 34(18) of Standalone Financial Statements for information regarding Impairment of Assets.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.3 Right - of - use Assets

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land -Leasehold													
ii)	Building Under Lease	1.80				1.80			1.44	0.36	-1.80			0.36
iii)	Construction Equipment													
iv)	Vehicles													
v)	Land-Right to Use													
	Total	**1.80**				**1.80**			**1.44**	**0.36**	**-1.80**			**0.36**
	Previous year	1.80						1.80	1.44			1.44	0.36	0.36

NOTE NO. 2.4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions IUT	Additions Others	Deductions IUT	Deductions Others	Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
i)	Land Freehold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Previous year							0				0	0	0

Please check the figures mannually and make correction if required.

Amount in ₹ Lacs)

2.3.1 Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for investment property

	As at 31.3.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Rental income	-	-
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	-	-
Direct operating expenses from property that did not generate rental income	-	-
	As at 31.3.2021	As at 31.03.2020

2.3.2 Fair Value of investment property

2.3.3 Investment property comprise of freehold land which was bought for normal business requirements of the Company. However, due to change in business plans, the Company is in the process of finalising the future use of the property. IND AS 40, Investment Property, provides by way of example that land held for a currently undetermined future use is to be regarded as held for capital appreciation and hence to be classified as Investment Property. Accordingly such land has been classified as Investment Property.

2.3.4 Valuation process

The above land is carried in the financial statements at cost. However, the fair value of investment property has been arrived on the basis of market value as per valuation report and considered to be level-2 of fair valuation hierarchy.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions IUT	Additions Others	Deductions IUT	Deductions Others	Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
i)	Computer Software	0.78						0.78	0.78			0.78		
	Total	**0.78**						**0.78**	**0.78**			**0.78**		
	Previous year	0.78						0.78	0.78			0.78		

NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions IUT	Additions Others	Deductions IUT	Deductions Others	Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
ii)	Computer Software	0.78						0.78	0.78			0.78		
	Total	**0.78**						**0.78**	**0.78**			**0.78**		
	Previous year	0.78						0.78	0.78			0.78		

Note : Additional disclosure of Intangible Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Note no. 2.6 Intangible Assets Under Development

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

S.No	Particulars	Linkage	As at 01-Apr-2020	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2021
(i)	Computer Software Under Development	432201	-				-
	TOTAL		-	-	-	-	-
	Previous year						-

NOTE NO. 3.1 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Total		

NOTE NO. 3.2 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Trade Receivables - Considered Good- Unsecured	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 3.3 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	At Amortised Cost		
A	**Deposits**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits **(Refer Note 3.3.1)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B	**Loans to Employees (Refer Note 3.3.5)**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful Employees loans **(Refer Note 3.3.2)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
C	**Contractor / supplier**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	– Against bank guarantee	-	-
	– Others	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier **(Refer Note 3.3.3)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
D	**State Government in settlement of dues from customer**		
	- Considered good- Secured		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured		
	Less : Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government (Refer Note 3.3.4)		
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
E	Loan including Interest to Government of Arunachal Pradesh **(Refer Note 3.3.6 and 3.3.8)**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**
3.3.1	**Allowances for Doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
3.3.2	**Allowances for doubtful Employees loans**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
3.3.3	**Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
3.3.4	**Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
3.3.5	Due from directors or other officers of the company. - **For Corporate Office only**		
3.3.6	Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh includes :		
	- Principal	-	-
	- Interest	-	-
3.3.7	Loans are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the company. The Carrying value may be affected by the changes in the credit risk of the counterparties.		
3.3.8	Represents loan granted for business purpose.		
3.3.9	Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

NOTE NO. 3.4 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity	-	-
B	Lease Rent receivable **(Refer Note 34(16)(C))**	-	-
C	Amount Recoverable on account of Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India **(Refer Note 3.4.1 and also Refer 11(I))**	-	-
D	Interest receivable on lease	-	-
E	Interest accrued on:	-	-
	- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity	-	-
F	Derivative MTM Asset	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

3.4.1 Refer Note 16.2.1 in respect of amount payable towards Bonds fully serviced by Government of India.

3.4.2 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 4 NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET) (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source	17.70	47.28
Less: Provision for Current Tax	17.13	47.28
Total	**0.57**	**-**

NOTE NO. 5 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.	**CAPITAL ADVANCES**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured		
	– Against bank guarantee	-	-
	– Others	-	-
	Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
	- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful advances (Refer Note 5.1)	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B.	**ADVANCES OTHER THAN CAPITAL ADVANCES**		
i)	**DEPOSITS**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	2.15	-
	Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departments.	-	-
	- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 5.2)	-	-
	Sub-total	**2.15**	**-**
ii)	**Other advances**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
C	**Interest accrued**		
	Others		
	- Considered Good	-	-
D.	**Others**		
i)	**Advance against arbitration awards towards capital works (Unsecured)**		
	Released to Contractors - Against Bank Guarantee	-	-
	Released to Contractors - Others	-	-
	Deposited with Court	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
ii)	**Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets/ Expenditure**		
	Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
iii)	**Deferred Cost on Employees Advances**	-	-
	TOTAL	**2.15**	**-**
5.1	**Provision for doubtful Advances**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
5.2	**Provision for doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**

5.3 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 6 INVENTORIES

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)		
Stores and spares	-	-
Stores in transit/ pending inspection	-	-
Loose tools	-	-
Scrap inventory	-	-
Material at site	-	-

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Material issued to contractors/ fabricators	-	-
	Inventory for Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-
	Less: Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value **(Refer Note 6.1)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**
6.1	**Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 6.1.1)		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
6.1.1	During the Year, inventories written down to net realisable value (NRV) and recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.	-	-
6.1.2	Allowances for Obsolence and Diminution in value of inventory booked in earlier years and reversed during the period.	-	-

NOTE NO. 7 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	- Trade Receivables- Considered Good- Unsecured **(Refer Note 7.2 and 7.3)**	-	-
	- Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired **(Refer Note 7.2 and 7.3)**	-	-
	Less: Impairment allowances for Trade Receivables (Refer Note 7.1)	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**
7.1	**Impairment allowances for Trade Receivables**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
7.2	Debt due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director of the Company is a partner or a director or a member.- For Corporate Office only		
7.3	Debt due by subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures and others related parties of the company at point 7.2 above .- For Corporate Office only		
7.4	Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to be the same as their fair value.		

7.5 Trade Receivables amounting to ₹ Lacs .... (Previous Year ₹ Lacs ....) liquidated by way of discounting of bills from various banks have not been derecognised in view of terms of the bill discounting agreement as per which the Company guarantees to compensate the banks for credit losses that may occur in case of default by the respective beneficiaries. Refer Note 20.1.2 with regard to liability recognised in respect of discounted bills.

7.6 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 8 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Balances with banks**		
	With scheduled banks		
i)	- In Current Account **(Refer Note 8.1)**	4,667.82	1,270.92
ii)	- In deposits account		
	(Deposits with original maturity of less than three months)	-	-
	With other banks		
	- In current account		
	Bank of Bhutan	-	-
B	**Cheques, drafts on hand**	-	-
C	**Cash on hand (Refer Note 8.1)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**4,667.82**	**1,270.92**
8.1	**Includes stamps on hand**	-	-

NOTE 9 : FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	Bank Deposits for original maturity more than 3 months upto 12 months **(Refer Note 9.1)**	-	-
B	Deposit -Unpaid Dividend	-	-
C	Deposit -Unpaid Interest	-	-
D	Other Earmarked Balances with Banks **(Refer Note 9.2)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**
9.1	Includes balances held for works being executed by Company on behalf of other agencies and are not freely available for the business of the Company.	-	-
9.2	Includes balances which are not freely available for the business of the Company :		
	(i) held for works being executed by Company on behalf of other agencies.	-	-

NOTE NO. 10 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - LOANS (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Deposits**		
	- Unsecured (considered good)	-	-
	- Unsecured (considered doubtful)		
	Less : Impairement Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 10.1)	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
C	**Employees Loan (including accrued interest) (Refer Note 10.3)**		
	- Loans Receivables- Considered good- Secured	-	-

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	- Loans Receivables- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Loans Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
	Less : Impairment allowances for loans which have significant increase in Credit Risk (Refer Note 10.2)	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
D	**Loan to State Government in settlement of dues from customer**		
	- Unsecured (considered good)	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
E	**Advances to Subsidiaries / JV's**	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**
10.1	**Impairement Allowances for Doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
10.2	**Impairement Allowances for loan which have significant increase in Credit Risk**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
10.3	Due from directors or other officers of the company. - For Corporate Office only		
10.4	Advance due by firms or private companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member . -For Corporate Office only		

10.5 Particulars of Loans as required in terms of Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been disclosed under Note 10 above.

10.6 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 11 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - OTHERS

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Others		
A	**Amount recoverable**	-	-
	Less: Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables **(Refer Note 11.1)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B	Interest Income accrued on Bank Deposits	6.99	2.54
C	Receivable on account of unbilled revenue **(Refer Note 11.2)**	-	-
D	Receivable from Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures **(Refer Note 11.3)**	-	-
E	Interest recoverable from beneficiary	-	-
F	Lease Rent receivable (Finance Lease) **(Refer Note 34(16)(C))**	-	-

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
G	Interest receivable on Finance lease	-	-
H	Interest Accrued on Investment **(Bonds)**	-	-
I	Amount Recoverable on account of Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India **(Refer Note 3.4(C))**		
	-Principal	-	-
	- Interest accrued	-	-
J	Interest accrued on Loan to State Government in settlement of dues from customers	-	-
K	Derivative MTM Asset	-	-
L	Claim recoverable from parent company - NHPC LTD.	7.31	-
	TOTAL	**14.30**	**2.54**
11.1	**Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
11.2	**Represents receivable on account of :**		
	Grossing up of Return on Equity		
	Water cess		
	Unbilled sale for the month of March		
	Saving due to refinancing & Bond Issue Expenses		
	Tax adjustment including Deferred Tax Materialized		
	Energy Shortfall		
	Additional Impact of Goods and Services Tax		
	Operation and Maintenance Expenses - Bairasiul		
	Foreign Exchange Rate Variation		
	O & M and Security Expenses-Incresae as per new Tariff Regulation 2019-24		
	Depreciation on account of change in project life		
	Wage Revision		
	Unbilled Debtor- Power Trading Business		
	Others	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**

11.4 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 12 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current Tax Assets		
Current Tax **(Refer Note No-23)**	-	-
Income Tax Refundable	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 13 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.	**Advances other than Capital Advances**		
a)	**Deposits**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departements	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits **(Refer Note 13.1)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
b)	**Advance to contractors and suppliers (Refer Note 13.8)**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured		
	– Against bank guarantee	-	-
	– Others	-	-
	Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful advances **(Refer Note 13.2)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
c)	**Other advances - Employees**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured **(Refer Note 13.7)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
d)	**Interest accrued**		
	Others		
	- Considered Good	-	-
	- Considered Doubtful	-	-
	Less: Allowances for Doubtful Interest **(Refer Note 13.3)**	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
B.	**Others**		
a)	Expenditure awaiting adjustment	-	-
	Less: Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction **(Refer Note 13.4)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
b)	Losses awaiting write off sanction/pending investigation	-	-
	Less: Allowances for losses pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction **(Refer Note 13.5)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
c)	**Work In Progress**		
	Construction work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
	Consultancy work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
d)	**Prepaid Expenditure**	-	-
e)	**Deferred Cost on Employees Advances**	-	-
f)	**Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation**		
	Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-
g)	**Surplus / Obsolete Assets (Refer Note 13.9)**	-	-

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
h)	**Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable**	-	-
	Less: Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable **(Refer Note 13.6)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
i)	**Others (Mainly on account of Material Issued to Contractors)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**
13.1	**Allowances for Doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.2	**Allowances for doubtful advances (Contractors and Suppliers)**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.3	**Allowances for Doubtful Accrued Interest**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.4	**Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.5	**Allowances for losses pending investigation/ awaiting write off / sanction**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.6	**Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
13.7	Loans and Advances due from Directors or other officers at the end of the year. -For Corporate Office only		
13.8	Advance due by Firms or Private Companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member.- For Corporate Office only		

13.9 Surplus Assets / Obsolete Assets held for disposal are shown at lower of book value and net realizable value.

13.10 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 14 REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
B	**Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (through Statement of Profit and Loss) **(Refer Note 31)**	-	
	Addition during the year (through Other Comprehensive Income)	-	
	Adjustment during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
D	**Exchange Differences on Monetary Items**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	
	Adjustment during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
E	**Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
F	**Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019.**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
	Closing Balance (A+B+C+D+E+F)	**-**	**-**
	Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
	Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances net of Deferred Tax.	-	-
14.1	Refer Note-34 (18) and 34 (22) of Standalone Financial Statements.		

NOTE : 15.1 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
		Nos	Amount (Rs. Lacs)	Nos	Amount (Rs. Lacs)
a)	Authorized Equity Share Capital (Par value per share Rs. 10)	100,000,000	10,000	60,000,000	6,000
b)	No. of Equity shares issued and subscribed (Par value per share Rs. 10)	50,114,191	5,011.42	5,000,000	500
c)	No. of Equity shares fully paid up (Par value per share Rs. 10)	21,977,691	2,197.77	5,000,000	500
d)	**Changes in Equity Share Capital**				
	Opening number of shares outstanding	5,000,000	500	4,000,000	400
	Add: No. of shares/Share Capital issued/ subscribed during the year	16,977,691	1,697.77	1,000,000	100
	Less: Reduction in no. of shares/Share Capital on account of buy back of shares.	-	-	-	-
	Closing number of shares outstanding	**21,977,691**	**2,198**	**5,000,000**	**500**
e)	The Company has issued only one kind of equity shares with voting rights proportionate to the share holding of the shareholders. These voting rights are exercisable at meeting of shareholders. The holders of the equity shares are also entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time for them.				
f)	Shares in respect of each class in the company held by its holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by or by subsidiaries or associates of the holding company or the ultimate holding company in aggregate:				

	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Nos	In (%)	Nos	In (%)
NHPC LTD	16263500	74.00%	4999993	99.99%

g) Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent specifying the number of shares held : -

	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Nos	In (%)	Nos	In (%)
NHPC LTD	16,263,500	74.00%	4999993	99.99%
UPNEDA	5714191	26.00%	1	0.0 1%

NOTE NO. 15.2 OTHER EQUITY (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(i)	**Share Application Money**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	571.42	571.42
	Add: Amount received during the Year	3,940.00	
	Less: Amount transferred to Share Capital Account	1,697.77	
	As at Balance Sheet date	**2,813.65**	**571.42**
(ii)	**Capital Reserve**		
	As per last Balance Sheet		
	Add: Implementation of Resolution Plan		
	As at Balance Sheet date	**-**	**-**
(iii)	**Securities Premium**		
	As per last Balance Sheet		
	Less: Utilisation for buy-back of equity shares		
	As at Balance Sheet date	-	-
(iv)	**Bond Redemption Reserve**		
	As per last Balance Sheet		
	Add: Transfer from Surplus/Retained Earnings		
	Less: Transfer to Surplus/Retained Earnings		
	As at Balance Sheet date	**-**	**-**
(v)	**General Reserve**		
	As per last Balance Sheet		
	Less: Utilisation for buy-back of equity shares and related expenses		
	Less: Tranfer to Capital Redemption Reserve		
	As at Balance Sheet date	**-**	**-**
(vi)	**Surplus/ Retained Earnings**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	(130.75)	(113.59)
	Add: Profit during the year	(13.21)	(17.16)
	Add: Other Comprehensive Income during the year		
	As at Balance Sheet date	**-143.96**	**-130.75**
	TOTAL	**2,669.69**	**440.67**
15.2.1	**Nature and Purpose of Reserves**	-	-

(i) Surplus/ Retained Earnings: Surplus/ Retained earnings generally represent the undistributed profit/ amount of accumulated earnings of the company and includes remeasurement gain/ losses on defined benefit obligations.

NOTE NO. 16.1 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT - BORROWINGS (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	At Amortised Cost		
A	**- Secured Loans**		
	-Bonds	-	-
	-Term Loan	-	-
	- from Banks	-	-
	- from Other (Financial Institutions)	-	-
B	**- Unsecured Loans**		
	-Term Loan		
	- from Government of India (Subordinate Debts)	-	-
	- from Other (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
	Sub-total (A+B)	**-**	**-**
C	**Long term maturities of lease obligations**	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

16.1.1 Debt Covenants : Refer Note 33(3) with regard to capital Management.

16.1.2 Particulars of Redemption, Repayments and Securities.

16.1.3 Maturity Analysis of Borrowings (For Corporate Office Only)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's borrowings and lease liability based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years		
More than 3 Years & Less than 5 Years		
More than 5 Years		
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

16.1.4 Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's borrowings and lease liability based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years		
More than 3 Years & Less than 5 Years		
More than 5 Years		
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

16.1.5 Movement in Lease Liability	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	0.41	1.80
Addition in lease liabilities		
Finance Cost accrued during the year	0.00	0.08
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	0.42	1.47
Closing Balance	**-**	**0.41**

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current maturities of lease obligations (Refer Note 20.3)	-	0.41
Long term maturities of lease obligations	-	-

NOTE NO. 16.2 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT - OTHERS (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India **(Refer Note 16.2.1)**		
- Principal	-	-
Retention Money	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

16.2.1 For meeting funding requirement of Government of India for the Scheme of Power System Development Fund (PSDF) during the financial year 2018-19, the company has raised an aggregate amount of ₹ Lacs .... through private placement of Unsecured Non-cumulative Non-convertible Redeemable, taxable 'Government of India Fully Serviced Bonds- Series- I', with face value of ₹ Lacs 10,00,000/- each , in the nature of debentures (Bonds). As per Ministry of Power (MoP) letter dated 12.03.2019 read with letter of Ministry of Finance (MoF) dated 21.01.2019 & 11.03.2019, the repayment of principal and interest of the above bonds shall be made by Government of India by making suitable budget provisions in the demand of Ministry of Power as per estimated liabilities. Accordingly, the amount of such bonds along with interest payable to Bond Holders is appearing as financial liability as above and also the amount recoverable by the company from Government of India has been shown as Amount recoverable on Account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India under Non-Current Financial Assets-Others under Note No-3.4.-For Corporate Office only

Detail of Government of India Fully Serviced Bonds raised during financial year 2018-19 is as under : -For Corporate Office only

Government of India Fully Serviced Bond-I Series: 8.12% semi-annual, 10 year unsecured, non-cumulative, redeemable, non-convertible Taxable Bonds of ₹ 10,00,000/- each. (Date of redemption - 22.03.2029	-	-

16.2.2 Maturity Analysis of Retention Money

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the deposits/retention money based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years		
More than 3 Years & Less than 5 Years		
More than 5 Years		
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 17 PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.	**PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**		
i)	Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Additions during the year		
	Amount used during the year		
	Amount reversed during the year		
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
B.	**OTHERS**		
i)	**Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Amount used during the year	-	-
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Unwinding of discount	-	-
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
ii)	**Provision For Livelihood Assistance**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Amount used during the year	-	-
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Unwinding of discount	-	-
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
iii)	**Provision-Others**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year		
	Amount used during the year		
	Amount reversed during the year		
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

17.1 Information about Provisions is given in Note 34 (21) of Standalone Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 18.1 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET) - NON CURRENT (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (Refer Note No. 18.2)	7.64	-
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7.64	-

Annexure to Note No. 18.1

Movement in Deferred Tax Liability (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipments,Investment Property and Intangible Assets.	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Other Items	Total
At 1st April 2020	-	-	-	-
Charge/(Credit)				
-to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-
-to Other Comprehensive Income		-		-
At 31st March 2021	-	-	-	-

Movement in Deferred Tax Assets (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Particulars	Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	Other Items	MAT credit entitlement	Total
At 1st April 2020	-	-	-	-
(Charge)/Credit				-
-to Statement of Profit and Loss	7.64	-	-	7.64
-to Other Comprehensive Income				-
At 31st March 2021	7.64	-	-	7.64
			-	

NOTE NO. 18.2 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) - NON CURRENT (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Deferred Tax Liability		
a)	Property, Plant and Equipments, Right of Use, Investment Property and Intangible Assets.	-	-
b)	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	-	-
c)	Other Items	-	-
	Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
	Less:-Set off Deferred Tax Assets pursuant to set off provisions		
a)	Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	7.64	-
b)	Other Items	-	-
c)	MAT credit entitlement	-	-
	Deferred Tax Assets	**7.64**	**-**
	Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	**(7.64)**	**-**
	(Disclosed under Note No. 18.1 above)	**7.64**	**-**
	Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	-	-

18.1 Movement in Deferred Tax Liability/ (Assets)

18.2 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act 1961 announced by Tax Laws (amended) Ordinance 2019 and promulgated as Taxation Laws (amendment) Act 2019 enacted on 11th December 2019 applicable with effect from 1st April 2019, Domestic Companies have options to pay Income Tax at the concessional rates by forgoing certain exemptions/ deductions (the new tax regime) as specified in the said section. The company has Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit of Rs. .... lying unutilized as on 30th September, 2020 and is availing tax deductions in respect of its profit from generation of power from certain power stations. In view of this it has been decided to continue with existing tax structure for Current and Deferred Tax recognition. Necessary decision for exercising the option under section 115BAA will be taken once tax deductions are not available and MAT credit is substantially exhausted.

18.3 MAT credit entitlement is required to be recognised as Deferred Tax Assets based on convincing evidence of probability of future taxable profit in foreseeable future against which such credit can be utilized. Considering this and in absence of any current development for utilisation of MAT credit entitlement, the unutilized MAT credit of Rs. ...... on the principal of prudence as being followed in earlier years has been continued not to be recognised in financial statements. Moreover, Deferred Tax accrual or reversal has consequential impact on related Regulatory Deferral Account balances and even otherwise this is not expected to have material impact on the profit of the company.

NOTE NO. 19 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Income received in advance-Advance Against Depreciation	-	-
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	-	-
Grants in aid-from Government-Deferred Income **(Refer Note 21.2)**	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 20.1 BORROWINGS - CURRENT

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Loan Repayable on Demand**		
	From Banks-Secured (Refer Note 20.1.1)	-	-
B	**Other Loans**		
	From Bank-Secured (Refer Note 20.1.2)	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 20.2 TRADE PAYABLE - CURRENT

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise(s) **(Refer Note 20.2.1)**	1.16	0.74
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	0.46
TOTAL	**1.16**	**1.20**

20.2.1 Disclosure of sundry creditors under Trade Payables is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Disclosure requirement in respect of Trade Payables of Micro and Small Enterprises under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 is given under Note No.34(15).

20.2.2 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 20.3 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current maturities of long term debt (Refer Note 20.3.1)		
- Bonds	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Secured	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Unsecured	-	-
- Term Loan -Financial Institutions-Secured	-	-
- Unsecured-From Government (Subordinate Debts)	-	-
- Other-Unsecured (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
Current maturities of lease obligations **(Refer Note 16.1.5)**	-	0.41
Bond application money	-	-
Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
Liability against capital works/supplies-Micro and Small Enterprises **(Refer Note 20.3.2)**	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-
Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India		
- Principal	-	-
- Interest	-	-
Earnest Money Deposit/ Retention Money	1.82	0.77
Due to Subsidiaries	-	367
Liability for share application money -to the extent refundable	-	-
Unpaid dividend **(Refer Note 20.3.3)**	-	-
Unpaid interest **(Refer Note 20.3.3)**	-	-
Payable to Employees	-	-
Payable to Others	-	-
TOTAL	**1.82**	**368.53**

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
20.3.1	Details in respect of redemption, rate of interest, terms of repayment and particulars of security are disclosed in Note No-16.1.2		
20.3.2	Disclosure of amount payable to Micro and Small Enterprises is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Disclosure requirement under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 is given under Note No.34(15).		
20.3.3	Unpaid Dividend and Unpaid Interest includes the amounts which have not been claimed by the investors/ holders of the equity shares/bonds. Out of the above, the amount required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund has been transferred. There is no amount due for payment to Investor Education and Protection Fund.		
20.3.4	Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

NOTE NO. 21 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Income received in advance (Advance against depreciation)	-	-
	Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	-	-
	Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
	Unspent amount of deposit/agency basis works	-	-
	Water Usage Charges Payables	-	-
	Statutory dues payables	0.04	0.07
	Contract Liabilities-Deposit Works	-	-
	Contract Liabilities-Project Management/ Consultancy Work	-	-
	Provision toward amount recoverable in respect of Project Management/ Consultancy Work	-	-
	Advance from Customers and Others	-	-
	Grants in aid-from Government-Deferred Income **(Refer Note No-19)**	1,350.22	1,301.23
	TOTAL	**1,350.26**	**1,301.30**
21.1	Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		
21.2	**GRANTS IN AID-FROM GOVERNMENT-DEFERRED INCOME**		
	Opening Balance (Current and Non Current)	1,301.23	1,232.27
	Add: Received during the year	48.99	68.96
	Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 24.2)		
	Closing Balance (Current and Non Current)	1,350.22	1,301.23
	Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Current)- (Refer Note No-19)	-	-
	Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Current)	1,350.22	1,301.23
21.2.1	**Grant includes:-**		
(i)	Grant received from Government of UP for Construction of Transmission Line for Kalpi Solar Power Project accounted as Grant In Aid.	1,350.22	1,301.23

NOTE NO. 22 PROVISIONS - CURRENT

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.	**PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**		
i)	**Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year		
	Amount used during the year		
	Amount reversed during the year		
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
ii)	**Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	25.89	17.17
	Additions during the year	49.00	8.72
	Amount used during the year	29.91	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	
	Closing Balance	**44.98**	**25.89**
	Less: Advance Paid (Note 22.1)	18.70	-
	Net Balance	**26.27**	**25.89**
iii)	**Provision for Superannuation / Pension Fund**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year	-	
	Amount used during the year	-	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
iv)	**Provision For Wage Revision - 3rd Pay Revision Committee**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year		
	Amount used during the year		
	Amount reversed during the year		
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
B.	**OTHERS**		
i)	**Provision For Tariff Adjustment**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year	-	
	Amount used during the year	-	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
ii)	**Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Amount used during the year	-	-
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Unwinding of discount	-	-
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
iii)	**Provision for Restoration expenses of Insured Assets**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year	-	
	Amount used during the year	-	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	
	Closing Balance	-	-
iv)	**Provision For Livelihood Assistance**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Amount used during the year	-	-
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Unwinding of discount	-	-
	Closing Balance	-	-
v)	**Provision in respect of arbitration award/ court cases**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year	-	
	Amount used during the year	-	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	
	Closing Balance	-	-
vi)	**Provision - Others**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year	30.55	
	Amount used during the year	-	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	
	Closing Balance	30.55	-
	TOTAL	**56.82**	**25.89**

22.1 An amount of Rs 18.70 Lakhs has been paid as adhoc advance against Performance Related Pay for F.Y. 2019-20, pending MoU rating to be issued by DPE.

NOTE NO. 23 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current Tax Liability as per last Balance Sheet	-	
Additions during the year	15.39	
Amount adjusted during the year	-	
Amount used during the year	-	
Amount reversed during the year		
Closing Balance of Current Tax Liablity (A)	15.56	-
Less: Current Advance Tax including Tax Deducted at Source (B)	13.47	-
Net Current Tax Liabilities (A-B)	2.09	-
(Disclosed under Note No-12 above)	-	-
TOTAL	**2.09**	**-**

NOTE NO. 24.1 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Operating Revenue		
A	**SALES (Refer Note 24.1.1, 24.1.3 and 34(20))**		
	Sale of Power	-	-
	Advance Against Depreciation -Written back during the period	-	-
	Performance based Incentive/ (Disincentive)	-	-
	Sub-total (i)	**-**	**-**
	Less :		
	Sales adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation	-	-
	Tariff Adjustments **(Refer Note 24.1.2)**	-	-
	Regulated Power Adjustment	-	-
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning (Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction)	-	-
	Rebate to customers	-	-
	Sub-total (ii)	**-**	**-**
	Sub - Total (A) = (i-ii)	-	-
B	Income from Finance Lease **(Refer Note 34(16)(C))**	-	-
C	Income from Operating Lease **(Refer Note 34(16)(D))**	-	-
D	Revenue From Contracts, Project Management and Consultancy Works		
	Contract Income	-	-
	Revenue from Project management/ Consultancy works	-	-
	Sub - Total (D)	**-**	**-**
E	Revenue from Power Trading		
	Sale of Power (Net of Rebate)	-	-
	Trading Margin	-	-
	Sub - Total (E)	**-**	**-**
	Sub-Total-I (A+B+C+D+E)	**-**	**-**
F	**OTHER OPERATING REVENUE**		
	Income From Sale of Self Generated VERs/REC	-	-
	Income on account of generation based incentive (GBI)	-	-
	Interest from Beneficiary States -Revision of Tariff	**-**	**-**
	Sub-Total-II	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL (I+II)	-	-
24.1.1	**Sale of Power includes :-**		
	(i) Amount recovered/recoverable directly from beneficiary towards deferred tax liablity pertaining to the period upto 2009 and materialised during the year. **(For Corporate Office only)**		
	(ii) Deemed generation as allowed by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). **(For Corporate Office only)**		
	(iii) Amount of earlier year sales pending finalisation of tariff. (Also Refer Note 34(20)) **(For Corporate Office only)**		

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
24.1.2	Tariff Adjustment:- Tariff regulation notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) vide notification dated 21.02.2014 inter-alia provides that capital cost considered for fixation of tariff for current tariff period shall be subject to truing up at the end of the tariff period, which may result in increase or decrease in tariff. Accordingly, stated amount has been provided in the books during the year. (For Corporate Office only)		
24.1.3	Amount of unbilled revenue included in Sales. (For Corporate Office only)		

NOTE NO. 24.2 OTHER INCOME

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A)	**Interest Income**		
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Non Taxable	-	-
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Taxable	-	-
	- Interest - Government Securities (8.5% tax free bonds issued by the State Governments)	-	-
	- Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
	- Deposit Account	60.71	69.03
	- Employee's Loans and Advances (Net of Rebate)	-	-
	- Advance to contractors	-	-
	- Others	1.09	-
B)	**Dividend Income**		
	- Dividend from subsidiaries	-	-
	- Dividend - Others	-	-
C)	**Other Non Operating Income (Net of Expenses directly attributable to such income)**		
	Late payment surcharge	-	-
	Realization of Loss Due To Business Interruption	-	-
	Profit on sale of investments	-	-
	Profit on sale of Assets (Net)	-	-
	Income from Insurance Claim	-	-
	Liabilities/ Impairment Allowances/ Provisions not required written back **(Refer Note 24.2.1)**	-	-
	Material Issued to contractor		
	(i) Sale on account of material issued to contractors	-	-
	(ii) Cost of material issued to contractors on recoverable basis	-	-
	(iii)Adjustment on account of material issued to contractor	-	-
	Amortization of Grant in Aid	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
	Mark to Market Gain on Derivative	-	-
	Others	0.61	0.63
	Sub-total	**62.42**	**69.66**

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Income	-	-
	Sub-total	62.42	69.66
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	0.01	-
	Less: transferred to Advance/ Deposit from Client/Contractees and against Deposit Works	-	-
	Less: Transfer of other income to grant	48.99	68.96
	Total	**13.42**	**0.70**
24.2.1	**Detail of Liabilities/Impairment Allowances/Provisions not required written back**		
a)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Employees Loans		
b)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Advances to Contractor/ Supplier		
c)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Loan to State Government		
d)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Capital Advances		
e)	Allowances for Obsolescence & Diminution in Value of Inventories		
f)	Impairment Allowances for trade receivables		
g)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Deposits		
h)	Impairment Allowances for loan which have significant increase in credit risk		
i)	Allowances for doubtful recoverables		
j)	Allowances for Doubtful Accrued Interest		
k)	Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction		
l)	Allowances for losses pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction		
m)	Provision for Long Term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of acturial valuation)		
n)	Provision for PRP / Incentive /Productivity Linked Incentive		
o)	Provision for tariff adjustment		
p)	Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure		
q)	Provision for Livelihood Assistance		
r)	Provision for Restoration expenses of Insured Assets		
s)	Provision for 3rd PRC		
t)	Others	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 25.1 Purchase of Power - Trading

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Purchase of Power	-	-
Less : Rebate from Supplier	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 25.2 GENERATION EXPENSES (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Water Usage Charges	-	-
Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Salaries and Wages	166.39	125.49
Contribution to provident and other funds	15.92	14.45
Staff welfare expenses	3.88	5.41
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
Sub-total	**186.19**	**145.35**
Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office Expenses	-	-
Sub-total	**186.19**	**145.35**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	186.19	145.35
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

26.1 Disclosure about operating leases towards residential accomodation for employees are given in Note 34 (16) (A).

		For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
26.2	**Contribution to provident and other funds include contributions:**		
	i) towards Employees Provident Fund	8.40	5.88
	ii) towards Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme	6.09	5.89
26.3	Salary and wages includes expenditure on short term leases as per IND AS-116 " Leases".	3.09	3.03

NOTE NO. 27 FINANCE COSTS (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A	**Interest on Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost**		
	Bonds	-	-
	Term loan	-	-
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Government of India loan	-	-
	Lease Liabilities	0.003	0.084
	Unwinding of discount-Government of India Loan	-	-
	Sub-total	**0.003**	**0.084**
B	**Other Borrowing Cost**		
	Call spread/ Coupon Swap	-	-

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
	Commitment fee	-	-
	Guarantee fee on foreign loan	-	-
	Other finance charges	-	-
	Unwinding of discount-Provision & Financial Liablities	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
C.	**Applicable net (gain)/ loss on Foreign currency transactions and translation**		
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
	Less: Transferred to Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
D	**Interest on Income Tax**	0.17	-
	Total (A + B + C+D)	0.18	0.08
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
	TOTAL	**0.18**	**0.08**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	0.00	0.08
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Total	**0**	**-**

NOTE NO. 28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Depreciation -Property, Plant and Equipment	0.32	0.32
Depreciation-Right of use Assets	0.36	1.44
Amortization -Intangible Assets	-	0.26
Depreciation adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation **(Refer Note 19 and 5(C)(ii)**	-	-
Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office / PID Expenses	-	-
Sub-total	**0.68**	**2.02**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	0.68	2.02
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 29 OTHER EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A.	Direct Expenditure on Contract, Project Management and Consultancy Works	-	-
B.	**REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE**		
	- Building	11.03	9.26
	- Machinery	-	-
	- Others	0.20	0.05

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
C.	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	Rent	2.04	1.34
	Hire Charges	0.07	0.39
	Rates and taxes	30.45	1.06
	Insurance	-	-
	Security expenses	-	-
	Electricity Charges	-	-
	Travelling and Conveyance	3.85	0.96
	Expenses on vehicles	-	-
	Telephone, telex and Postage	0.41	0.29
	Advertisement and publicity	-	-
	Entertainment and hospitality expenses	0.37	-
	Printing and stationery	1.02	0.22
	Consultancy charges - Indigenous	-	-
	Consultancy charges - Foreign	-	-
	Audit expenses (Refer Note 29.3)	0.59	0.47
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	-	-
	Expenditure on land not belonging to company	-	-
	Loss on Assets (Net)	-	-
	Losses out of insurance claims	-	-
	Donation	-	-
	Corporate social responsibility (Refer Note 34(14))	-	-
	Community Development Expenses	-	-
	Directors' Sitting Fees	-	-
	Interest on Arbitration/ Court Cases	-	-
	Interest to beneficiary	-	-
	Expenditure on Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-
	Expenses for Regulated Power	-	-
	Less: - Exp Recoverable on Regulated Power	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
	Training Expenses	-	-
	Petition Fee /Registration Fee /Other Fee – To CERC/RLDC/RPC/ IEX/PXIL	15.60	-
	Operational/Running Expenses of Kendriya Vidyalay	-	-
	Operational/Running Expenses of Other Schools	-	-
	Operational/Running Expenses of Guest House/Transit Hostel	-	-
	Operating Expenses of DG Set-Other than Residential	-	-
	Change in Fair Value of Derivatives	-	-
	Other general expenses	2.63	0.86
	Sub-total	**68.25**	**14.91**

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
	Sub-total	**68.25**	**14.91**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	36.81	13.60
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Less: Transfer to General Reserve for Expenses on Buyback	-	-
	Sub-total (i)	**31.44**	**1.31**
D.	**PROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE**		
	Impairment allowance for trade receivables	-	-
	Impairment Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables	-	-
	Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits	-	-
	Allowance for Bad and doubtful claims	-	-
	Allowance for Doubtful Interest	-	-
	Allowance for stores and spares/ Construction stores	-	-
	Allowance for Shortage in store & spares provided	-	-
	Allowance against diminution in the value of investment	-	-
	Allowance for Project expenses	-	-
	Allowance for fixed assets/ stores	-	-
	Allowance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self Generated VER's Provided for	-	-
	Allowance for catchment area treatment plan	-	-
	Interest to Beneficiary **(Refer Note 29.2)**	-	-
	Interest against court/arbitration award	-	-
	Others	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Sub-total (ii)	**-**	**-**
	Total (i+ii)	**31**	**1**

29.1 Disclosure about operating leases are given in Note 34 (16) (A).

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

29.2	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Pending notification of revision order by CERC in respect of truing up application filed by the company under CERC notification dated 21.02.2014, stated amount has been provided in the books during the year towards Interest to Beneficiary States, which may have to be paid in case of reduction in tariff as a result of said revision order.	-	-

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

		For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
29.3	**Detail of audit expenses are as under: -**		
	i) Statutory auditors		
	As Auditor		
	Audit Fees	0.59	0.47
	Tax Audit Fees	-	-
	In other Capacity		
	Taxation Matters	-	-
	Company Law Matters	-	-
	Management Services	-	-
	Other Matters/services	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	ii) Cost Auditors		
	Audit Fees	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	iii) Goods and Service Tax (GST) Auditors		
	Audit Fees	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	Total Audit Expenses	**0.59**	**0.47**
29.4	Rent includes the following expenditure as per IND AS-116 " Leases".		
(i)	Expenditure on short-term leases other than lease term of one month or less	2.04	1.34
(ii)	Expenditure on long term lease of low-value assets	-	-
(iii)	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-

NOTE NO. 30.1 TAX EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Current Tax		
Provision for Current Tax	15.39	17.12
Adjustment Relating To Earlier periods	(12.72)	(0.57)
Total current tax expenses	**2.66**	**16.55**
Deferred Tax		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(7.64)	-
- Relating to change in tax rate		-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of prior periods		-
- Adjustments on account of MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
- Relating to change in tax rate		-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of prior periods		-
Total deferred tax expenses (benefits)	**(7.64)**	**-**
Net Deferred Tax	**(7.64)**	**-**
Total	**(4.98)**	**16.55**

NOTE NO. 30.2 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-
Less: Income Tax on remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax)	**-**	**-**
Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations	-	-
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax) and Regulatory deferral account balances (a)	-	-
(b) Investment in Equity Instruments	-	-
Less: Income Tax on Equity Instruments	-	-
Sub total (b)	**-**	**-**
Total (i)=(a)+(b)	**-**	**-**
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
- Investment in Debt Instruments	-	-
Less: Income Tax on investment in Debt Instruments	-	-
Total (ii)	**-**	**-**
Total =(i+ii)	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 31 Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances on account of:-		
(i) Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee	-	-
(ii) Exchange Differences on Monetary Items	-	-
(iii) Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009	-	-
(iv) Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019.	-	-
(v) MAT Credit	-	-
TOTAL (i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv+(v)+(vi)	**-**	**-**
Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts		
Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Refer Note 14 of Standalone Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 32 EXPENDITURE ATTRIBUTABLE TO CONSTRUCTION (EAC) FORMING PART OF CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR.

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A.	**GENERATION EXPENSE**		
	Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B.	**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE**		
	Salaries and Wages	166.39	125.49
	Contribution to provident and other funds	15.92	14.48
	Staff welfare expenses	3.88	5.37
	Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
	Sub-total	**186.19**	**145.35**
C.	**FINANCE COST**		
	Interest on : (Refer Note 2.2.1)		
	Bonds	-	-
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Term loan	-	-
	Cash credit facilities /WCDL	-	-
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
	Loss on Hedging Transactions	-	-
	Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
	Commitment fee	-	-
	Guarantee fee on loan	-	-
	Other finance charges	-	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC- Interest on loans from Central Government-adjustment on account of effective interest	-	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC-Interest on security deposit/ retention money-adjustment on account of effective interest	0.003	0.08
	Transfer of expenses to EAC- Interest on FC Loans - Effective Interest Adjustment	-	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC-committed capital expenses-adjustment for time value	-	-
	Sub-total	**0.003**	**0.08**
D.	**DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES**	0.68	2.02
	Sub-total	**0.68**	**2.02**
E.	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	Repairs And Maintenance :		
	-Building	11.03	9.26
	-Machinery	-	-
	-Others	0.20	0.05
	Rent & Hire Charges	2.18	2.00
	Rates and taxes	-	-
	Insurance	-	-
	Security expenses	-	-
	Electricity Charges	-	-

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Travelling and Conveyance	3.85	0.93
	Expenses on vehicles	-	-
	Telephone, telex and Postage	0.41	0.29
	Advertisement and publicity	-	-
	Printing and stationery	0.91	0.22
	Design and Consultancy charges:		
	- Indigenous	-	-
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	-	-
	Expenditure on land not belonging to company	-	-
	Assets/ Claims written off	-	-
	Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation Expenditure	-	-
	Losses on sale of assets	-	-
	Other general expenses	18.23	0.86
	Exchange rate variation (Debit)	-	-
	Sub-total	**36.81**	**13.60**
F.	**PROVISIONS**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
G.	**CORPORATE OFFICE/REGIONAL OFFICE EXPENSES**		
	Other Income	-	-
	Other Expenses	-	-
	Employee Benefits Expense	-	-
	Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	-	-
	Finance Cost	-	-
	Provisions	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
H.	**LESS: RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES**		
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	-	-
	Interest on loans and advances	-	-
	Profit on sale of assets	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Credit)	-	-
	Provision/Liability not required written back	-	-
	Miscellaneous receipts	0.01	-
	Transfer of fair value gain to EAC- security deposit	-	-
	Transfer of Income to EAC - MTM Gain on Derivatives	-	-
	Transfer of fair value gain to EAC - on provisions for committed capital expenditure	-	-
	Sub-total	**0.01**	**-**
	TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H) (Refer Note 2.2)	**223.68**	**161.05**

Annexure to Note 2.2

CUMMULATIVE EDC		(Amount in Rupees Lacs)	
Particulars	**Linkage**	**31.3.2021**	**31.03.2020**
A. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages, allowances	437501 & 437589 & 437505 & 437500	733.66	567.27
Gratuity and contribution to provident fund (including administration fees)	437502	87.19	71.27
Staff welfare expenses	437503	25.48	21.59
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	437504	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(a)		846.33	660.14
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438103	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(A)		846.33	660.14
		0.00	0.00
B. OTHER EXPENSES		0.00	0.00
CONSUMPTION OF STORES AND SPARES AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	437507	0.00	0.00
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE- DAM/WATER REGULATING SYSEM AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	437508	0.00	0.00
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE- GPM/ OTHER POWER PLANT SYSTEM AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	437509	0.00	0.00
Repairs-Building	437510	38.94	27.91
Repairs-Machinery	437511	0.00	0.00
Repairs-Others	437512	0.35	0.16
Rent	437514 & 437588	25.08	22.89
Rates and taxes	437515	0.00	0.00
Insurance	437516	0.00	0.00
Security expenses	437517	0.00	0.00
Electricity Charges	437518	0.24	0.24
Travelling and Conveyance	437519	31.02	27.17
Expenses on vehicles	437520	0.00	0.00
Telephone, telex and Postage	437521	3.75	3.34
Advertisement and publicity	437522	18.76	18.76
Entertainment and hospitality expenses	437523	0.00	0.00
Printing and stationery	437524	3.51	2.60
Remuneration to Auditors	437552	0.00	0.00
Design and Consultancy charges:		0.00	0.00
- Indigenous	437526	0.34	0.34
- Foreign	437527	0.00	0.00
Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	437531	0.00	0.00
Expenditure on land not belonging to corporation	437532	0.00	0.00
Land acquisition and rehabilitation	437533	0.00	0.00
EAC - LEASE RENT	437534	0.00	0.00
Loss on assets/ materials written off	437528	0.00	0.00
Losses on sale of assets	437530	0.00	0.00

CUMMULATIVE EDC			(Amount in Rupees Lacs)
Particulars	**Linkage**	**31.3.2021**	**31.03.2020**
Other general expenses	437525 & 437535	31.21	12.95
Sub-total (b)		153.20	116.36
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438102	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(B)		153.20	116.36
		0.00	0.00
C. FINANCE COST		0.00	0.00
i) Interest on :		0.00	0.00
a) Government of India loan	437540	0.00	0.00
b) Bonds	437541	0.00	0.00
c) Foreign loan	437542	0.00	0.00
d) Term loan	437543 and 44	0.00	0.00
e) Cash credit facilities /WCDL	437545	0.00	0.00
g) Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	437554	0.00	0.00
Loss on Hedging Transactions	437555	0.00	0.00
ii) Bond issue/ service expenses	437546	0.00	0.00
iii) Commitment fee	437547	0.00	0.00
iv) Guarantee fee on loan	437548	0.00	0.00
v) Other finance charges	437549	0.02	0.02
vi) EAC- INTEREST ON LOANS FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT- ADJUSTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF EFFECTIVE INTEREST	437581	0.00	0.00
vii) EAC- INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT/ RETENTION MONEY- ADJUSTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF EFFECTIVE INTEREST	437583	0.00	0.00
viii) EAC- COMMITTED CAPITAL EXPENSES- ADJUSTMENT FOR TIME VALUE	437585	0.00	0.00
ix) EAC- INTEREST ON FC LOANS - EFFECTIVE INTEREST ADJUSTMENT	437590	0.00	0.00
x) EAC- INTEREST EXPENSES - UNDER LEASE (IND AS)	437587	0.09	0.08
		0.00	0.00
Sub-total (c)		0.11	0.10
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438105	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (C)		0.11	0.10
		0.00	0.00
D. EXCHANGE RATE VARIATION (NET)		0.00	0.00
i) ERV (Debit balance)	437550	0.00	0.00
Less: ii) ERV (Credit balance)	437551	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (d)		0.00	0.00
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438108	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (D)		0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00
E. PROVISIONS	437561	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(e)		0.00	0.00

CUMMULATIVE EDC			(Amount in Rupees Lacs)
Particulars	**Linkage**	**31.3.2021**	**31.03.2020**
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438106	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(E)		0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00
F. DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION	437560	3.56	3.27
	437586	1.80	1.44
Sub-total (f)		5.36	4.71
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438104	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(F)		5.36	4.71
		0.00	0.00
G. PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSES (NET)		0.00	0.00
Prior period expenses	437565	0.00	0.00
Less Prior period income	437579	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (g)		0.00	0.00
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438107	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (G)		0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00
H. LESS : RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES		0.00	0.00
i) Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	437570	0.00	0.00
ii) Interest on loans and advances	437571	0.00	0.00
iii) Miscellaneous receipts	437572	0.01	0.00
iv) Profit on sale of assets	437573	0.00	0.00
v) Provision not required written back	437574	0.00	0.00
vi) Hire charges/ outturn on plant and machinery	437575	0.00	0.00
vii) EAC-FAIR VALUE GAIN - SECURITY DEPOSIT/ RETENTION MONEY	437582	0.00	0.00
viii) EAC-MTM Gain on derivatives	437580	0.00	0.00
ix) EAC- FAIR VALUE GAIN ON PROVISIONS FOR COMMITTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	437584	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00
Sub-total (h)		0.01	0.00
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438101	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (H)		0.01	0.00
		0.00	0.00
I. C.O./Regional Office Expenses (i)	437599	0.00	0.00
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438109	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(I)		0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL (a+b+c+d+e+f+g-h+i)		1004.99	781.31
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period		0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H+I)		1004.99	781.31

Note-33: Disclosure on Financial Instruments and Risk Management

(1) Fair Value Measurement

A) Financial Instruments by category

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

		As at 31st March, 2021			As as 31st March, 2020		
Financial assets	**Notes**	**Fair value through Profit or Loss**	**Fair value through Other Compre-hensive Income**	**Amor-tised Cost**	**Fair value through Profit or Loss**	**Fair value through Other Compre-hensive Income**	**Amor-tised Cost**
Non-current Financial assets							
(i) Non-current investments							
a) In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1			-			-
b) In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking) Quoted	3.1			-			-
Sub-total			-	-		-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	3.2			-			-
(iii) Loans							
a) Deposits	3.3			-			-
b) Employees	3.3			-			-
c) Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Including interest accrued)	3.3			-			-
d) Others	3.3			-			-
(iv) Others							
- Lease Receivables including interest	3.4			-			-
- Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4			-			-
- Share Application Money - Limited (Pending Allotment)	3.4			-			-
- Derivative MTM Asset	3.4	-			-		
- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including interest accrued)	3.4			-			-
Total Non-current Financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Financial assets							
(i) Trade Receivables	7			-			-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8			4,667.82			1,270.92
(iii) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9			-			-
(iv) Loans	10						
- Employee Loans				-			-
- Loans to Joint Venture (National High Power Test Laboratory (P) Limited)				-			-
- Deposits				-			-
- Others				-			-
(v) others (Excluding Lease Receivables)	11			14.30			2.54
(vi) others (Lease Receivables including interest)	11			-			-
Total Current Financial Assets		-	-	**4,682.12**	-	-	**1,273.46**
Total Financial Assets		-	-	**4,682.12**	-	-	**1,273.46**

Financial Liabilities	Notes	As at 31st March, 2021 Fair value through Profit or Loss	As at 31st March, 2021 Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2021 Amortised Cost	As as 31st March, 2020 Fair value through Profit or Loss	As as 31st March, 2020 Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	As as 31st March, 2020 Amortised Cost
(i) Long-term borrowings	16.1			-			-
(ii) Long term maturities of lease obligations	16.1			-			-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.2			-			-
(iv) Borrowing -Short Term	20.1			-			-
(v) Trade Payables including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	20.2			1.16			1.20
(vi) Other Current financial liabilities							
a) Current maturities of long term borrowings	20.3			-			-
b) Current maturities of lease obligations	20.3			-			0.41
c) Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	20.3			-			-
d) Other Current Liabilities	20.3			1.82			368.12
Total Financial Liabilities				**2.97**			**369.74**

B) FAIR VALUATION MEASUREMENT (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair value are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the following three levels prescribed under Ind AS-113 Fair Value Measurements

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and traded bonds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments including bonds which are traded in the recognised Stock Exchange and money markets are valued using the closing prices as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.The fair value of financial assets and liabilities included in level 3 is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes of similar instruments. This includes derivative MTM assets/liabilities,security deposits/ retention money and loans at below market rates of interest.

(a) Financial Assets/Liabilities Measured at Fair Value-Recurring Fair Value Measurement:

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

		As at 31st March, 2021			As as 31st March, 2020		
	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at FVTOCI							
(i) Investments-							
- In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1	-			-		
- In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted *	3.1	-			-		
Financial Assets at FVTPL :							
(i) Derivative MTM Asset (Call spread option and Coupon only swap)	3.4		-			0	
Total		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Note:

* in the absence of latest quoted market rates in respect of these instruments, rates have been derived as per Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

All other financial assets and financial liabilities have been measured at amortised cost at balance sheet date and classified as non-recurring fair value measurement.

(b) Financial Assets/Liabilities measured at amortised cost for which Fair Value are disclosed:

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2		0			-	
(ii) Loans							
a) Employees	3.3		0			0	
c) Deposits	3.3			-			-
d) Others	3.3			-			-

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021 Level 1	As at 31st March, 2021 Level 2	As at 31st March, 2021 Level 3	As at 31st March, 2020 Level 1	As at 31st March, 2020 Level 2	As at 31st March, 2020 Level 3
(ii) Others							
- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including Interest accrued)	3.4		-			-	
- Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4	0			0		
Total Financial Assets		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Financial Liabilities							
(i) Long-term borrowings including current maturities and accrued interest	16.1 & 20.3						
(ii) Long term & Short term maturities of lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3			-			0
(iii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.2	-		-	0		0
Total Financial Liabilities		0	0	0	0	0	0

(c) Fair value of Financial Assets and liabilities measured at Amortised Cost

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021 Carrying Amount	As at 31st March, 2021 Fair Value	As at 31st March, 2020 Carrying Amount	As at 31st March, 2020 Fair Value
Financial assets					
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-	-	-
(ii) Loans					
a) Employees	3.3	-		-	
b) Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (including Interest Accrued)	3.3	-	-	-	-
c) Deposits	3.3	-	-	-	-
d) Others		-	-	-	-
(ii) Others					
- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including Interest accrued)	3.4	-	-	-	-
- Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial Liabilities					
(i) Long-term borrowings including Current maturities and accrued interest	16.1 & 20.3	-		-	
(ii) Long term & Short term maturities of lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	-	-	0.41	0.41
(iii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.2	-		-	
Total Financial Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**0.41**	**0.41**

Note:-

1. The Carrying amounts of current investments, Trade and other receivables, Cash and cash equivalents,Short-term loans and advances, Short term borrowings, Trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

2. For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair value.

(d) Valuation techniques and process used to determine fair values

(1) The Company values financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. Specific valuation techniques used to determine fair value of financial instruments includes:

- Use of Quoted market price or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- Fair value of remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

(2) The discount rate used to fair value financial instruments classified at Level -3 is based on the Weighted Average Rate of company's outstanding borrowings except subordinate debts and foreign currency borrowings.

(3) Financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs using the effective interest method where such transaction costs incurred on long term borrowings are material.

(2) Financial Risk Management

(A) Financial risk factors

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash & Cash equivalents, Other Bank Balances, Trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost, Lease Receivable.	Aging analysis, credit rating.	Diversification of bank deposits, letter of credit for selected customers.
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other facilities.	Rolling cash flow forecasts & Budgets	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities.
Market Risk- Interest rate	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity Analysis	1. Diversification of fixed rate and floating rates 2. Refinancing 3. Actual Interest is recovered through tariff as per CERC Regulation
Market Risk- security prices	Investment in equity and debt securities	Sensitivity Analysis	Portfolio diversification
Market Risk- foreign exchange	Recognised financial liabilities not denominated in INR.	Sensitivity Analysis	Foreign exchange rate variation is recovered through tariff as per CERC Regulation. Call spread option and coupon only swap

Risk management framework

The Company's activities make it susceptible to various risks. The Company has taken adequate measures to address such concerns by developing adequate systems and practices. Company has a well-defined risk management policy to provide overall framework for the risk management in the Company. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables/leased assets) and from its financing activities including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

ii) Liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and investments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The company operates in a regulated environment. Tariff of the company is fixed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) through Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) comprising the following five components: 1. Return on Equity (RoE), 2. Depreciation, 3. Interest on Loans, 4. Operation & Maintenance Expenses and 5. Interest on Working Capital Loans. In addition to the above Foreign Currency Exchange variations and Taxes are also recoverable from Beneficiaries in terms of the Tariff Regulations. Hence variation in interest rate, currency exchange rate variations and other price risk variations are recoverable from tariff and do not impact the profitability of the company.

(B) Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables, unbilled revenue & lease receivables :-

The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding receivables are regularly monitored. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are mainly state government authorities and operate in largely independent markets. Unbilled revenue primarily relates to the Company's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date and have substantially the same risk characteristics as trade receivables for the same type of contracts.

Lease receivables of the company are with regard to Power Purchase Agreements classified as deemed lease as per Appendix C of Ind AS 17- 'Leases' as referred to in Note No. 34. The power purchase agreements are for sale of power to single beneficiary and recoverability of interest income and principal on leased assets i.e. PPE of the power stations are assessed on the same basis as applied for trade receivables.

Financial assets at amortised cost :-

Employee Loans: The Company has given loans to employees at concessional rates as per Company's policy which have been measured at amortised cost at Balance Sheet date. The recovery of the loan is on fixed instalment basis from the monthly salary of the employees. The loans are secured by way of mortgage/hypothecation of the assets for which such loans are given. Management has assessed the past data and does not envisage any probability of default on these loans.

Loans to Government of Arunanchal Pradesh : The Company has given loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh at 9% rate of interest as per the terms and conditions of Memorandum of understanding signed between the Company and Government of Arunachal Pradesh for construction of hydroelectric projects in the state. The loan has been measured at amortised cost. The loan is recoverable from the share of free power of the state government from the first hydroelectric project to be commissioned in the state. Management does not envisage any probability of default on the loan.

Financial instruments and cash deposits :-

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of the bank, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Generally, the balances are maintained with the banks with which the Company has also availed borrowings. The Company invests surplus cash in short term deposits with scheduled banks. The company has balances and deposits with banks which are well diversified across private and public sector banks with limited exposure with any single bank.

(i) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as under:

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current investments (Other than Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures)	-	-
Loans -Non Current (including interest)	-	-
Other Non Current Financial Assets	-	-
Current Investments	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	4,667.82	1,270.92
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Loans -Current	-	-
Other Financial Assets (Excluding Lease Receivables)	14.30	2.54
Total (A)	**4,682.12**	**1,273.46**
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade Receivables	-	-
Lease Receivables (Including Interest)	-	-
Total (B)	**-**	**-**
TOTAL (A+B)	**4,682.12**	**1,273.46**

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses :-

(a) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month expected credit losses

The Company assesses outstanding receivables on an ongoing basis considering changes in payment behaviour and provides for expected credit loss on case-to-case basis.

(b) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses

A default in recovery of financial assets occurs when in view of the management there is no significant possibility of recovery of receivables after considering all available options for recovery. As the power stations and beneficiaries of the company are spread over various states of India, geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

The Company primarily sells electricity to bulk customers comprising mainly of state utilities owned by State Governments. The Company has a robust payment security mechanism in the form of Letters of Credit (LC) backed by the Tri-Partite Agreements (TPA) signed among the Govt. of India, RBI and the individual State Governments subsequent to the issuance of the One Time Settlement Scheme of SEBs dues during 2001-02 by the GOI, which was valid till October 2016. Govt of India has approved the extension of these TPAs for another period of 10 years. Most of the States have signed these TPAs and signing is in progress for the balance states. As per the provisions of the TPA, the customers are required to establish LC covering 105% of the average monthly billing of the Company for last 12 months. The TPA also provided that if there is any default in payment of current dues by any State Utility the outstanding dues can be deducted from the Central Plan Assistance of the State and paid to the concerned CPSU. There is also provision of regulation of power by the Company in case of non payment of dues and non-establishment of LC.

CERC Tariff Regulations 2019-24 allow the Company to raise bills on beneficiaries for late-payment surcharge. which adequately compensates the Company for time value of money arising due to delay in payment. Further, the fact that beneficiaries are primarily State Governments/ State Discoms and considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Company does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money due to delay in realization of trade receivables. However, the Company assesses outstanding trade receivables on an ongoing basis considering changes in operating results and payment behaviour and provides for expected credit loss on case-to-case basis. As at the reporting date company does not envisage any default risk on account of non-realisation of trade receivables.

(iii) Reconciliation of impairment loss provisions

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of financial assets during the period was as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

	Trade Receivables	Claim Recoverable	Loans	Total
Balance as at 1.4.2019	-	-	-	-
Changes in Loss Allowances	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 1.4.2020	0	0	0	0
Changes in Loss Allowances	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 31.3.2021	0	0	0	0

Based on historical default rates, the company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of any other financial assets as the amounts of such allowances are not significant.

(C) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

i) The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity at all times to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings and excess operating cash flows to meet its need for funds. The current committed lines of credit and internal accruals are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet capital expenditure and operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) are not breached on any of its borrowing facilities.

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

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
At Floating Rate		
fixed rate		
Total	**-**	**-**

ii) **Maturities of Financial Liabilities:**

The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 1 year is equal to their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at 31st March, 2021 (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.3.2021	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Years & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
Borrowings	16.1, 20.1 & 20.3	-	-	-	-	-
Lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	16.2 & 20.3	1.82	1.82	-	-	-
Trade Payables	20.2	1.16	1.16	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		**2.97**	**2.97**	**-**	**-**	**-**

As at 31st March, 2021 (Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.03.2020	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Years & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
Borrowings	16.1, 20.1 & 20.3	-	-	-	-	-
Lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	0.41	0.41	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	16.2 & 20.3	368.12	368.12	-	-	-
Trade Payables	20.2	1.20	1.20	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		**369.74**	**369.74**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(D) Market Risk:

The sensitivity analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligation provisions and on the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant item of the Statement of Profit and Loss is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in interest rates.

(i) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates. Company's policy is to maintain most of its borrowings at fixed rate. Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost and are not subject to interest rate risk. Further the company refinance these debts as and when favourable terms are available. The company is also compensated for variability in floating rate through recovery by way of tariff adjustments under CERC tariff regulations.

The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021 weighted average interest rate	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020 weighted average interest rate	As at 31st March, 2020
Floating Rate Borrowings (INR)				
Floating Rate Borrowings (FC)				
Fixed Rate Borrowings (INR)				
Fixed Rate Borrowings (FC)				
Total		-		-

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. The majority of the borrowings of the company are at fixed interest rate. In case of floating rate borrowings there is no impact on Statement of Profit and Loss of the company due to increase/decrese in interest rates, as the same is recoverable from beneficiaries through tariff .

(ii) Price Risk:

(a) Exposure

The company's exposure to price risk arises from investment in equity shares and debt instruments classified in the financial statements as Fair Value Through OCI. Company's investment in equity shares are listed in recognised stock exchange and are publicly traded in the stock exchanges. Company's investment in debt instruments comprise quoted Government Securities and Public Sector Bonds and are publicly traded in the market. The investment has been classified under non-current investment in Balance Sheet.

(b) Price Risk Sensitivity

For Investment in Equity Instruments (Investment in equity shares of IOB and PTC)

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease in the market price of investment in equity instruments on the company's equity for the period/ year:

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
Investment in Equity shares of :	**% change**	**Impact on other components of equity**	**% change**	**Impact on other components of equity**
PTC India Ltd				
Indian Overseas Bank				

Sensitivity has been worked out based on the previous 3 years average of six monthly fluctuations in the share price as quoted on the National Stock Exchange (NSE).

For Investment in Debt Instruments (Investments in Government and Public Sector Undertaking Bonds)

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease of the market value of the debt instruments on company's equity for the period/ year:

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	% change	**Impact on other components of equity**	**% change**	**Impact on other components of equity**
Government Securities				
Public Sector Undertaking Tax Free Bonds				

(iii) Foreign Currency Risk

The company is compensated for variability in foreign currency exchange rate through recovery by way of tariff adjustments under the CERC Tariff Regulations.

(a) Foreign Currency Exposure:

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR are as follows :

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Financial Liabilities:		
Foreign Currency Loans		
Japan International Corporation LTD (JPY)		
MUFG BANK (JPY)		
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-
Net Exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	**0**	**0**

Out of the above, loan from MUFG bank is hedged by derivative instrument. For balance exposure gain/(loss) on account of exchange variation is recoverable from beneficieries asper Tariff Regulation 2019-24. Therefore, currency risk in respect of such exposure would not be very significant.

(b) Sensitivity Analysis

There is no impact of foreign currency fluctuations on the profit of the company as these are either adjusted to the carrying cost of respective fixed asset/Capital Work-in-Progress or recovered through tariff as per CERC Tariff Regulation 2014-19.

(3) Capital Management

(a) Capital Risk Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. CERC Tariff Regulations prescribe Debt : Equity ratio of 70:30 for the purpose of fixation of tariff of Power Projects. Accordingly the company manages its capital structure to maintain the normative capital structure prescribed by the CERC.

The Company monitors capital using Debt : Equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. The Debt : Equity ratio are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

Statement of Gearing Ratio

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(a) Total Debt	-	-
(b) Total Capital	4,867.46	940.67
Gearing Ratio (a/b)	0.00	0.00

Note: For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and reserves. Net debt includes interest bearing loans and borrowings.

b) Loan Covenants:

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the company is required to comply with the following financial covenants:-

1. Company shall maintain credit rating AAA and if rating comes down, rate of interest shall be increased by 25 basis point for each notch below AAA rating .
2. Debt to net worth should not exceed 2:1.
3 Interest coverage ratio should be more than 2 times and should be calculated as ((Net Profit+Non Cash Expenditures+Interest Payable-Non Cash Income)/Interest Payable))
4 The gross Debt Service Coverage Ratio of the Company will no time be less than 1.25 during the currency of loan.
5. The Government of India holding in the company not to fall below 51%.
6. First Charge on Assets with 1:1.33 coverage on pari paasu basis.

During the period the company has complied with the above loan covenants.

Note No. – 34: Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts

1. **Disclosures relating to Contingent Liabilities:**
Contingent Liabilities to the extent not provided for -

a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:

(i) Capital works

Contractors have lodged claims aggregating to ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) against the Company on account of rate and quantity deviation, cost relating to extension of time, idling charges due to stoppage of work/delays in handing over the site etc. These claims are being contested by the company as being not admissible in terms of provisions of the respective contracts or are lying at arbitration tribunal/other forums/under examination with the Company. These include ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) towards arbitration awards including updated interest thereon, against the Company, which have been challenged/decided to be challenged in the Court of Law.

Management has assessed the above claims and recognized a provision of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) as the amount of contingent liability i.e. amounts for which Company may be held contingently liable. In respect of such estimated contingent claims either the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable or a reliable estimate of the amount required for settling the obligation cannot be made. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

(ii) Land Compensation cases

In respect of land acquired for the projects, some of the erstwhile land owners have filed claims for higher compensation amounting to ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) before various authorities/courts. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable.

(iii) Disputed Tax Demands

Disputed Income Tax matter pending before appellate authority amount to ₹ **10.76 Lakh** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**). Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ **Nil)** based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and ₹ **10.76 Lakh** (Previous year **Nil**) are being disclosed as contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered not probable.. Penalty proceeding u/s 270A (1) is under process and penalty amount is presently indeterminate.

(iv) Others

Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters amount to ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**). These claims are pending before various forums. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

The above is summarized as below: (₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2021	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
1.	Capital Works	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Land Compensation cases	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Disputed tax matters	10.76	Nil	10.76	Nil	10.76	Nil
4.	Others	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	**10.76**	**Nil**	**10.76**	**Nil**	**10.76**	**Nil**

(b) The above do not include contingent liabilities on account of pending cases in respect of service matters and others where the amount cannot be quantified.

(c) It is not practicable to ascertain and disclose the uncertainties relating to outflow in respect of contingent liabilities.

(d) There is possibility of reimbursement to the company of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) towards above Contingent Liabilities.

(e) An amount of ₹ **2.15/-** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) stands paid /deposited with CIT Appeals towards above contingent liabilities to contest the cases and has been shown under Other Non-Current/ Current Assets of the claimants. (Also refer Note no. 5 and 13).

(f) The Management does not expect that the above claims/obligations (including under litigation), when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the company's results of operations or financial condition.

(g) Category of agency wise details of contingent liabilities as at 31.03.2021 are as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2021	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
1	Central Government departments	10.76	Nil	10.76	Nil	10.76	Nil
2	State Government departments or Local Bodies	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Others	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	TOTAL	**10.76**	**Nil**	**10.76**	**Nil**	**10.76**	**Nil**

2. **Contingent Assets:** Contingent assets in respect of the Company are NIL (Previous Year NIL)

3. **Commitments (to the extent not provided for):**

(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account are as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1.	Property Plant and Equipment (including Capital Work in Progress)	Nil	Nil
2.	Intangible Assets	Nil	Nil
	Total	**Nil**	**Nil**

Details of Contracts awarded during F.Y. 2020 – 21 and status of commitment as on 31.03.2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of work / Agency / Period	Awarded Value	Executed value	Remaining Value
1	Up Keeping Works ofBSUL Camp Office- Orai, Jalaun, UP and Providing Assistant for Lucknow Office and One Workman for BSUL Camp Office- Faridabad, Haryana. **M/S Shakti Enterprises** (01.08.20 to 31.07.21)	8.26	6.45	1.81
2	Renewal of Domain registration, web hosting, annual maintenance M/s Cloud 18 info Tech (P) Ltd. (27.10.20 to 26.10.21)	0.12	0.11	0.01
3	Hiring of Consultant for preparation of DPR. **M/s Gensol Engineering limited.** (13.02.21 to 14.05.21)	24.49	-	24.49
4 (i)	Ex works supply of all Plant and Equipment and Materials complete in all respect" **(FIRST CONTRACT)** M/s Refex Energy Limited, (17.03.21 to 16.03.22)	24782.86	-	24782.86
4 (ii)	Providing All Services i.e. port Handling, Insurance, Inland Transportation for delivery at site including storage, Handling at site, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Plant including Evacuation Augmentation, and Integration with the Grid including all other Civil Works and Land development including statutory Approvals, Permits, License etc. complete. **(SECOND CONTRACT)** M/s Refex Energy Limited, (17.03.21 to 16.03.22)	4030.97	-	4030.97
4 (iii)	Comprehensive Operation and Maintenance for a period of 10 years including defect liability period from the date of commissioning of the Solar Power Project **(THIRD CONTRACT)** M/s Refex Energy Limited, (17.03.22 to 16.03.32)	3156.67	-	3156.67
5	Soil testing at Madhogarh Solar Power Project, Village - Mirjapur Jagir, Tehsil - Madhogarh, District - Jalaun, **M/s Vivek Material Testing** (22.03.21 to 03.05.21)	2.39	-	2.39

4. Pending approval of competent authority, provisional payments / provisions made towards executed quantities of works of some of the items beyond the approved quantities and/ or for extra items aggregating to ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) are included in Capital Work-in-Progress /Property, Plant and Equipment.

5. **Disclosures as per IND AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers':** Since the company is in construction stage, there is no revenue from operations of the company.

6. The effect of foreign exchange rate variation (FERV) during the year are as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
(i)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as FERV	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as Borrowing Cost	Nil	Nil
(iii)	Amount recognised in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	Nil	Nil

7. **Operating Segment:**

a) Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the Company.

b) The Company has a single geographical segment as all its projects are located within the Country.

8. **Disclosures under Ind AS-24 "Related Party Disclosures":**

(A) List of Related parties:

(i) Parent Company:

Name of Company	Principle place of operation
NHPC Limited	India

(ii) Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Name	Position Held
1	SH. Y.K. CHAUBEY	CHAIRMAN (W.E.F. 02.01.2021)
2	SH. RATISH KUMAR	CHAIRMAN (UPTO 31.12.2020)
3	SH. Y.K. CHAUBEY	DIRECTOR (UPTO 01.01.2021)
4	SH. BISWAJIT BASU	DIRECTOR (W.E.F 02.01.2021)
5	SH. HARISH KUMAR	DIRECTOR (W.E.F. 30.11.2018)
6	MS. NAMRATA KALRA	DIRECTOR (W.E.F. 03.08.2018)
7	SH. MANISH SAHAI	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (W.E.F. 25.02.2020)
8	SH. SURENDRA PRASAD SINGH	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (W.E.F. 26.08.2017)
9	SH. TARKESHWAR SINGH	COMPANY SECRETARY (W.E.F. 10.10.2017)

(iii) Post-Employment Benefit Plans of Parent Company :

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Relationship with BSUL	Principal place of operation
NHPC Ltd. Employees Provident Fund	Holding Company	India
NHPC Ltd. Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund	Holding Company	India
NHPC Ltd. Retired Employees Health Scheme Trust	Holding Company	India
NHPC Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	Holding Company	India
NHPC Ltd. Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme Trust	Holding Company	India
NHPC Ltd. Employee Leave Encashment Trust	Holding Company	India

(iv) Other entities with joint-control or significant influence over the Company:

The Company is a controlled by Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) by holding majority of shares. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and has made limited disclosures in the Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS 24. Therefore, party-wise details of such transactions have not been given since such transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business at normal commercial terms and are not considered to be significant.

Sl. No.	Name of the Government	Nature of Relationship with BSUL
1	Government of India	Shareholder having control over Holding company
2	NHPC Limited	Holding Company
3	UPNEDA	Joint Venture Partner

(B) Transactions with related parties are as follows:

(i) Transactions with Parent

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services received by the Company		
NHPC	0.42	1.47
Services provided by the Company		
▪ NHPC	Nil	Nil
Dividend Paid by the company		
▪ NHPC	Nil	Nil
Equity contributions received by the Company		
▪ NHPC	3.94	100.00
Reimbursement (of Cost of employee on deputation) by the Company		
▪ NHPC	16.96	19.31

(ii) Compensation to Key Management Personnel:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Short Term Employee Benefits	41.54	35.49
Post-Employment Benefits	Nil	Nil
Other Long Term Benefits	Nil	Nil

(iii) Other Transactions with KMP :

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Sitting Fees and other reimbursements to non-executive/ independent directors	Nil	Nil
Interest Received during the year	Nil	Nil

(iv) Transactions with other related parties- Post Employment Benefit Plans

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Contribution to EPF Trust	Nil	Nil
Contribution to Gratuity Trust/(Net of Refund from Trust)	Nil	Nil
Contribution to REHS Trust/(Net of Refund from Trust)	Nil	Nil
Contribution to Social Security Scheme Trust	Nil	Nil
Contribution to EDCSS Trust	Nil	Nil
Contribution to Leave Encashment (Net of Refund from Trust)	Nil	Nil

(v) Transactions with entities controlled by the Government that has control over the Holding Company i.e. NHPC (CPSU):

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**For the period ended 31.03.2021**	**For the period ended 31.03.2020**
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services Received by the Company	Nil	Nil
Services Provided by the Company	Nil	Nil
Sale of goods/Inventory made by the Company	Nil	Nil
Purchase of goods/Inventory	Nil	Nil
Dividend Paid during the year	Nil	Nil

(vi) Transactions with entities controlled by the State Government that has control over the Company i.e. (UPNEDA - Joint Venture Partner)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**For the period ended 31.03.2021**	**For the period ended 31.03.2020**
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Purchase of property/Other assets	Nil	Nil
Purchase of goods/Inventory	Nil	Nil
Services Received by the Company	Nil	Nil
Services Provided by the Company	Nil	Nil
Sale of goods/Inventory made by the company	Nil	Nil
Allotment of Equity Share Capital	571.41	-

(C) Outstanding balances and guarantees with Related Parties:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**As at 31.03.2021**	**As at 31.03.2020**
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Balances with Parent (NHPC)		
▪ Receivables	7.31	-
▪ Payables	-	367.34
Balances with KMP		
▪ Receivables	Nil	Nil
Balances with Trust created for post- employment benefit plans of NHPC		
Receivable		
▪ Gratuity Trust	Nil	Nil
▪ REHS Trust	Nil	Nil
Payable		
▪ EPF Trust	Nil	Nil
▪ REHS Trust	Nil	Nil
▪ Social Security Scheme Trust	Nil	Nil
▪ EDCSS Trust	Nil	Nil
▪ Leave Encashment Trust	Nil	Nil

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Balances with State Government that has control over the Company		
▪ Payables	Nil	Nil
▪ Receivables	Nil	Nil
▪ Balances Out of Commitments	Nil	Nil
Balances with Entities controlled by the same Government that has control over the Holding Company (CPSU)		
▪ Payables	Nil	Nil
▪ Receivables	Nil	Nil
▪ Balances Out of Commitments	Nil	Nil

(D) Other notes to related party transactions:

(i) Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties:

(a) Transactions with the state governments and entities controlled by the Government of India are carried out at market terms on arms- length basis through a transparent price discovery process against open tenders, except in a few cases of procurement of spares/services from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) for proprietary items on single tender basis due to urgency, compatibility or other reasons. Such single tender procurements are also done through a process of negotiation with prices benchmarked against available price data of same/similar items.

(b) Consultancy services received by the Company from parent company are generally on nomination basis at the terms, conditions and principles applicable for consultancy services received from other parties.

(c) Outstanding balances of parent company are unsecured and settlement occurs through banking transactions. These balances other than loans are interest free. No impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties has been recognised. Assessment of impairment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

9. **Particulars of Security:** The carrying amount of assets mortgaged/ hypothecated as security for borrowings are as under.

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
	First Charge		
1	Property Plant and Equipment	Nil	Nil
2	Capital Work In Progress	Nil	Nil
	Total	Nil	Nil

10. **Disclosures Under Ind AS-19 " Employee Benefits":** Employee benefit obligations in respect of employees of Parent Company posted in BSUL have been recognised by the Parent Company on the basis of actuarial valuation. Corresponding expenditure is born by the company and recognised in the Financial Statement of Company.

11. Particulars of income and expenditure in foreign currency and consumption of spares are as under:-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
a)	Expenditure in Foreign Currency i) Interest ii) Other Misc. Matters	Nil	Nil
b)	Value of spare parts and Components consumed in operating units. i) Imported ii) Indigenous	Nil	Nil

12. Earnings Per Share:

a) The Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted) are as under:

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Earnings per Share before Regulatory Income (₹) – Basic	(0.08)	(0.41)
Earnings per Share after Regulatory Income (₹) – Diluted	(0.08)	(0.17)
Par value per share (₹)	10	10

b) Reconciliation of Earning used in calculating Earnings Per Share:

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Net Profit after Tax but before Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ Lakh)	-13.21	-17.16
Net Profit after Tax and Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ Lakh)	-13.21	-17.16

c) Reconciliation of weighted average number of shares used as denominator :

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for Basic	165.51	41.69
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for Diluted	165.51	99.11

13. Disclosure related to Confirmation of Balances is as under :

(a) Balances shown under material issued to contractors, claims recoverable including insurance claims, advances for Capital expenditure, Sundry Debtors, Advances to Contractors, Sundry Creditors and Deposits/Earnest money from contractors other than as given at (b) below are subject to reconciliation/ confirmation and respective consequential adjustments. Claims recoverable also include claims in respect of projects handed over or decided to be handed over to other agencies in terms of Government of India directives.

(b) The confirmation in respect of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, Deposits, Advances to Contractors/Suppliers/ Service Providers/Others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors have been sought for outstanding balances of ₹ **5 Lakh** or above in respect of each party as at 31st December, 2020. Status of confirmation of balances as at December 31, 2020 as well as amount outstanding as on 31.03.2021 is as under:

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding amount as on 31.12.2020	Amount confirmed	Outstanding amount as on 31.03.2021
Trade receivable	Nil		Nil
Deposits, Advances to contractors/ suppliers/service providers/ others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors	Nil		Nil
Trade/Other payables	1.20		1.16
Security Deposit/Retention Money payable	0.77		1.82

(c) In the opinion of the management, unconfirmed balances will not have any material impact.

14. Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) (Refer Note 29)

(i) The breakup of CSR expenditure under various heads of expenses incurred is as below:-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Heads of Expenses constituting CSR expenses	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
1	Health Care and Sanitation	Nil	Nil
2	Education and Skill Development	Nil	Nil
3	Women Empowerment /Senior Citizen	Nil	Nil
4	Environment	Nil	Nil
5	Art and Culture	Nil	Nil
6	Ex-Armed Forces	Nil	Nil
7	Sports	Nil	Nil
8	National Welfare Fund	Nil	Nil
9	Rural Development	Nil	Nil
10	Capacity Building	Nil	Nil
11	Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan	Nil	Nil
12	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	Nil	Nil
13	Contribution to PM CARES Fund	Nil	Nil
14	Disaster Management	Nil	Nil
15	Administrative Overhead	Nil	Nil
	Total amount	Nil	Nil

(ii) Other disclosures:-

(a) Details of expenditure incurred during the year paid in cash and yet to be paid in cash along with the nature of expenditure (capital or revenue nature) is as under:-

(₹ in Lakh)

	Purpose	For the period ended 31.03.2021			For the period ended 31.03.2020		
		Paid in cash (a)	Yet to be paid in cash (b)	Total (a+b)	Paid in cash (a)	Yet to be paid in cash (b)	Total (a+b)
(i)	Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii)	For purpose other than (i) above	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) As stated above, a sum of ₹ **Nil** out of total expenditure of ₹ **Nil** is yet to be paid to concerned parties which are included in the relevant head of accounts pertaining to liabilities.

(iii) As per Section 135 read with Section 198 of Companies Act 2013, the amount required to be spent towards CSR works out to ₹Nil for financial year 2020-21 (based on 2% of average net profit of preceding three financial years).

15. Disclosures as required under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 read with notification of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 11th October,2018 to the extent information available with management are as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier on Balance Sheet date: a) Trade Payables: -Principal (Refer Note 20.2) -Interest b) Others: -Principal (Refer Note 20.3) -Interest	1.16	0.74
(ii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
(iii)	The amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as on Balance Sheet date.	-	-
(v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

16. Disclosures regarding leases as per IND AS -116 "Leases":

A) Company as Lessee:

With effect from 1 April 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1 April 2019 using the modified retrospective method.

The Company has applied the following practical expedients on initial application of Ind AS 116:

a. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.

b. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.

c. Excluded the initial direct costs, if any from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

d. Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

e. The Company has elected to use the practical expedient not to apply this Standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease as per Ind AS 17. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to leases recognised during FY 2020-21 is 6.83%.

(i) **Nature of lease:** The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of the following assets:

(a) Premises under cancellable lease arrangements for residential use of employees ranging from 3-4 months to three years.

(b) Premises for offices, guest houses and transit camps on lease which are not non-cancellable and are usually renewable on mutually agreeable terms.

(c) Land obtained on lease for construction of projects and / or administrative offices.

(d) Vehicles on operating leases generally for a period of 1 to 2 years and such leases are not non-cancellable.

(ii) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss / Expenditure Attributable to Construction in respect of short term, low value and variable lease are as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

S. No	Description	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
1	Expenditure on short-term leases (Note 26.3 and 29.4)	5.13	4.38
2	Expenditure on lease of low-value assets	Nil	Nil
3	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	Nil	Nil

(iii) Commitment for Short Term Leases as on 31.03.2021 is ₹ **Nil** (Previous Period ₹ **Nil).**

(iv) Movement in lease liabilities during the year (Note 16.1.5):

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Opening Balance	0.41	1.80
Additions in lease liabilities	0	0
Finance cost accrued during the year	0.0027	.084
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	0.42	1.47
Closing Balance	**0**	0.41

17. ***Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) means any expenditure incurred towards acquisition/ addition of any asset which on completion, would form part of Fixes Assets (Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress, Intangible Assets etc.). During the year cash expenditure incurred by the Company towards CAPEX is Rs. 223.68 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 161.05 Lakh). Details of cash expenditure incurred towards CAPEX are as under:***

(Amount in Lakh)

S. No.	*Description*	*For the Period ended*	
		31.03.2021	*31.03.2020*
1	*Property, Plant & Equipment*	Nil	Nil
2	*Capital Work in Progress*	*223.68*	*161.05*
3	*Right of Use Assets (Land)*	Nil	Nil
4	*Intangible Assets*	Nil	Nil
5	*Capital Advances*	Nil	Nil
	Total	***223.68***	***161.05***

18. Ind AS 36- *Impairment of Assets* requires an entity to assess on each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity is required to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. If there is no indication of a potential impairment loss, the Standard does not require an enterprise to make a formal estimate of the recoverable amount. The management is of the opinion that no case of impairment of assets including regulatory deferral account balances exists under the provisions of Ind AS-36 on "Impairment of Assets" as at 31st March 2021.

19. Nature and details of provisions (refer Note No. 17 and 22)

(i) General

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

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

ii) Provision for employee benefits (Other than provisions for defined contribution and defined benefit plans which have been disclosed as per Ind AS-19 at S. No. 10 of Note No. 34):

a) Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive:

Short-term Provision has been recognised in the accounts towards Performance Related Pay/ incentive to employees on the basis of Management estimates as per company's rules in this regard which are based on the guidelines of the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

b) Provision For Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee (PRC):

Short term provision for wage revision of the employees of the company was recognised earlier as per notification of the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

20. IMPACT OF COVID-19

These Financial Statements have been prepared keeping in view the impact of pandemic COVID-19 on the Company's business. There has been no temporary / permanent cessation of activities of the Company, even during the lockdown period. The Company is engaged in the construction of Solar power Projects. Power being an essential industry and considering the must-run status for these Projects, there are no reasons to anticipate any cessation of activities in the future. Accordingly, Management is of the opinion that there are no additional reasons to anticipate impairment in the carrying amount of Property, Plant & Equipment / Capital Work in Progress in respect of Projects under construction and other Financial Assets of the Company.

Based on assessment of the Management, there is no material impact of COVID-19 on the financial performance of the Company including interalia the carrying value of various current and non-current assets or the ability to service the debt of the company, is expected to arise. Further impact of COVID-19, if any, is dependent upon future developments. The company will continue to monitor the impact of the pandemic and the same will be taken into consideration on crystallization.

For BHARGAVA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No.:000765C

Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
(CA Ankit Bhargava)	**(Y K CHAUBEY)**	**(BISWAJIT BASU)**
Partner	Chairman	Director
M. No.: 405985		
Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
(MANISH SAHAI)	**(TARKESHWAR SINGH)**	**(S P SINGH)**
Chief Executive Officer	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer

Place : Lucknow
Date : 08th June 2021

FIXED ASSETS REGISTER \

BUNDELKHAND SAUR URJA LIMITED

AS ON 31.03.2021

Account	Account Description	LOCATION	Object Desc	Depr Rate	Acq Date	Bill No And Date	Gross Block Acquisition Amount 01.04.2020	Gross Block Add Inter Unit	Gross Block Add Others	Gross Block Del Inter Unit	Gross Block Del Others	Gross Block Closing Amount 31.03.2020	Depreciation Opening Amount 01.04.2021	Depreciation during the year	Depreciation Adjustment	Depreciation Closing Amount	Net Block Closing Amount 31.03.21	Net Block Opening Amount
410101	LAND		LAND FREE HOLD		04.12.2017		5,71,41,900.00	-				5,71,41,900.00	0	-		0	57141900	57141900
411701	FURNITURE & FIXTURE OFFICE	CEO OFFICE LUCKNOW	FINILING CABINET WITH TEMPETED GLASS AND HAR PVC UPHOLSTERY- F05C (SIZE-1760x400x2100)	6.33	07.03.2017	SALE000272 27.02.2017	92,329.00					92,329.00	17933	5843		23776	68553	74396
411701	FURNITURE & FIXTURE OFFICE	CEO OFFICE LUCKNOW	TABLE WITH MOVABLE PEDESTAL ALONG WITH SIDE RETURN (2380 x 2400 x 750	6.33	07.03.2017	SALE000272 27.02.2017	1,39,936.00					1,39,936.00	27181	8858		36039	103897	112755
411701	FURNITURE & FIXTURE OFFICE	CEO OFFICE LUCKNOW	HIGH BACK REVOLVING CHAIR WITH PU UPHOLSTERY	6.33	07.03.2017	SALE000272 27.02.2017	16,788.00					16,788.00	3262	1063		4325	12463	13526
411701	FURNITURE & FIXTURE OFFICE	CEO OFFICE LUCKNOW	MID BACK REVOLVING CHAIR WITH PU UPHOLSTERY	6.33	07.03.2017	SALE000272 27.02.2017	15,896.00					15,896.00	3087	1006		4093	11803	12809
411701	FURNITURE & FIXTURE OFFICE	CEO OFFICE LUCKNOW	MID BACK REVOLVING CHAIR WITH PU UPHOLSTERY	6.33	07.03.2017	SALE000272 27.02.2017	15,896.00					15,896.00	3087	1006		4093	11803	12809
411701	FURNITURE & FIXTURE OFFICE	CEO OFFICE LUCKNOW	MID BACK REVOLVING CHAIR WITH PU UPHOLSTERY	6.33	07.03.2017	SALE000272 27.02.2017	15,896.00					15,896.00	3087	1006		4093	11803	12809
411701	FURNITURE & FIXTURE OFFICE	CEO OFFICE LUCKNOW	THREE SEATER ITALIAN SOFA WITH PU FINISH AND STRUCTURE IS SS	6.33	07.03.2017	SALE000272 27.02.2017	49,196.00					49,196.00	9555	3114		12669	36527	39641
411701	FURNITURE & FIXTURE OFFICE	CEO OFFICE LUCKNOW	TWO SEATER ITALIAN SOFA WITH PU FINISH AND STRUCTURE IS SS	6.33	07.03.2017	SALE000272 27.02.2017	38,661.00					38,661.00	7509	2447		9956	28705	31152
411701	FURNITURE & FIXTURE OFFICE	CEO OFFICE LUCKNOW	CENTRE TABLE WITH TOUGHENED GLASS TOP (1200 x 640 x 420)	6.33	07.03.2017	SALE000272 27.02.2017	14,329.00					14,329.00	2783	907		3690	10639	11546
411801	COMPUTERS	CEO OFFICE LUCKNOW	HP LAPTOP 15-AB035TX/NATURAL SILVER (CORE i-75TH GENERATION/8GB RAM-DDR3/1TB HDD/2GB GRAPHICS/Win-8.1	03y 00m	19-06-2015	F/B-704	66,000.00	-	-	-	-	66,000.00	62700	-		62700	3,300.00	3300
411801	COMPUTERS	CEO OFFICE LUCKNOW	HP NB 15-ABO35TX-17/8GB/1TB/2GB G/WIN 8.1 5CD5214KHY	03y 00m	03-08-2015	F/B-1112	66,000.00					66,000.00	62700	-		62,700.00	3,300.00	3300
411803	PRINTERS	CEO OFFICE LUCKNOW	HP OFFICEJET 150 MOBILE PRINTER	03y 00m	19-06-2015	F/B-704	24,500.00	-	-	-	-	24,500.00	23275	-		23,275.00	1,225.00	1225
412007	TRANSIT CAMP/ G/H EQUIP.	CAMP OFFICE ORAI	LIPPUR RO (MODEL- ENVY NEO) (RO+U-V+TEST ENHANCER) 5 STAGE PURIFICATION PROCESS WITH 8.0 LTRS. CAPACITY S.NO. B5FW38D1000037	6.33	01.11.2016	570 / 29.09.16	15,800.00					15,800.00	3414	1000		4414	11386	12386
412007	TRANSIT CAMP/ G/H EQUIP.	CAMP OFFICE ORAI	INVERTER 1250 FB 12 VOLT MICROTEK WITH BATTERY INVATAL1500 12 VOLT 150AH EXIDE MAKE	6.33	01.11.2016	186 / 03.10.16	19,500.00					19,500.00	4213	1234		5447	14053	15287
412008	AIR CONDITIONER	CAMP OFFICE ORAI	VOLTAS 1.5 TON WINDOW AC 5-STAR WITH V GUARD STABLIZER	6.33	29.06.2017	356 /29.06.2017	34,000.00					34,000.00	5932	2152		8084	25916	28068
412011	AIR COOLER / WATER COOLER	CAMP OFFICE ORAI	VOLTAS AIR COOLER VND 70 EH	6.33	29.06.2017	356 /29.06.2017	13,000.00					13,000.00	2268	823		3091	9909	10732
412201	COMPUTERS SOFTWARE	CFO OFFICE LUCKNOW	TALLY ERP9 GOLD	03y 00m	06.06.2017	SH/323 06.06.2017	63,000.00					63,000.00	63000	0		63000	0	0
412201	COMPUTERS SOFTWARE	CEO OFFICE LUCKNOW	WEB SITE OF BSUL	03y 00m	10.11.2017	CL18/17-18/ 112	15,000.00					15,000.00	15000	0		15000	-	0
412505	REFRIGERATOR O/ THAN OFFICE	CAMP OFFICE ORAI	WHIRLPOOL REFRIGERATOR 260 I FRESH ROYAL	6.33	29.06.2017	465/ 29.06.2017	23,000.00					23,000.00	4013	1456		5469	17531	18987
					GRAND TOTAL		5,78,80,627.00	-	-	-	-	5,78,80,627.00	3,23,999.00	31915	-	355914	5,75,24,713.00	57556628

	TOTAL	DEP Q1	DEP Q2	DEP Q3	DEP Q4		
931701	25250	6,315.00	6311	6,313.00	6,311.00	4,21,701.00	-
931801	-	-	0	-	-	4,21,801.00	-
932001	5209	1,303.00	1301	1,303.00	1,302.00	4,22,001.00	-
932201	0	-	0	-	-	4,22,201.00	-
932501	1456	364.00	364.00	364.00	364.00	4,22,501.00	-
	31915	7982	7976	7980	7977		

Trial Balance
1-Apr-2020 to 31-Mar-2021

Particulars	Bundelkhand Saur Urja Ltd 1-Apr-2020 to 31-Mar-2021 Closing Balance (Rs. Lacs)	
	Debit	Credit
110101 (SHARE CAPITAL)	0	2197.77
130801 (RESERVE AND SURPLUS)	130.75	0
131001 (SHARE APPLICATION MONEY PENDING ALLOTEMENT-NON REFU)	0	2813.65
310434 (MSME- OTHER THAN CAPITAL WORKS)	0	1.16
310500 (CONTRA- CU NON CU OF SD)	1.82	0
310501 (Security Deposit)	0	1.82
311306 (TDS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES)	0	0.04
311703 (GRANTS IN AID FROM GOVERNMENT-FOR OTHER WORKS)	0	1350.22
312205 (Output Gst-Integrated GST Payable -State 1)	0.01	0
312211 (CGST-PAYABLE UNDER RCM-STATE-1)	0	0.00
312213 (SGST-PAYABLE UNDER RCM-STATE-1)	0	0.00
319501 (Security Deposit/ Retention Money-Contractor-Other Than Capital-Indian Currency)	0	1.82
350425 (PROVISION FOR PRP EXECUTIVE)	0	44.98
350919 (PROVISION FOR OTHER EXPENSES)	0	30.55
355101 (PROVISION FOR TAX)	0	17.13
355111 (PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX - CURRENT)	0	15.56
410101 (LAND FREE HOLD)	571.42	0
411701 (FURNITURE & FIXTURE- OFFICE)	3.99	0
411801 (COMPUTER)	1.32	0
411803 (PRINTERS)	0.25	0
412007 (TRANSIT CAMP / GUEST HOUSE EQUIPMENTS)	0.35	0
412008 (AIR CONDITIONER)	0.34	0
412011 (AIR COOLER/ WATER COOLERS /FANS)	0.13	0
412201 (COMPUTER SOFTWARE)	0.78	0
412505 (REFRIGERATOR OTHER THAN FOR OFFICE)	0.23	0
421701 (ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION-FURNITURE, FIXTURE & EQUIP)	0	1.03
421801 (ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION-COMPUTERS)	0	1.49
422001 (ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION- GUEST HOUSE EQUIPMENTS)	0	0.21
422201 (CUMULATIVE DEP ON INTANGIBLE ASSETS)	0	0.78
422501 (CUMULATIVE DEP ON REFRIGERATOR O/T OFFICE)	0	0.05
434002 (CWIP-SURVEY EXPENSES)	6.89	0
437501 (CWIP-WAGES, ALLOWANCES AND BENEFITS)	733.66	0
437502 (CWIP-Gratuity, Contribution to Provident Fund & Pension Scheme (Including Administration Fee))	87.19	0
437503 (CWIP-STAFF WELFARE EXPENSES)	25.48	0
437510 (CWIP-R & M BUILDINGS)	38.94	0
437512 (REPAIR AND MAINT OTHERS)	0.35	0
437514 (CWIP-RENT/HIRING CHARGES)	26.96	0
437518 (CWIP-ELECT EXP)	0.24	0

Particulars	Bundelkhand Saur Urja Ltd 1-Apr-2020 to 31-Mar-2021 Closing Balance (Rs. Lacs)	
	Debit	Credit
437519 (CWIP-TRAVELLING AND CONVEYANCE)	31.02	0
437521 (CWIP-TELEPHONE TELEX AND POSTAGE -COMMUNICATION EXPENSES)	3.75	0
437522 (CWIP-ADVERTISEMENT PUBLICITY)	18.76	0
437524 (CWIP-PRINTING AND STATIONERY)	3.51	0
437525 (CWIP-OTHER EXPENSES)	31.21	0
437526 (CWIP-DESIGN AND CONSULTANCY-INDIGENOUS)	0.34	0
437549 (CWIP-OTHER FINANCE CHARGES)	0.02	0
437560 (CWIP-DEPRECIATION DURING CONSTRUCTION)	3.56	0
437572 (CWIP-MISC RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES)	0	0.01
437586 (ECA-DEP.RIGHT TO USE ASSETS UNDER LEASE)	1.80	0
437587 (ECA-INTEREST EXP UNDER LEASE(IND AS))	0.09	0
437588 (EAC CONTRA FOR LEASE EXP UNDER LEASE (IND AS))	0	1.89
640501 (CHEQUE ISSUED ACCOUNT)	2815.65	0
640905 (CORPORATE LIQUID TERM DEPOSIT (FLEXI)	1852.17	0
650205 (INTEREST ACCURED BUT NOT DUE ON STDR)	6.99	0
650415 (DEPOSIT OF THE PERPETUAL NATURE)	2.15	0
651124 (Claim Recoverable From Parent Co. NHPC)	7.31	0
660332 (ADHOC PRP PAYMENT)	18.70	0
660501 (INCOME TAX DEDUCTED AT SOURCE BY OUTSIDERS)	6.90	0
660502 (INCOME TAX PAID IN ADVANCE	10.79	0
660511 (INCOME TAX DEDUCTED AT SOURCE BY OUTSIDERS - CURRENT)	4.60	0
660512 (INCOME TAX PAID IN ADVANCE - CURRENT)	8.87	0
661037 (DEFERRED TAX ASSET-NON CURRENT PROVISIONS)	7.64	0
840302 (INTEREST INCOME FROM BANK - TERM DEPOSITS)	0	60.71
841001 (OTHER INCOME)	0	0.09
841702 (RECOVERY OF LEASE RENT)	0	0.51
841710 (GUEST HOUSE RECOVERY)	0	0.01
842501 (INTEREST ON REFUND OF INCOME TAX)	0	1.09
900111 (BASIC PAY- EXECUTIVES)	64.38	0
900112 (DEARNESS ALLOWANCE (EXECUTIVE)	11.88	0
900114 (HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE (EXECUTIVE)	11.50	0
900120 (HINDI ALLOWANCE (EXECUTIVE))	0.01	0
900123 (COMPANY LEASED ACCOMODATION)	3.09	0
900124 (TRANSPORT ALLOWANCE (PH))	0.04	0
900129 (PRODUCTIVITY LINKED INCENTIVE-EXECUTIVE)	37.05	0
900132 (CONVEYANCE REIMBURSEMENT)	1.45	0
900196 (Leave Encashment Acturial Valuation Exp)	14.46	0
900211 (EPF-EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION)	8.40	0
900212 (EPS-EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION)	0.75	0

Particulars	Bundelkhand Saur Urja Ltd 1-Apr-2020 to 31-Mar-2021 Closing Balance (Rs. Lacs)	
	Debit	Credit
900214 (PCF-EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION)	5.34	0
900261 (PF Admistration Charges)	0.15	0
900262 (EDLI Charges)	0.00	0
900266 (Gratuity Actuarial Valuation Expenses)	1.43	0
900411 (MEDICAL REIMBURSEMENT-NON TAXABLE	0.71	0
900412 (MEDICAL REIMBURSEMENT-TAXABLE)	1.60	0
900428 (NEW YEAR GIFT)	0.06	0
900447 (SSS-EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION)	0.30	0
900451 (Retired Employees Ned Vebefut Acturial Valuation)	1.02	0
900452 (Baggage Allowance on Retireent Acuarial Valuation)	0.03	0
900454 (Men\mento Actuarial)	0.02	0
900626 (CAFETERIA CANTEEN ALLOWANCE)	1.98	0
900627 (CAFETERIA CHILDREN EDUCATION/HOSTEL SUBSIDY)	3.15	0
900628 (CAFETERIA HOSTEL SUBSIDY)	0.59	0
900629 (CAFETERIA PROFESSIONAL UPDATION ALLOWANCE)	0.38	0
900630 (CAFETERIA CONVEYANCE/TRANSPORT ALLOWANCE)	3.01	0
900631 (CAFETERIA WASHING ALLOWANCE)	0.54	0
900632 (CAFETERIA VEHICLE REPAIR & MAINT. ALLOWANCE)	1.87	0
900633 (CAFETERIA DOMECTIC HELP ALLOWANCE)	1.72	0
900634 (CAFETERIA ELECTRICITY ALLOWANCE)	1.93	0
900635 (CAFETERIA NEWSPAPER/ PROF. LITERATURE ALLOWANCE)	1.11	0
900636 (CAFETERIA DRIVER ALLOWANCE)	0.43	0
900637 (CAFETERIA HOUSE KEEPING ALLOWANCE)	0.37	0
900638 (CAFETERIA SELF-DEVELOPMENT ALLOWANCE)	1.47	0
900641 (CAFETERIA LTC ALLOWANCE)	3.99	0
911402 (CONTRA FOR LEASE EXP- BUILDING ON LEASE (IDS AS))	0	0.42
913002 (INTEREST EXP- BUILDING ON LEASE (IND AS))	0.00	0
920204 (R & M OFFICE BUILDING)	11.03	0
920605 (REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE -COMPUTER SOFTWARE AND RELAT)	0.11	0
920731 (REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OTHERS)	0.08	0
921101 (OFFICE RENT)	0.42	0
921108 (HIRING OF VEHICLE)	0.07	0
921212 (FEES PAID TO REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES)	30.37	0
921221 (TAXES ON HIRING OF ASSETS UNDER LEASE)	0.08	0
921601 (CONVEYANCE EXPENSES)	0.15	0
921602 (INLAND TRAVEL TOUR)	2.70	0
921612 (DAILY ALLOWANCE & BOARDING CHARGES)	1.01	0
921901 (SHORT TERM LEASE RENT - OFFICE LAND GUEST HOUSE)	2.04	0
922004 (TELEPHONE CHARGES)	0.41	0

Particulars	Bundelkhand Saur Urja Ltd 1-Apr-2020 to 31-Mar-2021 Closing Balance (Rs. Lacs)	
	Debit	Credit
922204 (ENTERTAINMENT & HOSPITALITY EXPENSES-OTHERS)	0.37	0
922401 (PRINTING & STATIONERY)	0.80	0
922404 (PRINTING & BINDING OF REPORT)	0.11	0
922406 (COMPUTER CONSUMABLES)	0.10	0
923101 (STATUTORY AUDIT FEES)	0.59	0
925013 (DEPARTMENTAL MEETING EXP)	2.30	0
925020 (MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES)	0.29	0
925027 (PETITION FEE /REGISTRATION FEE /OTHER FEE To- CERC/RLDC/RPC)	15.60	0
925037 (OTHER BANK CHARGES INDIAN CURRENCY)	0.04	0
931701 (DEPRECIATION-FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT)	0.25	0
932001 (DEPRECIATION-OFFICE EQUIPMENTS)	0.05	0
932501 (DEP ON REFRIGERATOR O/T OFFICE)	0.01	0
933402 (DEPRECIATION-RIGHT TO USE ASSETS-BUILDINGS ON LEASE)	0.36	0
942101 (Advance Tax)	0.17	0
970237 (EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF DEFERRED TAX ASSET-NON CURRENT PROVISIONS)	0	7.64
970501 (INCOME TAX PROVISION)	15.39	0
970509 (EARLIER YEAR TAX)	0	12.72
980101 (IEDC - SALARY WAGES AND ALLOWANCES)	0	166.39
980102 (IEDC - GRATUITY AND CONTRIBUTION TO PF)	0	15.92
980103 (IEDC - STAFF WELFARE EXP)		3.88
980110 (IEDC - R & M BUILDING)	0	11.03
980112 (R AND M --OTHERS)	0	0.20
980114 (IEDC - RENT)	0	2.60
980119 (IEDC - TRAVELLING AND CONVEYANCE)	0	3.85
980121 (IEDC - TELEPHONE TALEX AND POSTAGE)	0	0.41
980124 (IEDC - PRINTING AND STATIONERY)	0	0.91
980125 (IEDC - OTHER GENERAL EXP)	0	18.23
980160 (IEDC - DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION)	0	0.32
980172 (IEDC MISC. RECIEPT AND RECOVERY)	0.01	0
980186 (TRANSFER OF EXP- TO ECA DEP. RIGHT TO USE ASSETS)	0	0.36
980187 (TRANSFER OF EXP TO EAC-INTT EXP UNDER LEASE)	0	0.00
980188 (TRANSFER OF EXP TO EAC CONTRA FOR LEASE EXP)	0.42	0
981201 (TR OF INTT INCOME FROM BANK ON GRANT-VGF OF SOLAR P)	48.99	0
Grand Total	**6787.44**	**6787.44**

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BUNDELKHAND SAUR URJA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

COMMENTS	MANAGEMENT REPLY
The preparation of financial statements of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 08.06.2021. I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matter under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which has come to my attention and which in my view is necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report. **Financial Statements** Para 10 of Ind As I stipulated that a complete set of financial statements inter-alia comprises Statement of Changes in Equity for the period and comparative information in respect of the preceding period. Para 8.2 of Guidance Note on Division-II Ind. AS Schedule-III to the Companies Act, 2013, also required inclusion of Statement of Changes in Equity in the format of Balance Sheet. The requisite Statement of Changes in Equity has not been included in the financial statements by the Company, despite the fact that the Equity Share Capital was increased during the year from Rs 500 lakh as on 31.03.2020 to Rs 2197.77 lakh on 31.03.2021 For and on behalf of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India Sd/- (D. K. Sekar) Director General of Audit (Energy), Delhi Place: New Delhi Dated: 16 August 2021	In respect of disclosure of Equity share capital as part of Statement of change in Equity for FY 2020-21, it is submitted that the same has already been disclosed under Note No. 15.1 of the Financial statement. However, further disclosure of the same under statement of Change in Equity as on 31.03.2021 was missed inadvertently. The same shall be taken care in future. Sd/- (Manish Sahai) Chief Executive Officer Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited Sd/- (S.P. Singh) Chief Finance Officer Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

Chenab Valley Power Projects (P) Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Chenab Valley Power Projects(P) Ltd.("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the 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 March 31, 2021, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

The company is constructing hydroelectric projects as such the expenditure in being done on bringing the revenue generating units and there is no source of revenue at present. The profit of company is only from interest income earned on short term surplus funds. During audit and discussions with management we did not found any key audit matter required to be communicated.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is 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, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

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

Other Matter

1. The status of Equity contribution as on 31st March, 2021 from the promoters namely NHPC Ltd, JKSPDC and PTC (India) Limited stood at Rs.1287,85,00,000/- (51.93%), Rs.1187,85,00,000/- (47.90%) and Rs.4,08,00,000/- (0.17%) respectively. Since NHPC Ltd. is a public limited company holding more than 50% of the paid up share capital of the company Chenab Valley Power Projects Private Limited (CVPPPL), CVPPPL has become subsidiary of NHPC Ltd. Hence the company CVPPPL, though a private limited company, has acquired the status of deemed public company (being subsidiary of a public company).

2. Total paid up share capital of the Company is Rs.2479.78 crores as on 31st March, 2021. Paid up share capital of PTC (India) Limited is still Rs. 4.08 crore. Having regard to mutual promoter contribution ratio as stipulated in Promoter's Agreement, the paid up capital of PTC (India) Limited should be Rs.52.56 crores. Rs.52.56 crores has been calculated based on contribution of NHPC Ltd towards paid up capital. Therefore, there is shortfall in promoter's contribution by PTC (India) Ltd to the extent of Rs. 48.48 crores.

3. The paid up share capital of NHPC Ltd is 1287.85 crores and as per promoter's agreement JKSPDC's paid up share capital should reflect the matching amount. Hence the shortfall in promoter's contribution by JKSPDC to the extent of Rs.100 crores.

4. Minimum numbers of Directors as per Article of Association are four whereas it should be ten as per the Promoter's Agreement. The Article of Association has not been modified to bring them in line with Promoter's Agreement. (as per clause 113 of AOA).

5. During the year under audit, as per MOU signed on 03.01.2021 between NHPC Limited and JKSPDCL--

   a) Kirthai-II (930 MW) H.E Project which was being executed by JKSPDCL shall now be executed by CVPPPL. Expenditure of Rs.34,37,497/- has been incurred on Kirthai-II as on 31.03.2021 and accounted for in the books of accounts of Pakal Dul H.E Project.

   b) Further, Dulhasti Stage-II (285 MW) H.E Project which was entrusted to CVPPPL for execution will now be executed by NHPC Limited. An amount of Rs.77,67,894/- incurred by CVPPPL has been adjusted in the amount receivable/payable with NHPC Ltd. as on 31.03.2021.

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 in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in **"Annexure A"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India have issued directions indicating the areas to be examined in terms of sub-section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, the compliance of which is set out in **"Annexure B"**

3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

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

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

   c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

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

   e. The Provisions of sub-section (2) of section 164 of the Companies Act are not applicable to a Government Company.

   f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls is not applicable to the Company.

   g. 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements- Refer Note No.34 (Other explanatory Notes to Accounts)-Pt. No.1(a) and Pt. No. 2(a)

      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 JSVP & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.003435N)

Sd/-
CA.Joginder Singh
Partner
(Membership No.088727)
UDIN: 21088727AAAAGH6754

Place: Jammu
Dated: 02/06/2021

ANNEXURE ‘A’ TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of **Chenab Valley Power Projects (P) Ltd.** of even date)

i. In respect of the Company’s fixed assets:

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) In respect of following sums paid by the company for following Immovable properties, the status of title deeds is as under:

Project Name	Nature of Land	Amount in crores	Remarks
Corporate Office	Freehold	6.00	Mutation recorded in revenue record in the name of the Company.
Pakal Dul	Right to use	435.47	NOC from J&K Sate Forest Corporation obtained for right to use the land.
	Right to use	8.19	Right to use the land granted by Govt. of J&K vide order no.207-FST of 2018 dated 26.06.2018
	Leasehold	198.70	Mutation recorded in revenue record in the name of GOVERNOR (J&K) through CVPPPL.
	Leasehold	27.34	Mutation in favour of the Company has not yet been recorded in revenue record till date.
Kiru	Right to use	9.98	Right to use the land granted by Govt. of J&K vide order no.143-FST of 2016 dated 19.05.2016
	Leasehold	134.64	Mutation in favour of the Company has not yet been recorded in revenue record till date.
Kwar	Right to use	3.49	Right to use the land granted by Govt. of J&K vide letter dated 08.08.2014

ii. The Company has not commenced the commercial productions and as such there are no inventories. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, 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. Accordingly clauses 3(iii) (a) to 3(iii) (c) of the Order are not applicable.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2021 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respectof Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) Details of dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as at March 31, 2021 on account of dispute are NIL.

viii. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per information and explanation given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the clause for payment of managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act, is not applicable to the Company.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For JSVP & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.003435N)

Sd/-
CA.Joginder Singh
Partner
(Membership No.088727)

Place: Jammu
Dated: 02/06/2021

Annexure "B" to the Auditors' Report

(Referred to in our Report of even date on the Accounts of Chenab Valley Power Projects (P) Limited as at and for the year ended 31st March 2021)

Directions under section 143(5) of Companies Act 2013 applicable from the year 2018-19 onwards

S.No	Directions	Remarks
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Company has its own IT system in place for processing all the accounting transactions. No accounting transaction is processed outside IT system.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for?	There are no cases of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off debts/loans/interest.
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilised as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	No fund has been received by the Company from central/ state agencies.

For JSVP & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
CA.Joginder Singh
Partner
(Membership No.088727)

Place: Jammu
Date: 02.06.2021

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

(CIN: U40105JK2011PTC003321) (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	ASSETS			
(1)	**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**			
	a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	531,621,167	529,805,774
	b) Capital Work In Progress	2.2	13,198,900,920	9,408,364,596
	c) Right Of Use Assets	2.3	8,004,575,258	8,028,100,529
	d) Investment Property	2.4	-	-
	e) Intangible Assets	2.5	2,999,831	1,111,338
	f) Intangible Assets under development	2.6	10,641,843	-
	g) Financial Assets			
	i) Investments	3.1	-	-
	ii) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-
	iii) Loans	3.3	2,959,827	2,935,289
	iv) Others	3.4	-	1,00,00,000
	h) Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	4	-	-
	i) Other Non Current Assets	5	2,942,922,585	1,230,339,381
	TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		**24,694,621,431**	**19,210,656,907**
(2)	**CURRENT ASSETS**			
	a) Inventories	6	-	-
	b) Financial Assets			
	i) Trade Receivables	7	-	-
	ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	8	1,975,477,344	1,024,023,568
	iii) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	3,802,400,000	914,300,000
	iv) Loans	10	3,626,043	5,737,522
	v) Others	11	62,567,875	80,841,617
	c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	4,373,549	4,320,269
	d) Other Current Assets	13	22,610,362	131,815,377
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**5,871,055,173**	**2,161,038,353**
(3)	**Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balances**	14	**61,040**	**-**
	TOTAL ASSETS AND REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES		**30,565,737,644**	**21,371,695,260**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	**EQUITY**			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	15.1	24,797,800,000	17,800,800,000
	(b) Other Equity	15.2	2,932,159,547	525,106,263
	TOTAL EQUITY		**27,729,959,547**	**18,325,906,263**
(2)	**LIABILITIES**			
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	i) Borrowings	16.1	5,875,659	8,460,110
	ii) Other financial liabilities	16.2	20,710,264	32,233,548
	b) Provisions	17	64,671,505	56,169,334
	c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	-	-
	d) Other non-current Liabilities	19	-	-

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		**91,257,428**	**96,862,992**
(3)	**CURRENT LIABILITIES**			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	i) Borrowings	20.1	-	-
	ii) Trade Payables	20.2		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
	Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		568,444,380	568,235,311
	iii) Other financial liabilities	20.3	489,216,375	254,200,915
	b) Other Current Liabilities	21	68,718,607	442,991,393
	c) Provisions	22	1,618,141,307	1,683,498,386
	d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	-	-
(4)	**Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balances**	14.2	**-**	**-**
(5)	**FUND FROM C.O.**	15.3	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**2,744,520,669**	**2,948,926,005**
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**30,565,737,644**	**21,371,695,260**
	Accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements	1-34		

For JSVP & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 003435N)

Sd/-
(Suresh Kumar)
Chairman
DIN-06440021

Sd/-
(A K Choudhary)
Managing Director
DIN-08749463

Sd/-
(CA Joginder Singh)
Partner
M.No. 088727

Sd/-
(K K Goel)
General Manager (Finance)

Sd/-
(Sudhir Anand)
Company Secretary
FCS7050

Place : Jammu
Date : 02/06/2021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

(CIN: U40105JK2011PTC003321) (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
INCOME				
i)	Revenue from Operations	24.1		
ii)	Other Income	24.2	176,321,837	208,599,598
	TOTAL INCOME		**176,321,837**	**208,599,598**
EXPENSES				
i)	Purchase of Power - Trading	25.1	-	-
ii)	Generation Expenses	25.2	-	-
iii)	Employee Benefits Expense	26	116,248,060	24,071
iv)	Finance Costs	27	278,740	-
v)	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	28	10,004,060	-
vi)	Other Expenses	29	37,268,094	13,801,812
	TOTAL EXPENSES		**163,798,954**	**13,825,883**
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS, REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX			**12,522,883**	**194,773,715**
	Exceptional items		-	-
PROFIT BEFORE REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX			**12,522,883**	**194,773,715**
	Tax Expenses	30.1		
i)	Current Tax		44,330,639	52,560,736
ii)	Deferred Tax		-	-
	Total Tax Expenses		**44,330,639**	**52,560,736**
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NET MOVEMENTS IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES			**(31,807,756)**	**142,212,979**
	Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)	31	61,040	-
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (A)			**(31,746,716)**	**142,212,979**
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (B)	**30.2**		
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
	(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations		-	-
	Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations		-	-
	Sub total (a)		-	-
	(b) Investment in Equity Instruments		-	-
	Sub total (b)		-	-
	Total (i)=(a)+(b)		-	-
	(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)		-	-

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
- Investment in Debt Instruments			
Total (ii)			
Other Comprehensive Income (B)=(i+ii)			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (A+B)		**(31,746,716)**	**142,212,979**
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted) (Equity shares, face value of ₹ 10/- each)	34 (12)		
Before movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		(0.0151)	0.0849
After movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		(0.0151)	0.0849
Accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements	1-34		

For JSVP & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 003435N)

Sd/-
(Suresh Kumar)
Chairman
DIN-06440021

Sd/-
(A K Choudhary)
Managing Director
DIN-08749463

Sd/-
(CA Joginder Singh)
Partner
M.No. 088727

Sd/-
(K K Goel)
General Manager (Finance)

Sd/-
(Sudhir Anand)
Company Secretary
FCS7050

Place : Jammu
Date : 02/06/2021

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

(CIN: U40105JK2011PTC003321)

(₹ in Lacs)

	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31st MARCH, 2021		AS AT 31st MARCH, 2020	
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:-**				
	Net Profit before tax and after extraordinary items		**125.23**		**1,947.74**
i)	Adjustments:				
	Finance cost	-		-	
	Interest Income	(1,761.39)		(2,084.67)	
			(1,761.39)		**(2,084.67)**
	Cash flow from operating activities before working capital adjustments		**(1,636.16)**		**(136.93)**
ii)	**Changes in Working Capital:-**				
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	-		-	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets, Loans & Advances	(15,512.86)		2,263.34	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables & Liabilities	(2,044.19)	(17,557.05)	9,042.39	11,305.73
	Cash flow from operating activities before taxes		**(19,193.21)**		**11,168.80**
	Less : Taxes		443.31		525.61
	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(A)		**(19,636.52)**		**10,643.19**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:-**				
	Property, Plant & Equipments, Other Intangible Assets & Expenditure on Construction Projects (including expenditure during construction forming part of CWIP)	(38,132.42)		(53,781.52)	
	Interest Income Received	1,761.39		2,084.67	
	Investment in Bank Deposits	(28,781.00)		(9,143.00)	
	NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(B)		**(65,152.03)**		(60,839.85)
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:-**				
	Proceeds from Equity Share Capital	94,358.00		34,090.00	
	Repayment of Lease Liability	(54.92)		209.43	
	NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES©		**94,303.08**		**34,299.43**
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		**9,514.53**		**(15,897.23)**
	CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINING OF THE YEAR		**10,240.24**		**26,137.47**
	CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		**19,754.77**		**10,240.24**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Explanatory Notes:-

1. Cash & Cash Equivalents consists of Cash in hand, Cheque/ Draft in Hand and Bank Balance including Short Term Deposits with original maturity of less than three months. The details of Cash & Cash Equivalents is as under.

	AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021	AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT	19754.77	10240.24

2 Earmarked balances with banks amounting to Rs.9143.00 Lacs as on 31.03.2020 included under cash and cash equivalents has been reclassified as Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents under Investing Activity. Accordingly the cash and cash equivalents as on 31.03.2020 has been changed from Rs.19383.24 lacs to Rs.10240.24 Lacs.

3 Loans amounting to Rs. (5.26) Lacs shown under Investing Activities as on 31.03.2020 has been reclassified under Operating Activities.

4 Repayment of lease liability of Rs. 209.43 Lacs shown under Operating Activities as on 31.03.2020 has been reclassified under Investing Activities.

5 Company has incurred Rs.42.47 lacs in cash on Account of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expinditure during the period ended on 31.03.2021 (Previous Period Rs. 13.11 Lacs)

6 **Net debt reconciliation:-** (₹ in Lacs)

	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents	19754.77	10,240.24
Current Borrowings	0	0
Non current Borrowings	0	0
Lease Liability	(154.51)	(209.43)
Net Debt	**19600.26**	**10030.81**

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Other assets	Liabilities from Financing Activities			
	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Non-current borrowings	Lease Liability	Current borrowings	Total
Net debt as at 1st April 2019	26,137.48	-	(187.15)	-	25,950.33
Lease recognised under Ind AS 116 as on 01/04/2019			-	-	-
Cash flows	(15,897.24)	-	109.44	-	(15,787.80)
Lease Liability	-	-	(131.72)	-	(131.72)
Foreign exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	15.90	-	15.90
Interest paid	-	-	(15.90)	-	(15.90)
Fair value adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Net debt as at 31st March' 2020	10,240.24	-	(209.43)	-	10,030.81

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Other assets	Liabilities from Financing Activities			
	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Non-current borrowings	Lease Liability	Current borrowings	Total
Net debt as at 1st April 2020	**10240.24**	**-**	**(209.43)**	**-**	**10,030.81**
Cash flows	**9514.53**	**-**	**147.05**	**-**	**9,661.58**
Lease Liability	**-**	**-**	**(92.13)**	**-**	**(92.13)**
Foreign exchange adjustments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Interest expense	**-**	**-**	**(12.54)**	**-**	**(12.54)**
Interest paid	**-**	**-**	**12.54**	**-**	**12.54**
Fair value adjustments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net debt as at 31st March' 2021	**19754.77**	**-**	**(154.51)**	**-**	**19,600.26**

For JSVP & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 003435N)

Sd/-
(Suresh Kumar)
Chairman
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Sd/-
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M.No. 088727

Sd/-
(K K Goel)
General Manager (Finance)

Sd/-
(Sudhir Anand)
Company Secretary
FCS7050

Place : Jammu
Date : 02/06/2021

NOTE NO. 1: COMPANY INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(I) Reporting entity

Chenab Valley Power Projects (P) Limited (the "Company") is a Joint Venture of NHPC Limited (A GoI Enterprise), JKSPDC (A GoJK Undertaking) and PTC (India) Limited and a Company domiciled in India (CIN: U40105JK2011PTC003321). The address of the Company's registered office is Chenab Valley Power Projects (P) Limited, Chenab Jal Shakti Bhawan, Opposite Saraswati Dham, RailHead Complex, Jammu-180012. The Company is primarily involved in the generation and sale of bulk power to various Power Utilities.

(II) Basis of preparation

(A) Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements are prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable), applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on …… may 2021.

(B) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.
- Plan assets of defined employee benefit plans measured at fair value.

The methods used to measure fair values are discussed in Note 33.

Historical cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition or the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business. 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.

(C) Application of new and revised standards

During the year, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 which has brought about certain amendments in the existing Indian Accounting Standards. Impact of these amendments are disclosed hereunder:

(i) **Ind AS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements**:The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 has amended the definition of "materiality" under Ind AS 1. Consequential amendments have also been made in Ind AS 8- Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, Ind AS 10- Events after the Reporting Period, Ind AS 34- Interim Financial Reporting and Ind AS 37- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.There is, however, no material impact on the financial statements.

(ii) **Ind AS 116- Leases**: The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 permit lessees, as a practical expedient, not to assess whether rent concessions that occur as a direct consequence of COVID -19 pandemic and meet specified conditions are lease modifications and, instead, to account for those rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications. There is, however, no material impact on the financial statements.

(iii) **Ind AS 103-Business Combinations**: The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 has amended the definition of "business" whereby emphasis is given on goods and services provided to customers. Further, to be considered as a business, an integrated set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create an output. There is, however, no material impact on the financial statements.

(iv) Amendments/ revision in other standards are either not applicable or do not have any material impact on the financial statements.

(D) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the Nearest Lacs (up to two decimals) for the Company. However, at Unit level, figures are presented in rupees (absolute number).

(E) Use of estimates and management judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures including contingent assets and liabilities at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on previous experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In order to enhance understanding of the financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

Critical judgments and estimates

a) Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116, Leases. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, an entity shall assess whether, throughout the period of use, the customer has both of the following:

a) the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and

b) the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

To control the use of an identified asset, a customer is required to have the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use. A customer has the right to direct the use of an identified asset throughout the period of use if the customer has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use.

The Company also uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

b) Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Useful life of the assets used for generation of electricity is determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations as mentioned in part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for construction plant & machinery and computers & peripherals which are in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and mobile phones which are as per management assessment.

c) Recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress and intangible assets

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress and intangible assets are based on estimates and assumptions, in particular the expected market outlook and future cash flows associated with the power plants. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount resulting in impairment.

d) Post-retirement benefit plans

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, the rate of salary increase, the inflation rate and expected rate of return on plan assets. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate and documented. However, any changes in these assumptions may have an impact on the resulting calculations.

e) Revenue

The Company records revenue from sale of power based on Tariff approved by the CERC, as per the principles of Ind AS 115. However, in cases where tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Further, where tariff are pending revision due to revision in cost estimates, tariffs are computed based on the parameters and methods prescribed under the CERC Tariff Regulations and an estimated amount of revenue is recognised when an application is made to the CERC after obtaining necessary approvals to the extent it is highly probable that there will be no downward adjustment to the revenue recognised.

f) Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has been made on the basis of best judgment by management regarding probable outflow of economic resources. Such estimation can change following unforeseeable developments.

g) Recoverable Amount of Rate Regulated Assets

The operating activities of the Company are subject to cost-of-service regulations whereby tariff charged for electricity generated is based on allowable costs like interest costs, depreciation, operation & maintenance including a stipulated return. Guidance Note on Rate Regulated Activities issued by the ICAI (previous GAAP) and Ind AS 114- 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts' permits an entity to include in the rate base, as part of the cost of self-constructed (tangible) PPE or internally generated intangible assets, amounts that would otherwise be recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in accordance with Ind AS. The Company estimates that items of regulatory deferral accounts recognised in the financial statements are recoverable as per the current CERC Tariff Regulations 2014-19. However, changes in CERC tariff regulations beyond the current tariff period may affect the recoverability of such balances.

h) Impairment of Trade Receivables

Considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Company does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money owing to delay in realization of trade receivables, except to the extent already provided for.

i) Insurance Claim Recoverable

The recoverable amount of insurance claims in respect of damages to Property, Plant & Equipment is based on estimates & assumptions as per terms and conditions of insurance policies.

(III) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- Summary of the significant accounting policies for the preparation of financial statements as given below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.These accounting policies are formulated in a manner that results in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. These policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

Up to March 31, 2015,Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress and Intangible Assets were carried in the Balance Sheet in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company had elected to avail the exemption granted by IND AS 101, "First time adoption of IND AS" to regard those amounts as the deemed cost at the date of transition to IND AS (i.e. as on April 1, 2015). Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the previous GAAP as at April 1, 2015, were maintained on transition to Ind AS

1.0 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

a) An item of PPE is recognized as an 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.

b) PPE are initially measured at cost of acquisition/ construction including decommissioning or restoration cost wherever required. The cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. In cases where final settlement of bills with contractors is pending, but the asset is complete and available for operating in the manner intended by the management, capitalisation is done on estimated basis subject to necessary adjustments, including those arising out of settlement of arbitration/ court cases.

c) Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of PPE on completion of the originally estimated useful life of the power station resulting in increased life and/or efficiency of an existing asset, is added to the cost of the related asset. PPE acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

d) After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

e) Deposits, payments made/ liabilities created provisionally towards compensation (including interest on enhanced compensation till the date of award by the Court), rehabilitation & resettlement and other expenses including expenditure on environment management plans relatable to land in possession are treated as cost of land.

f) Assets over which the Company has control, though created on land not belonging to the Company, are included under Property, Plant and Equipment.

g) Standby equipment and servicing equipment which meet the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.

h) Spares parts (procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently) which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other spare parts are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of inventory.

i) If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection carried out.

j) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.0 Capital work in Progress

a) Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital Work in Progress (CWIP). Such costs comprise purchase price of assets including import duties and non-refundable taxes (after deducting trade discounts and rebates), expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, etc.

b) Costs including employee benefits, professional fees, expenditure on maintenance and up-gradation of common public facilities, depreciation on assets used in construction of project, interest during construction and other costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management are accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction (EAC)" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects. Net pre-commissioning income/ expenditure is adjusted directly in the cost of related assets.

c) Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Company does not have control but the creation of which is essential principally for construction of the project is accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction" and carried under "Capital Work in Progress" and subsequently allocated on a systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects, keeping in view the "attributability" and the "Unit of Measure" concepts in Ind AS 16- "Property, Plant & Equipment". Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.0 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under Development

a) Expenditure on research is charged to revenue as and when incurred. Expenditure on development is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to & has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

b) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost includes any directly attributable expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

c) Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

d) An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

4.0 Foreign Currency Transactions

a) Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rate at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. At each Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the functional currency exchange rates prevailing on that date.

b) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Where the Company has paid or received advance consideration in a foreign currency, the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it), is the date when the Company initially recognizes the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

5.0 Regulatory Deferral Accounts

a) Where an item of expenditure incurred during the period of construction of a project is recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss i.e. not allowed to be capitalized as part of cost of relevant PPE in accordance with Ind AS, but is nevertheless permitted by CERC to be recovered from the beneficiaries in future through tariff, the right to recover the same is recognized as "Regulatory Deferral Account balances."

b) Expense/ income recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognised as "Regulatory Deferral Account balances."

c) These Regulatory Deferral Account balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

d) Regulatory Deferral Account balances are evaluated at each Balance Sheet date to ensure that the underlying activities meet the recognition criteria and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with such balances will flow to the entity. If these criteria are not met, the Regulatory Deferral Account balances are derecognised.

e) Regulatory Deferral Account balances are tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date.

6.0 Fair value measurement

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. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy. This categorisation is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

7.0 Financial assets other than investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures

A financial asset includes inter-alia any asset that is cash, equity instrument of another entity or contractual obligation to receive cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Company. A financial asset is recognized when and only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets of the Company comprise Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances, Investments in equity shares of companies other than in subsidiaries & joint ventures, Trade Receivables, Advances to employees/ contractors, security deposit, claims recoverable etc.

a) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- At amortised cost,
- At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and
- At fair Value through profit and loss

The classification depends on the following:

(a) The entity's business model for managing the financial assets and

(b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

b) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or Loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company measures the trade receivables at their transaction price, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component.

c) **Subsequent measurement**

Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

(i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

(ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instrument at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at FVTOCI if both the following criteria are met:

i) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI).

Debt instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income are measured at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses, reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the EIR method.

Trade Receivables:

Trade receivables containing a significant financing component are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

d) **Derecognition**

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

i) The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or

ii) 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.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount and the amount of consideration received / receivable is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

e) **Impairment of financial assets**

In accordance with IndAS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:

i) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.

ii) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI

iii) Contract Assets and Trade Receivables under Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

iv) Lease Receivables under Ind AS 116, Leases.

The Company follows the 'simplified approach' permitted under Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments" for recognition of impairment loss allowance based on life time expected credit loss from initial recognition on contract assets, lease receivables and trade receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116 and Ind AS 115.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company assesses the credit risk characteristics on instrument-by-instrument basis. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.The amount of expected credit loss (or reversal) for the period is recognized as expense/ income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

8.0 Inventories

Inventories mainly comprise stores and spare parts to be used for maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipment and are valued at cost or net realizable value (NRV) whichever is lower. The cost is determined using weighted average cost formula and NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Scrap is valued at net realisable value.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories is recognized as an expense in the period in which write-down or loss occurs.

9.0 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

a) Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the fair value at initial recognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion, over the period of the borrowings using the effective rate of interest.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

b) Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Lossor in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion, when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

10.0 Government Grants

a) The benefits of a government loan at a below market rate of interest is treated as Government Grant. The loan is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initially recognized amount of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities and government grant is recognized initially as deferred income and subsequently in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

b) Monetary grants from the government for creation of assets are initially recognised as deferred income when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. The deferred income so recognised is subsequently amortised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the useful life of the related assets.

c) Government grant related to income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

11.0 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

a) Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation 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. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision net of any reimbursement is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion.

b) If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

c) Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

d) Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence 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. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

12.0 Revenue Recognition and Other Income

Company's revenues arise from sale of energy and other income. Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, employees, contractors etc., surcharge received from beneficiaries for delayed payments, sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income, etc.

a) **Revenue from sale of power**

i) Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over the products or services to a customer.

ii) Revenue from sale of power (except for power stations considered as Finance/Operating Lease) is accounted for as per tariff notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) under the CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014.In the case of Power Stations where provisional/ final tariff is yet to be notified or where incentives/disincentives are chargeable/ payable as per CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, revenue is recognised to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur . Rebates given to beneficiaries as early payments incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

iii) Customers are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of power includes an accrual for sales delivered to customers but not yet billed (unbilled revenue).

iv) Recovery/ refund towards foreign currency variation in respect of foreign currency loans and recovery towards Income Tax are recognised on year to year basis based on regulatory norms.

v) Adjustments arising out of finalization of Regional Energy Account (REA), though not material, are effected in the year of respective finalization.

b) Other income

i) For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

ii) Interest/Surcharge recoverable from customers and liquidated damages /interest on advances to contractors is recognised when it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of revenue recognised will not occur in the future.

13.0 Employee Benefits

i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term performance related cash bonus if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into Provident Fund Scheme and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Lossor included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

iii) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's Gratuity Scheme, Provident Fund Scheme, Allowance on Retirement/Death to employees are in the nature of defined benefit plans.

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of Gratuity and Provident Fund Scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by the actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in Other Comprehensive Income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

iv) Other long-term employee benefits

Benefits under the Company's leave encashment scheme constitute other long term employee benefits.

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations. The calculation is performed using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Contributions to the scheme and actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the period in which they arise.

v) Termination benefits

The expenses incurred on terminal benefits in the form of ex-gratia payments and notice pay on voluntary retirement schemes are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of incurrence of such expenses.

14.0 Borrowing costs

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalised. When Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalisation of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of general borrowing that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the 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. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Income earned on temporary investment of the borrowings pending their expenditure on the qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Capitalisation of borrowing cost ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete

15.0 Depreciation and amortization

a) Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal.

b) (i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment of Operating Units of the Company capitalized till five years before the end of the useful life of the Power Station is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss on straight-line method following the rates and methodology notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in Policy No. 15.0(d).

(ii) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment capitalized during the last five years of the useful life of a Power Station is charged on straight-line method for the period of extended life as per CERC Tariff Regulations/ Orders, from the date on which such asset becomes available for use.

(iii) Where the life and / or efficiency of a Power Station is increased due to renovation and modernization, the expenditure thereon along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged prospectively on straight-line method over the revised / remaining useful life.

c) i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (except old and used) of other than Operating Units of the Company is charged to the extent of 90% of the cost of the asset following the rates notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in Policy No. 15.0(d) below.

ii) Depreciation on old and used items of PPE of other than Operating Units is charged on straight-line method to the extent of 90% of the cost of the asset over estimated useful life determined on the basis of technical assessment.

d) i) Depreciation in respect of following items of PPE is provided on straight line method based on the life and residual value (5%) given in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013:

- Construction Plant & Machinery
- Computer & Peripherals

ii) Based on management assessment, depreciation on Mobile Phones is provided on straight line basis over a period of three years with residual value of Re 1.

e) Temporary erections are depreciated fully (100%) in the year of acquisition /capitalization by retaining Re. 1/- as WDV.

f) Assets valuing Rs. 5000/- or less but more than Rs. 750/- are fully depreciated during the year in which the asset becomes available for use with Re. 1/- as WDV.

g) Low value items, which are in the nature of assets (excluding immovable assets) and valuing up to Rs. 750/- are not capitalized and charged off to revenue in the year of use.

h) Leasehold Land of operating units, is amortized over the period of lease or 40 years whichever is lower, following the rates and methodology notified vide CERC tariff regulations.

i) Leasehold Land and buildings, of units other than operating units, is amortized over the period of lease or 40 years, whichever is lower.

j) PPE created on leasehold land are depreciated to the extent of 90% of original cost over the balance available lease period of respective land from the date such asset is available for use or at the applicable depreciation rates & methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations for such assets, whichever is higher.

k) Right to use in respect of land is amortized over a period of 30 years from the date of commercial operation of the project in line with CERC tariff regulations notified for tariff fixation.

l) Cost of software recognized as 'Intangible Assets' is amortized on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three financial years, whichever is earlier, starting from the year in which it is acquired.

m) Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in long term liabilities on account of exchange fluctuation, price adjustment, settlement of arbitration/court cases, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such assets is depreciated prospectively over the residual life of such assets at the rate of depreciation and methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations.

n) Spare parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery at the rates and methodology notified by CERC.

o) Useful life, method of depreciation and residual value of assets where depreciation is charged as per management assessment are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively over the balance life of the asset, wherever required.

16.0 Impairment of non-financial assets other than inventories

a) The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Company. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

c) In case of expenditure on survey & investigation of projects, if it is decided to abandon such a project under survey & investigation, expenditure incurred thereon is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such decision is taken.

d) In case a project under survey and Investigation remains in abeyance by the order of appropriate authority/ by injunction of court order, any expenditure incurred on such projects from the date of order/ injunction of court is provided in the books from the date of such order till the period project is kept in abeyance by such order/ injunction. Provision so made is however reversed on the revocation of aforesaid order/ injunction.

e) Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

17.0 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

a) Current tax

i) The current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year on the basis of the tax laws applicable at the reporting date and any adjustments to tax payable in previous years. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (temporary differences) and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible (permanent differences).

b) Deferred tax

i) Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the Balance Sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither the taxable profit or loss nor the accounting profit or loss.

ii) The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities 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 Balance Sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would flow in the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

iv) Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

v) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

vi) Deferred tax recovery adjustment account is credited/ debited to the extent the deferred tax for the current period which forms part of current tax in the subsequent periods and affects the computation of return on equity (ROE), a component of tariff.

vii) When there is uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, the Company assesses whether a tax authority is likely to accept an uncertain tax treatment. If it concludes that the tax authority is unlikely to accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of the uncertainty on taxable income, tax bases and unused tax losses and unused tax credits is recognised. The effect of the uncertainty is recognised using the method that, in each case, best reflects the outcome of the uncertainty: the most likely outcome or the expected value. For each case, the Company evaluates whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately, or in conjunction with another or several other uncertain tax treatments, based on the approach that best prefixes the resolution of uncertainty.

18.0 Compensation from third parties

Impairments or losses of items, related claims for payments of compensation from third parties including insurance companies and any subsequent purchase or construction of assets/inventory are separate economic events and are accounted for separately.

Compensation from third parties including from insurance companies for items of property, plant and equipment or for other items that were impaired, lost or given up is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the compensation becomes receivable. Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for based on certainty of realisation.

19.0 Segment Reporting

a) In accordance with Ind AS 108 – Operating Segment, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's "Chief Operating Decision Maker" or "CODM" within the meaning of Ind AS 108.

b) Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the Company.

c) The Company has a single geographical segment as all its Power Stations are located within the Country.

20.0 Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of a contract.A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
  - the Company has the right to operate the asset; or
  - the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

i. Company 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.

Land taken for use from State Government (without transfer of title) and expenses on relief and rehabilitation as also on creation of alternate facilities for land evacuees or in lieu of existing facilities coming under submergence and where construction of such alternate facilities is a specific pre-condition for the acquisition of the land for the purpose of the project, are accounted for as Right of Use Assets.

The right-of-use asset is 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. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.Assessment of impairment is done using the principles of Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets as given in Significant Accounting Policy No. 16.0 above.

The lease liability is initially measured 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, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

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

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination optionor when a lease contract is modified, and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in statement of profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property as a separate line item on the face of the balance sheet.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

ii. Company as a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

In the case of Operating Leases or embedded operating leases, the lease income from the operating lease is recognised in revenue over the lease term to reflect the pattern of use benefit derived from the leased asset. The respective leased assets are included in the Balance Sheet based on their nature and depreciated over its economic life.

21.0 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition accounting method as at the date of the acquisition, which is the date at which control is transferred to the Company. The consideration transferred in the acquisition and the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recognized at fair values on their acquisition date. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Where the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceed the consideration transferred, after reassessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognized as capital reserve. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

22.0 Material prior period errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated unless it is impracticable, in which case, the comparative information is adjusted to apply the new accounting policy prospectively from the earliest date practicable.

23.0 Earnings per share

a) Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

b) Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

c) Basic and diluted earnings per equity share are also presented using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in regulatory deferral account balances.

24.0 Statement of Cash Flows

a) **Cash and Cash Equivalents:**

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However for Balance Sheet presentation, Bank overdrafts are shown within "Borrowings" under Current Liabilities.

b) Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7- 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

25.0 Current versus non-current classification

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

a) An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

b) A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

26.0 Miscellaneous

a) Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

b) Liabilities for Goods in transit/Capital works executed but not certified are not provided for, pending inspection and acceptance by the Company.

(IV) Recent accounting pronouncements: Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2021.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of CVPP

For JSVP & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 003435N)

Sd/-
(Suresh Kumar)
Chairman
DIN-06440021

Sd/-
(A K Choudhary)
Managing Director
DIN- 08749463

Sd/-
(CA Joginder Singh)
Partner
M.No. 088727

Sd/-
(K K Goel)
General Manager (Finance)

Sd/-
(Sudhir Anand)
Company Secretary
FCS7050

Place : Jammu
Date : 02/06/2021

NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment as on 31.3.2021

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land – Freehold	60000000						60000000				0	60000000	60000000
ii)	Roads and Bridges	199640973		2693087				202334060	17565265	7111297		24676562	177657498	182075708
iii)	Buildings	177984622	225689	13221425	225689	0		191206047	25307500	18651975	0	43959475	147246572	152677122
iv)	Railway sidings							0		0		0	0	0
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)							0		0		0	0	0
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery							0		0		0	0	0
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	6870141					-170196	6699945	1090447	346904	-170196	1267155	5432790	5779694
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	259339					-259339	0	259339	0	-259339	0	0	0
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	13330031		1025000		20945	-83316	14250770	1250604	789353	-83316	1956641	12294129	12079427
x)	Construction Equipment	395773				306423		89350	3054	0		3054	86296	392719
xi)	Water Supply System/ Drainage and Sewerage	3362791						3362791	238283	112317		350600	3012191	3124508
xii)	Electrical installations							0		0		0	0	0
xiii)	Vehicles	13319688		2412199		136535		15595352	4842643	1540796		6383439	9211913	8477045
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats							0		0		0	0	0
xv)	Furniture and fixture	39544123	49900	4139631	49900	841609	-1806971	41035174	10794838	2578547	-2097527	11275858	29759316	28749285
xvi)	Computers	27606167	57800	14784328	57800	797575	-103413	41489507	12916603	6414831	-664248	18667186	22822321	14689564
xvii)	Communication Equipment	1393991				25417	-80530	1288044	390781	107717	-90530	407968	880076	1003210
xviii)	Office Equipments	79556473		9639276		3715108	18060	85498701	18798981	5831021	-2349366	22280636	63218065	60757492
	Total	**623264112**	**333389**	**47914946**	**333389**	**5843612**	**-2485705**	**662849741**	**93458338**	**43484758**	**-5714522**	**131228574**	**531621167**	**529805774**
	Previous year	582163788	679217	41881688	679217	781364		623264112	59645184	34369241	-556087	93458338	529805774	**522518604**

Note: -

2.1.1 Additional disclosure of Property Plant and Equipment (PPE) as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land – Freehold (Refer Note 2.1.1 and 2.1.2)	60000000	0	0	0	0	0	60000000	0		0	0	60000000	60000000
ii)	Roads and Bridges	198770686	0	2693087	0	0	0	201463773	16694978	7111297	0	23806275	177657498	182075708
iii)	Buildings	187521877	225689	13221425	225689	0	0	200743302	34844755	18651975	0	53496730	147246572	152677122
iv)	Railway sidings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	6571857	0	0	0	0	0	6571857	792163	346904	0	1139067	5432790	5779694
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	13816484	0	1025000	0	209446	0	14632038	1737057	789353	-188501	2337909	12294129	12079427
x)	Construction Equipment	7863564	0	0	0	6128465	0	1735099	7470845	0	-5822042	1648803	86296	392719
xi)	Water Supply System/ Drainage and Sewerage	3362791	0	0	0	0	0	3362791	238283	112317	0	350600	3012191	3124508
xii)	Electrical installations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
xiii)	Vehicles	16568714	0	2412199	0	1365348	0	17615565	8091669	1540796	-1228813	8403652	9211913	8477045
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
xv)	Furniture and fixture	40830622	49900	4139631	49900	1016247	0	43954006	12081337	2578547	-465194	14194690	29759316	28749285
xvi)	Computers	33625665	57800	14784328	57800	2512512	0	45897481	18936101	6414831	-2275772	23075160	22822321	14689564
xvii)	Communication Equipment	1362291	0	0	0	95697	0	1266594	359081	107717	-80280	386518	880076	1003210
xviii)	Office Equipments	87933117	0	9639276	0	5350088	18060	92240365	27175625	5831021	-3984346	29022300	63218065	60757492
	Total	**658227668**	**333389**	**47914946**	**333389**	**16677803**	**18060**	**689482871**	**128421894**	**43484758**	**-14044948**	**157861704**	**531621167**	**529805774**
	Previous year	617268068	920842	41881688	920842	922088		658227668	94749464	34369241	-696811	128421894	529805774	**522518604**

Note no. 2.2 Capital Work In Progress

(Amount in ₹)

S.No	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2020	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2021
i)	Roads and Bridges	273361121	179720072	(13494564)	2693087	**436893542**
ii)	Buildings	641776169	1053900881	(6880981)	12748579	**1676047490**
iii)	Building-Under Lease	-				-
iv)	Railway sidings	-				-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	732008037	1296591794	(19691593)		**2008908238**
vi)	Generating Plant and Machinery	153280248	416206960			**569487208**
vii)	Plant and Machinery - Sub station	4200863	17148103			**21348966**
viii)	Plant and Machinery - Transmission lines	1796353	30318137			**32114490**
ix)	Plant and Machinery - Others	-				-
x)	Construction Equipment	-				-
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	1271508	563878			**1835386**
xii)	Assets awaiting installation	-				-
xiii)	CWIP - Assets Under 5 KM Scheme Of the GOI	-				-
xiv)	Survey, investigation, consultancy and supervision charges	253145795	23287353	(3605581)		**272827567**
xv)	Expenditure on compensatory Afforestation	-				-
xvi)	Expenditure attributable to construction **(Refer Note-32)**	7347398845	836079478	(4162313)		**8179316010**
	Less: Capital Work in Progress Provided **(Refer Note 2.2.2)**	-				-
	Sub total (a)	**9408238939**	**3853816656**	**(47835032)**	**15441666**	**13198778897**
	Construction Stores	**125657**		**(3634)**	-	**122023**
	Less : Provisions for construction stores	-			-	-
	Sub total (b)	**125657**	**-**	**(3634)**	**-**	**122023**
	TOTAL	**9408364596**	**3853816656**	**(47838666)**	**15441666**	**13198900920**
	Previous year	6829955824	2669046154	(72571839)	18065543	**9408364596**

2.2.1 Underground Works amounting to Rs. 71,08,62,557/- (Previous period Rs. 104,63,54,936/-) created on "Land -Right to Use" classified under Right of Use Assets, are included under respective heads of Capital Work in Progress (CWIP).

Annexure to Note 2.2

CUMMULATIVE EDC (Amount in Rupees)

	Particulars	31.3.2021	31.03.2020
A.	**EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSES**		
	Salaries, wages, allowances	3274749355	2946143055
	Gratuity and contribution to provident fund (including administration fees)	555500483	515341043
	Staff welfare expenses	215802107	200998979
	Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	1491260	1491260
	Sub-total(a)	**4047543205**	**3663974337**
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0	0
	Sub-total(A)	**4047543205**	**3663974337**
B.	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	CONSUMPTION OF STORES AND SPARES AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	0	0
	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE- DAM/WATER REGULATING SYSTEM AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	0	0
	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE- GPM/ OTHER POWER PLANT SYSTEM AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	0	0
	Repairs-Building	117364554	84440119
	Repairs-Machinery	1301587	1301587
	Repairs-Others	24022683	20582002
	Rent	98651050	95702203
	Rates and taxes	2969230	1746536
	Insurance	2020560	1893185
	Security expenses	280649242	270496966
	Electricity Charges	11871151	7230372
	Travelling and Conveyance	45803669	40879115
	Expenses on vehicles	7557210	6697420
	Telephone, telex and Postage	9250741	7199166
	Advertisement and publicity	18739080	18734416
	Entertainment and hospitality expenses	472152	472152
	Printing and stationery	11816155	9640023
	Remuneration to Auditors	52959	52959
	Design and Consultancy charges:		0
	- Indigenous	1057785992	797365773
	- Foreign	50210730	50210730
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	14531900	14506200
	Expenditure on land not belonging to corporation	173994308	149411150
	Land acquisition and rehabilitation	0	0
	EAC - LEASE RENT	40104991	12024310
	Loss on assets/ materials written off	141745	141745
	Losses on sale of assets	597458	83653
	Other general expenses	59887502	54473068
	Sub-total (b)	**2029796649**	**1645284850**
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0	0
	Sub-total(B)	**2029796649**	**1645284850**

(Amount in Rupees)

	Particulars	31.3.2021	31.03.2020
C.	**FINANCE COST**		
	i) Interest on :		
	a) Government of India loan	0	0
	b) Bonds	0	0
	c) Foreign loan	0	0
	d) Term loan	0	0
	e) Cash credit facilities /WCDL	0	0
	g) Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	0	0
	Loss on Hedging Transactions	0	0
	ii) Bond issue/ service expenses	0	0
	iii) Commitment fee	0	0
	iv) Guarantee fee on loan	0	0
	v) Other finance charges	723958	392088
	vi) EAC- INTEREST ON LOANS FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT-ADJUSTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF EFFECTIVE INTEREST	0	0
	vii) EAC- INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT/ RETENTION MONEY-ADJUSTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF EFFECTIVE INTEREST	5290585	2056817
	viii) EAC- COMMITTED CAPITAL EXPENSES- ADJUSTMENT FOR TIME VALUE	0	0
	ix) EAC- INTEREST ON FC LOANS - EFFECTIVE INTEREST ADJUSTMENT	0	0
	x) EAC- INTEREST EXPENSES - UNDER LEASE (IND AS)	1647126	945182
	Sub-total (c)	**7661669**	**3394087**
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0	0
	Sub-total (C)	**7661669**	**3394087**
D.	**EXCHANGE RATE VARIATION (NET)**		
	i) ERV (Debit balance)	0	0
	Less: ii) ERV (Credit balance)	0	0
	Sub-total (d)	**0**	**0**
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	**0**	**0**
	Sub-total(D)	**0**	**0**
E.	**PROVISIONS**	627181	552627
	Sub-total (e)	**627181**	**552627**
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	**0**	**0**
	Sub-total(E)	**627181**	**552627**
F.	**DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION**	298068521	191723313
		17790151	7605393
	Sub-total (f)	**315858672**	**199328706**
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0	0
	Sub-total(F)	**315858672**	**199328706**
G.	**PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSES (NET)**		
	Prior period expenses	23763458	23763458
	Less Prior period income	72206	72206
	Sub-total (g)	**23691252**	**23691252**
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	**0**	**0**
	Sub-total (G)	**23691252**	**23691252**

(Amount in Rupees)

	Particulars		31.3.2021	31.03.2020
H.	**LESS : RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES**			
	i)	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	0	0
	ii)	Interest on loans and advances	303001979	122677549
	iii)	Miscellaneous receipts	29705914	25559721
	iv)	Profit on sale of assets	146287	146287
	v)	Provision not required written back	67600337	67556388
	vi)	Hire charges/ outturn on plant and machinery	2342398	16150
	vii)	EAC-FAIR VALUE GAIN - SECURITY DEPOSIT/ RETENTION MONEY	2350	2350
	viii)	EAC-MTM Gain on derivatives	0	0
	ix)	EAC- FAIR VALUE GAIN ON PROVISIONS FOR COMMITTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	0	0
		Sub-total (h)	**402799265**	**215958445**
		Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0	0
		Sub-total (H)	**402799265**	**215958445**
I.	**C.O./Regional Office Expenses (i)**		2156936647	2027131431
		Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	**0**	**0**
		Sub-total(I)	**2156936647**	**2027131431**
	GRAND TOTAL (a+b+c+d+e+f+g-h+i)		**8179316010**	**7347398845**
		Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H+I)		**8179316010**	**7347398845**

NOTE NO. 2.3 Right - of - use Assets

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land – Freehold	3556199985		50601703				3606801688	110926024	77321076	0	188247100	3418554588	3445273961
ii)	Building Under Lease	16935366		7382572		9235744		15082194	7573920	7524582	-9235744	5862758	9219436	9361446
iii)	Construction Equipment	0						0	0	0	0	0	0	0
iv)	Vehicles	14952184		2668415		874689		16745910	4058589	7197449	-36445	11219593	5526317	10893595
v)	Land-Right to Use	4562571527		8703390				4571274917	0	0	0	0	4571274917	4562571527
	Total	**8150659062**	**0**	**69356080**	**0**	**10110433**	**0**	**8209904709**	**122558533**	**92043107**	**-9272189**	**205329451**	**8004575258**	**8028100529**
	Previous year	5233037181		2917621881				8150659062	11368122	111190411		122558533	8028100529	5221669059

Note:-

2.3.1 Additional disclosure of Right of use Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.3 Right - of - use Assets

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land Leasehold **(Refer Note 2.3.1)**	3556199985	0	50601703	0	0	0	3606801688	110926024	77321076	0	188247100	3418554588	3445273961
ii)	Building Under **Lease (Refer 34(15 A))**	16935366	0	7382572	0	9235744	0	15082194	7573920	7524582	-9235744	5862758	9219436	9361446
iii)	Construction Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
iv)	Vehicles	14952184	0	2668415	0	874689	0	16745910	4058589	7197449	-36445	11219593	5526317	10893595
v)	Land-Right to Use	4562571527	0	8703390	0	0	0	4571274917	0	0	0	0	4571274917	4562571527
	Total	**8150659062**	**0**	**69356080**	**0**	**10110433**	**0**	**8209904709**	**122558533**	**92043107**	**-9272189**	**205329451**	**8004575258**	**8028100529**
	Previous year	5233037181		2917621881				8150659062	11368122	111190411		122558533	8028100529	5221669059

NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
ii)	Computer Software	7540383		2898707				10439090	6429045	1010214		7439259	2999831	1111338
	Total	**7540383**	**0**	**2898707**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10439090**	**6429045**	**1010214**	**0**	**7439259**	**2999831**	**1111338**
	Previous year	6855169		685214				7540383	4937860	1491185		6429045	1111338	1917309

Note : Additional disclosure of Intangible Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Computer Software	7538617	0	2898707	0	0	0	10437324	6427279	1010214	0	7437493	2999831	1111338
	Total	**7538617**	**0**	**2898707**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10437324**	**6427279**	**1010214**	**0**	**7437493**	**2999831**	**1111338**
	Previous year	6853403		685214				7538617	4936094	1491185		6427279	1111338	1917309

Note no. 2.6 Intangible Assets Under Development

(Amount in ₹)

S.No	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2020	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2021
(i)	Computer Software Under Development	-	1,06,41,843			1,06,41,843
	TOTAL	-	**1,06,41,843**	-	-	**1,06,41,843**
	Previous year					-

NOTE NO. 3.1 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Total		

NOTE NO. 3.2 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Trade Receivables - Considered Good- Unsecured	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 3.3 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	At Amortised Cost		
A	**Deposits**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	1,545,289	1,515,673
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits **(Refer Note 3.3.1)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**1,545,289**	**1,515,673**
B	**Loans to Employees (Refer Note 3.3.5)**		
	- Considered good- Secured	996,586	1,157,958
	- Considered good- Unsecured	417,952	261,658
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful Employees loans **(Refer Note 3.3.2)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**1,414,538**	**1,419,616**
C	**Contractor / supplier**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	– Against bank guarantee	-	-
	– Others	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier **(Refer Note 3.3.3)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
D	**State Government in settlement of dues from customer**		
	- Considered good- Secured		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured		
	Less : Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government **(Refer Note 3.3.4)**		
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
E	**Loan including Interest to Government**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL	**2,959,827**	**2,935,289**

3.3.1 Allowances for Doubtful Deposits

Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	**-**	**-**

3.3.2 Allowances for doubtful Employees loans

Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	**-**	**-**

3.3.3 Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier

Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	**-**	**-**

3.3.4 Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government

Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	**-**	**-**

3.3.5 Due from directors or other officers of the company.	Nil	Nil

3.3.6 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 3.4 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity	-	10,000,000
B	Lease Rent receivable **(Refer Note 34(15)(B))**	-	-
C	Amount Recoverable on account of Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India	-	-
D	Interest receivable on lease	-	-
E	Interest accrued on:	-	-
	- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity	-	-
F	Derivative MTM Asset	-	-
G	Share Application Money Pending Allotment - Subsidiary	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**10,000,000**

3.4.1 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 4 NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET) (Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source	165,692,345	113,131,619
Less: Provision for Current Tax	165,692,345	113,131,619
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 5 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.	**CAPITAL ADVANCES**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured		
	– Against bank guarantee	2,256,775,065	763,225,605
	– Others	406,860,762	467,093,732
	Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	196,727	196,727
	- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful advances (Refer Note 5.1)	-	-
	Sub-total	**2,663,439,100**	**1,230,122,610**
B.	**ADVANCES OTHER THAN CAPITAL ADVANCES**		
i)	**DEPOSITS**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	14,200	14,200
	Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departments.	-	-
	- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 5.2)		-	-
	Sub-total	**14,200**	**14,200**

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
ii)	**Other advances**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
C	**Interest accrued**		
	Others		
	- Considered Good	279,273,415	-
D.	**Others**		
i)	**Advance against arbitration awards towards capital works (Unsecured)**		
	Released to Contractors - Against Bank Guarantee	-	-
	Released to Contractors - Others	-	-
	Deposited with Court	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
ii)	**Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets/ Expenditure**		
	Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
iii)	**Deferred Cost on Employees Advances**	**195,870**	**202,571**
	TOTAL	**2,942,922,585**	**1,230,339,381**
5.1	**Provision for doubtful Advances**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
5.2	**Provision for doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**

5.3 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 6 INVENTORIES (Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)		
Stores and spares	-	-
Stores in transit/ pending inspection	-	-
Loose tools	-	-
Scrap inventory	-	-
Material at site	-	-
Material issued to contractors/ fabricators	-	-
Inventory for Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-
Less: Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value (**Refer Note 6.1)**	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**
6.1 Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year **(Refer Note 6.1.1)**		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	**-**	**-**
6.1.1 During the Year, inventories written down to net realisable value (NRV) and recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.	-	-
6.1.2 Allowances for Obsolence and Diminution in value of inventory booked in earlier years and reversed during the period.	-	-

NOTE NO. 7 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - TRADE RECEIVABLES (Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
- Trade Receivables- Considered Good- Unsecured **(Refer Note 7.2 and 7.3)**	-	-
- Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired **(Refer Note 7.2 and 7.3)**	-	-
Less: Impairment allowances for Trade Receivables **(Refer Note 7.1)**	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**
7.1 Impairment allowances for Trade Receivables		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	**-**	**-**

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
7.2	Debt due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director of the Company is a partner or a director or a member.	Nil	Nil
7.3	Debt due by subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures and others related parties of the company at point 7.2 above .	Nil	Nil

7.4 Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to be the same as their fair value.

7.5 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 8 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Balances with banks**		
	With scheduled banks		
i)	- In Current Account **(Refer Note 8.1)**	39,477,344	1,024,023,568
ii)	- In deposits account		
	(Deposits with original maturity of less than three months)	1,936,000,000	-
	With other banks		
	- In current account		
	Bank	-	-
B	**Cheques, drafts on hand**	-	-
C	**Cash on hand (Refer Note 8.1)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**1,975,477,344**	**1,024,023,568**
8.1	Includes stamps on hand	-	-

NOTE 9 : FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	Bank Deposits for original maturity more than 3 months upto 12 months	3,802,400,000	914,300,000
B	Deposit -Unpaid Dividend	-	-
C	Deposit -Unpaid Interest	-	-
D	Other Earmarked Balances with Banks **(Refer Note 9.2)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**3,802,400,000**	**914,300,000**
9.2	Includes balances which are not freely available for the business of the Company :		
	(i) held for works being executed by Company on behalf of other agencies.	-	-

NOTE NO. 10 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - LOANS (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Deposits**		
	- Unsecured (considered good)	-	-
	- Unsecured (considered doubtful)		
	Less : Impairment Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 10.1)	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B	**Loan (including interest thereon) to Related Party - Unsecured (considered good)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
C	**Employees Loan (including accrued interest) (Refer Note 10.3)**		
	- Loans Receivables- Considered good- Secured	381,027	454,295
	- Loans Receivables- Considered good- Unsecured	3,245,016	5,283,227
	- Loans Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
	Less : Impairment allowances for loans which have significant increase in Credit Risk (Refer Note 10.2)	-	-
	Sub-total	**3,626,043**	**5,737,522**
D	**Loan to State Government in settlement of dues from customer**		
	- Unsecured (considered good)	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
E	**Advances to Subsidiaries / JV's**	-	-
	TOTAL	**3,626,043**	**5,737,522**
10.1	**Impairment Allowances for Doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
10.2	**Impairment Allowances for loan which have significant increase in Credit Risk**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
10.3	Due from directors or other officers of the company.	Nil	Nil
10.4	Advance due by firms or private companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member .	Nil	Nil
10.5	Particulars of Loans as required in terms of Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been disclosed under Note 10 above.		
10.6	Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

NOTE NO. 11 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - OTHERS (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	Amount recoverable	4,527,767	1,796,403
	Less: Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables **(Refer Note 11.1)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**4,527,767**	**1,796,403**
B	Interest Income accrued on Bank Deposits	50,056,751	21,828,019
C	Receivable on account of unbilled revenue **(Refer Note 11.2)**	-	-
D	Receivable from Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures **(Refer Note 11.3)**	-	-
E	Interest recoverable from beneficiary	-	-
F	Lease Rent receivable (Finance Lease) **(Refer Note 34(15)(B))**	-	-
G	Interest receivable on Finance lease	-	-
H	Interest Accrued on Investment (Bonds)	-	-
I	Amount Recoverable on account of Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India (**Refer Note 3.4(C)**)		
	-Principal	-	-
	- Interest accrued	-	-
J	Interest accrued on Loan to State Government in settlement of dues from customers	-	-
K	Derivative MTM Asset	-	-
L	Claim recoverable from parent company - NHPC LTD.	7,983,357	57,217,195
	TOTAL	**62,567,875**	**80,841,617**
11.1	**Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**

11.2 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 12 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET) (Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current Tax Assets		
Current Tax **(Refer Note No-23)**	4,373,549	4,320,269
Income Tax Refundable	-	-
Total	**4,373,549**	**4,320,269**

NOTE NO. 13 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.	**Advances other than Capital Advances**		
a)	**Deposits**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departments	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits **(Refer Note 13.1)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
b)	**Advance to contractors and suppliers (Refer Note 13.8)**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured		
	– Against bank guarantee	-	-
	– Others	7,988,932	168,310
	Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful advances **(Refer Note 13.2)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**7,988,932**	**168,310**
c)	**Other advances - Employees**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured (Refer Note 13.7)	421,526	-
	Sub-total	**421,526**	**-**
d)	**Interest accrued**		
	Others		
	- Considered Good	-	115,770,012
	- Considered Doubtful	-	-
	Less: Allowances for Doubtful Interest **(Refer Note 13.3)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**115,770,012**
B.	**Others**		
a)	Expenditure awaiting adjustment	-	-
	Less: Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction **(Refer Note 13.4)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
b)	Losses awaiting write off sanction/pending investigation	74,554	-
	Less: Allowances for losses pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction (Refer Note 13.5)	74,554	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
c)	**Work In Progress**		
	Construction work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
	Consultancy work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
d)	**Prepaid Expenditure**	12,653,279	15,330,316
e)	**Deferred Cost on Employees Advances**	26,784	26,196
f)	**Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation**		
	Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
g)	**Surplus / Obsolete Assets (Refer Note 13.9)**	1,519,841	520,543
h)	**Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable**	-	-
	Less: Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable **(Refer Note 13.6)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
i)	**Others (Mainly on account of Material Issued to Contractors)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**22,610,362**	**131,815,377**
13.1	**Allowances for Doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.2	**Allowances for doubtful advances (Contractors and Suppliers)**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.3	**Allowances for Doubtful Accrued Interest**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.4	**Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.5	**Allowances for losses pending investigation/ awaiting write off / sanction**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year	74,554	
	Used during the year		

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	74,554	-
13.6 Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
13.7 Loans and Advances due from Directors or other officers at the end of the year.	Nil	Nil
13.8 Advance due by Firms or Private Companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member.-	Nil	Nil
13.9 Surplus Assets / Obsolete Assets held for disposal are shown at lower of book value and net realizable value.		
13.10 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

NOTE NO. 14 REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of Project**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	
	Adjustment during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Less:Provided for	-	
	Closing balance	-	-
B	**Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (through Statement of Profit and Loss) **(Refer Note 31)**	-	
	Addition during the year (through Other Comprehensive Income)	-	
	Adjustment during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	-	-

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
C	**Power Station: Differential Depreciation due to Moderation of Tariff**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	
	Adjustment during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
D	**Exchange Differences on Monetary Items**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	61,040	
	Adjustment during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**61,040**	**-**
E	**Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year **(Refer Note 31)**		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
F	Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019.		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year **(Refer Note 31)**		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
	Closing Balance (A+B+C+D+E+F)	**61,040**	**-**
	Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
	Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances net of Deferred Tax.	**61,040**	**-**

14.1 Refer Note-34 (19) of Standalone Financial Statements.

NOTE : 15.1 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Authorized Share Capital (Par value per share Rs. 10)	3500000000	35000000000	3500000000	35000000000
Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid (Par value per share Rs. 10)	2479780000	**24797800000**	1780080000	**17800800000**

15.1.1 Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Opening Balance	1780080000	17,80,08,00,000	1439180000	14,39,18,00,000
Add: No. of shares/Share Capital issued/ subscribed during the year	699700000	6,99,70,00,000	340900000	3,40,90,00,000
Less:-Buyback of shares during the period/ year	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	2479780000	24,79,78,00,000	1780080000	17,80,08,00,000

15.1.2 The Company has issued only one kind of equity shares with voting rights proportionate to the share holding of the shareholders. These voting rights are exercisable at meeting of shareholders. The holders of the equity shares are also entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time for them. 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.

15.1.3 Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent specifying the number of shares held : -

	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Number	In (%)	Number	In (%)
i) NHPC Limited	1287850000	51.93%	888000000	49.89%
ii) JKSPDC Limited	1187850000	47.90%	888000000	49.89%

Note 15.2 Other Equity (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	Capital Reserve	-	-
B	Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
C	Securities Premium Account	-	-
D	Bond Redemption Reserve	-	-
E	Research & Development Fund	-	-
F	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	2,438,800,000	-
G	General Reserve	-	-
H	Retained Earnings		
	i) Reserves created on account of Ind AS Adjustment	-	-
	ii) Closing Balance Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	-	-
	iii) Surplus	493,359,547	525,106,263
I	FVTOCI Reserve-		
	- Equity Instruments	-	-
	- Debt Instruments	-	-
	Total	**2,932,159,547**	**525,106,263**
	*** Surplus**		
	Profit for the Year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(31,746,716)	142,212,979
	Adjustment arising out of transition provisions for recognising Rate Regulatory Assets	-	-
	Balance brought forward	525,106,263	382,893,284
	Add:		
	Amount Written Back From Bond Redemption Reserve	-	-
	Write Back From Capital Reserve	-	-
	Write Back From Other Reserve	-	-
	Amount Utilised From Self Insurance Fund	-	-
	Tax On Dividend Write Back	-	-
	Write Back From Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	-	-
	Write Back From Research & Development Fund	-	-
	Balance available for Appropriation	**493,359,547**	**525,106,263**
	Less:		
	Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve	-	-
	Transfer to Self Insurance Fund	-	-
	Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
	Transfer to Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	-	-
	Transfer to Research & Development Fund	-	-
	Dividend :		
	- Interim	-	-
	- Final	-	-
	Tax on Dividend		
	- Interim	-	-
	- Final	-	-
	Balance carried forward	**493,359,547**	**525,106,263**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

OTHER EQUITY

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus							Other Comprehensive Income		
	Capital Reserve	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Bond Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Surplus/ Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	Debt instruments through OCI	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	525,106,263	-	-	525,106,263
Profit for the period			-	-	-	-	-31,746,716	-	-	-31,746,716
Other Comprehensive Income			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-		-	-	-	-	-31,746,716	-	-	-31,746,716
Share Application Money received during the year.		2,438,800,000								2,438,800,000
Transfer to Retained Earning										-
Amount transferred from Bond Redemption Reserve			-	-	-		-			-
Tax on Dividend - Write back			-	-	-		-			-
Amount written back from Research & Development Fund							-			-
Amount Transferred from General Reserve										-
Transfer from Retained Earning										-
Dividend			-	-	-		-			-
Tax on Dividend			-	-	-		-			-
Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve			-	-	-		-			-
Transfer to Research and Development Fund			-	-	-		-			-
Transfer to General Reserve						-	-			-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	-	**2,438,800,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**493,359,547**	**-**	**-**	**2,932,159,547**

For JSVP & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 003435N)

Sd/-
(CA Joginder Singh)
Partner
M.No. 088727

Sd/-
(K K Goel)
General Manager (Finance)

Sd/-
(A K Choudhary)
Managing Director
DIN- 08749463

NOTE NO. 15.3 FUNDS FROM CORPORATE OFFICE (Transfer Accounts) (Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
FUNDS FROM CORPORATE OFFICE	16,609,903,354	12,294,885,202
C.O. (JAMMU)	1,057,647,984	677,722,633
IUT Closing Entries - CO	-	-
DULHASTI	-	(4,088,877)
PAKAL DUL	(4,194,359,006)	(3,338,957,679)
KIRU	(1,256,712,965)	(1,287,208,995)
KWAR	(503,559,817)	186,660,266
CHEQUE PAID ACCOUNT: -		
C.O. (JAMMU)	4,144,050,000	3,188,287,000
DULHASTI (STAGE - II)	-	(4,380,000)
PAKAL DUL	(12,326,816,550)	(10,007,816,550)
KIRU	(2,911,422,000)	(1,183,472,000)
KWAR	(618,731,000)	(521,631,000)
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 16.1 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT - BORROWINGS (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	At Amortised Cost		
A	**- Secured Loans**		
	-Bonds	-	-
	-Term Loan	-	-
	- from Banks	-	-
	- from Other (Financial Institutions)	-	-
B	**- Unsecured Loans**		
	-Term Loan		
	- from Government of India (Subordinate Debts)	-	-
	- from Other (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
	Sub-total (A+B)	**-**	**-**
C	Long term maturities of lease obligations	5,875,659	8,460,110
	TOTAL	**5,875,659**	**8,460,110**

16.1.1 Debt Covenants : Refer Note 33(3) with regard to capital Management.

16.1.2 Particulars of Redemption, Repayments and Securities.

16.1.3 **Maturity Analysis of Borrowings (For Corporate Office Only)**

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's borrowings and lease liability based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years		
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years		
More than 5 Years		
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

16.1.4 Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's borrowings and lease liability based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	6,257,837	8,901,311
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years		38,896
More than 5 Years		
TOTAL	**6,257,837**	**8,940,207**

16.1.5 Movement in Lease Liability	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	20,942,789	18,715,263
Addition in lease liabilities	9,212,743	13,172,287
Finance Cost accrued during the year	1,254,341	1,590,426
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	15,959,166	12,535,187
Closing Balance	**15,450,707**	**20,942,789**
Current maturities of lease obligations (Refer Note 20.3)	9,575,048	12,482,679
Long term maturities of lease obligations	5,875,659	8,460,110

NOTE NO. 16.2 FINANCIAL LIABILTIES - NON CURRENT - OTHERS

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India (Refer Note 16.2.1)		
- Principal	-	-
Retention Money	20,710,264	32,233,548
TOTAL	**20,710,264**	**32,233,548**

16.2.1 Maturity Analysis of Retention Money

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the deposits/retention money based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	62,154	
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	30,778,070	852,602
More than 5 Years		46,550,284
TOTAL	**30,840,224**	**47,402,886**

NOTE NO. 17 PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.	**PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**		
i)	**Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	56,169,334	30,843,317
	Additions during the year	8,502,171	25,326,017
	Amount used during the year		
	Amount reversed during the year		
	Closing Balance	**64,671,505**	**56,169,334**
B.	**OTHERS**		
i)	**Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Amount used during the year	-	-
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Unwinding of discount	-	-
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
ii)	**Provision For Livelihood Assistance**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Amount used during the year	-	-
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Unwinding of discount	-	-
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
iii)	**Provision-Others**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year		
	Amount used during the year		
	Amount reversed during the year		
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL	**64,671,505**	**56,169,334**

17.1 Information about Provisions is given in Note 34 (17) of Standalone Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 18 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) - NON CURRENT (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Deferred Tax Liability		
a)	Property, Plant and Equipments, Right of Use, Investment Property and Intangible Assets.	-	-
b)	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	-	-
c)	Other Items	-	-
	Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
	Less:-Set off Deferred Tax Assets pursuant to set off provisions		
a)	Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	-	-
b)	Other Items	-	-
c)	MAT credit entitlement	-	-
	Deferred Tax Assets	-	-
	Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	-	-

NOTE NO. 19 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES (Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Income received in advance-Advance Against Depreciation	-	-
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	-	-
Grants in aid-from Government-Deferred Income	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**
GRANTS IN AID-FROM GOVERNMENT-DEFERRED INCOME		
Opening Balance (Current and Non Current)	-	
Add: Received during the year		
Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss **(Refer Note 24.2)**		
Closing Balance (Current and Non Current)	**-**	**-**
Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Current)- **(Refer Note No-21)**	-	-
Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Non-Current)	-	-

NOTE NO. 20.1 BORROWINGS - CURRENT (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Loan Repayable on Demand**		
	From Banks-Secured **(Refer Note 20.1.1)**	-	-
B	**Other Loans**		
	From Bank-Secured **(Refer Note 20.1.2)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

20.1.1 Detail of Borrowings (Secured)

S.N.	Name of Bank along with details of Security	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
1			
2			
3			
	Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 20.2 TRADE PAYABLE - CURRENT (Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise(s) **(Refer Note 20.2.1)**	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	568,444,380	568,235,311
TOTAL	**568,444,380**	**568,235,311**

20.2.1 Disclosure of sundry creditors under Trade Payables is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Disclosure requirement in respect of Trade Payables of Micro and Small Enterprises under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 is given under Note No.34(14).

20.2.2 Trade Payable other than micro enterprises and small enterprises includes an amount of Rs. 48.62 Crore (Prevoius year Rs.48.62 Crore) payable to NHPC Limited during the period on account of taking over of Kwar HEP.

20.2.3 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 20.3 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT (Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current maturities of long term debt		
- Bonds	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Secured	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Unsecured	-	-
- Term Loan -Financial Institutions-Secured	-	-
- Unsecured-From Government (Subordinate Debts)	-	-
- Other-Unsecured (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
Current maturities of lease obligations **(Refer Note 15)**	9,575,048	12,482,679
Bond application money	-	-
Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and Small Enterprises	456,707,900	215,235,485

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Liability against capital works/supplies-Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 14)	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-
Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India		
- Principal	-	-
- Interest	-	-
Earnest Money Deposit/ Retention Money	20,442,177	24,194,111
Due to Subsidiaries	-	-
Liability for share application money -to the extent refundable	-	-
Unpaid dividend	-	-
Unpaid interest	-	-
Payable to Employees	2,232,827	1,347,820
Payable to Others	258,423	940,820
TOTAL	**489,216,375**	**254,200,915**

20.3.1 Disclosure of amount payable to Micro and Small Enterprises is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Disclosure requirement under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 is given under Note No.34(14).

20.3.2 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 21 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES (Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Income received in advance (Advance against depreciation)	-	-
Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	-	-
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
Unspent amount of deposit/agency basis works	-	-
Water Usage Charges Payables	-	-
Statutory dues payables	68,718,607	44,491,393
Contract Liablities-Deposit Works	-	-
Contract Liablities-Project Management/ Consultancy Work	-	-
Provision toward amount recoverable in respect of Project Management/ Consultancy Work	-	-
Advance from Customers and Others	-	398,500,000
Grants in aid-from Government-Deferred Income **(Refer Note No-19)**	-	-
TOTAL	**68,718,607**	**442,991,393**

21.1 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 22 PROVISIONS - CURRENT (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.	**PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**		
i)	**Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	1,555,803	1,178,496
	Additions during the year	3,074,905	1,555,803
	Amount used/transfered during the year	1,555,803	1,178,496
	Amount reversed during the year		
	Closing Balance	**3,074,905**	**1,555,803**
ii)	**Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	115,369,583	110,446,806
	Additions during the year	31,363,915	57,250,075
	Amount used during the year	37,078,772	52,327,298
	Amount reversed during the year	11,763,027	
	Closing Balance	**97,891,699**	**115,369,583**
iii)	**Provision for Superannuation / Pension Fund**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year	-	
	Amount used during the year	-	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
iv)	**Provision For Wage Revision - 3rd Pay Revision Committee**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year		
	Amount used during the year		
	Amount reversed during the year		
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
B.	**OTHERS**		
i)	**Provision For Tariff Adjustment**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year	-	
	Amount used during the year	-	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
ii)	**Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	1,566,573,000	-
	Additions during the year	50,601,703	1,966,573,000
	Amount used during the year	100,000,000	400,000,000
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Unwinding of discount	-	-
	Closing Balance	**1,517,174,703**	**1,566,573,000**

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
iii)	**Provision for Restoration expenses of Insured Assets**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year	-	
	Amount used during the year	-	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
iv)	**Provision For Livelihood Assistance**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Amount used during the year	-	-
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Unwinding of discount	-	-
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
v)	**Provision in respect of arbitration award/ court cases**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year	-	
	Amount used during the year	-	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
vi)	**Provision - Others**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year	-	
	Amount used during the year	-	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL	**1,618,141,307**	**1,683,498,386**

22.1 Information about Provisions is given in Note 34 (18) of Standalone Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 23 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021
Current Tax Liability as per last Balance Sheet	165,692,345
Additions during the year	44,330,639
Amount adjusted during the year	
Amount used during the year	
Amount reversed during the year	
Closing Balance of Current Tax Liablity (A)	**210,022,984**
Less: Current Advance Tax including Tax Deducted at Source (B)	214,396,533
Net Current Tax Liabilities (A-B)	**(4,373,549)**
(Disclosed under Note No-12 above)	**4,373,549**
TOTAL	**-**

NOTE NO. 24.1 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Operating Revenue		
A	**SALES (Refer Note 24.1.1, 24.1.3)**		
	Sale of Power	-	-
	Advance Against Depreciation -Written back during the period	-	-
	Performance based Incentive/ (Disincentive)	-	-
	Sub-total (i)	**-**	**-**
	Less :		
	Sales adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation	-	-
	Tariff Adjustments	-	-
	Regulated Power Adjustment	-	-
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning (Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction)	-	-
	Rebate to customers	-	-
	Sub-total (ii)	**-**	**-**
	Sub - Total (A) = (i-ii)	**-**	**-**
B	**Income from Finance Lease (Refer Note 34(15)(B))**	-	-
C	**Income from Operating Lease (Refer Note 34(15)(A))**	-	-
D	**Revenue From Contracts, Project Management and Consultancy Works**		
	Contract Income	-	-
	Revenue from Project management/ Consultancy works	-	-
	Sub - Total (D)	**-**	**-**
E	**Revenue from Power Trading**		
	Sale of Power (Net of Rebate)	-	-
	Trading Margin	-	-
	Sub - Total (E)	**-**	**-**
	Sub-Total-I (A+B+C+D+E)	-	-
F	**OTHER OPERATING REVENUE**		
	Income From Sale of Self Generated VERs/REC	-	-
	Income on account of generation based incentive (GBI)	-	-
	Interest from Beneficiary States -Revision of Tariff	-	-
	Sub-Total-II	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL (I+II)	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 24.2 OTHER INCOME

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A)	**Interest Income**		
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Non Taxable	-	-
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Taxable	-	-
	- Interest - Government Securities (8.5% tax free bonds issued by the State Governments)	-	-
	- Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh	-	-

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	- Deposit Account	176,138,952	208,466,517
	- Employee's Loans and Advances (Net of Rebate)	188,373	133,081
	- Advance to contractors	180,318,992	85,183,119
	- Others	-	-
B)	**Dividend Income**		
	- Dividend from subsidiaries	-	-
	- Dividend - Others	-	-
C)	**Other Non Operating Income (Net of Expenses directly attributable to such income)**		
	Late payment surcharge	-	-
	Realization of Loss Due To Business Interruption	-	-
	Profit on sale of investments	-	-
	Profit on sale of Assets	4,921	1,744
	Income from Insurance Claim	-	-
	Liabilities/ Impairment Allowances/ Provisions not required written back **(Refer Note 24.2.1)**	43,949	2,994,425
	Material Issued to contractor		
	(i) Sale on account of material issued to contractors	-	-
	(ii) Cost of material issued to contractors on recoverable basis	-	-
	(iii)Adjustment on account of material issued to contractor	-	-
	Amortization of Grant in Aid	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
	Mark to Market Gain on Derivative	-	-
	Others	7,188,329	2,772,880
	Sub-total	**363,883,516**	**299,551,766**
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Income	-	-
	Sub-total	**363,883,516**	**299,551,766**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	187,561,679	90,952,168
	Less: transferred to Advance/ Deposit from Client/Contractees and against Deposit Works	-	-
	Less: Transfer of other income to grant	-	-
	Total	**176,321,837**	**208,599,598**

24.2.1 Detail of Liabilities/Impairment Allowances/Provisions not required written back

a)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Employees Loans		
b)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Advances to Contractor/ Supplier		
c)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Loan to State Government		
d)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Capital Advances		
e)	Allowances for Obsolescence & Diminution in Value of Inventories		
f)	Impairment Allowances for trade receivables		
g)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Deposits		
h)	Impairment Allowances for loan which have significant increase in credit		
i)	Allowances for doubtful recoverables		

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
j)	Allowances for Doubtful Accrued Interest		
k)	Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction		
l)	Allowances for losses pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction		
m)	Provision for Long Term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of acturial valuation)		
n)	Provision for PRP / Incentive /Productivity Linked Incentive	43,949	
o)	Provision for tariff adjustment		
p)	Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure		
q)	Provision for Livelihood Assistance		
r)	Provision for Restoration expenses of Insured Assets		
s)	Provision for 3rd PRC		2,635,199
t)	Others	-	359,226
	TOTAL	**43,949**	**2,994,425**

NOTE NO. 25.1 Purchase of Power - Trading

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Purchase of Power	-	-
Less : Rebate from Supplier	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 25.2 GENERATION EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Water Usage Charges	-	-
Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Salaries and Wages	504,642,282	534,070,005
Contribution to provident and other funds	59,625,201	66,850,095
Staff welfare expenses	30,632,287	26,123,636
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
Sub-total	**594,899,770**	**627,043,736**
Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office Expenses	-	-
Sub-total	**594,899,770**	**627,043,736**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	478,651,710	627,019,665
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	**116,248,060**	**24,071**

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
26.1 Disclosure about operating leases towards residential accomodation for employees are given in Note 34 (16) (A).		
26.2 Contribution to provident and other funds include contributions:		
i) towards Employees Provident Fund	34,752,479	32,277,986
ii) towards Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme	14,017,130	18,417,869
26.3 Salary and wages includes expenditure on short term leases as per IND AS-116 ‘’ Leases”.	168,026.00	64794

NOTE NO. 27 FINANCE COSTS

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A	**Interest on Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost**		
	Bonds	-	-
	Term loan	-	-
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Government of India loan	-	-
	Lease Liabilities	1,254,341	1,590,426
	Unwinding of discount-Government of India Loan	-	-
	Sub-total	**1,254,341**	**1,590,426**
B	**Other Borrowing Cost**		
	Call spread/ Coupon Swap	-	-
	Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
	Commitment fee	-	-
	Guarantee fee on foreign loan	-	-
	Other finance charges	333,118	-
	Unwinding of discount-Provision & Financial Liablities	3,238,849	1,256,307
	Sub-total	**3,571,967**	**1,256,307**
C	**Applicable net (gain)/ loss on Foreign currency transactions and translation**		
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
	Less: Transferred to Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
D	**Interest on Income Tax**	-	-
	Total (A + B + C+D)	**4,826,308**	**2,846,733**
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
	TOTAL	**4,826,308**	**2,846,733**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	4,547,568	2,846,733
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Total	**278,740**	**-**

NOTE NO. 28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES (Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Depreciation -Property, Plant and Equipment	43,484,758	34,369,241
Depreciation-Right of use Assets	92,043,107	111,190,411
Amortization -Intangible Assets	1,010,214	1,491,185
Depreciation adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation **(Refer Note 19 and 5(C)(ii)**	-	-
Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office / PID Expenses	-	-
Sub-total	**136,538,079**	**147,050,837**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	126,534,019	147,050,837
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	**10,004,060**	**-**

NOTE NO. 29 OTHER EXPENSES (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A.	**Direct Expenditure on Contract, Project Management and Consultancy Works**	-	-
B.	**REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE**		
	- Building	52,550,253	56,584,706
	- Machinery	-	-
	- Others	6,067,654	7,755,891
C.	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	Rent	28,080,681	12,841,471
	Hire Charges	3,003,075	5,146,991
	Rates and taxes	8,739,789	4,986,064
	Insurance	975,363	1,154,070
	Security expenses	19,136,588	7,521,802
	Electricity Charges	7,871,758	3,943,203
	Travelling and Conveyance	6,791,883	14,266,039
	Expenses on vehicles	3,603,395	3,014,810
	Telephone, telex and Postage	3,934,063	3,443,558
	Advertisement and publicity	802,240	1,394,588
	Entertainment and hospitality expenses	469,469	566,452
	Printing and stationery	3,328,479	3,689,999
	Consultancy charges - Indigenous	263,994,920	196,262,446
	Consultancy charges - Foreign	-	4,889,192
	Audit expenses (Refer Note 29.3)	295,000	269,487
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	25,700	12,456,000
	Expenditure on land not belonging to company	24,583,158	98,878,159
	Loss on Assets	1,392,690	47,202
	Losses out of insurance claims	-	-
	Donation	-	24,018

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Corporate social responsibility **(Refer Note 34(13))**	4,247,090	1,311,503
	Community Development Expenses	-	-
	Directors' Sitting Fees	-	-
	Interest on Arbitration/ Court Cases	-	-
	Interest to beneficiary	-	-
	Expenditure on Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-
	Expenses for Regulated Power	-	-
	Less: - Exp Recoverable on Regulated Power	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Net)	61,040	-
	Training Expenses	347,350	3,046,815
	Petition Fee /Registration Fee /Other Fee – To CERC/RLDC/RPC/IEX/PXIL	-	708,000
	Operational/Running Expenses of Kendriya Vidyalay	-	-
	Operational/Running Expenses of Other Schools	-	-
	Operational/Running Expenses of Guest House/Transit Hostel	-	-
	Operating Expenses of DG Set-Other than Residential	-	-
	Change in Fair Value of Derivatives	-	-
	Other general expenses	10,799,762	13,037,269
	Sub-total	**451,101,400**	**457,239,735**
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
	Sub-total	**451,101,400**	**457,239,735**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	413,833,306	443,437,923
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Less: Transfer to General Reserve for Expenses on Buyback	-	-
	Sub-total (i)	**37,268,094**	**13,801,812**
D.	**PROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE**		
	Impairment allowance for trade receivables	-	-
	Impairment Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables	-	-
	Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits	-	-
	Allowance for Bad and doubtful claims	-	-
	Allowance for Doubtful Interest	-	-
	Allowance for stores and spares/ Construction stores	-	-
	Allowance for Shortage in store & spares provided	-	-
	Allowance against diminution in the value of investment	-	-
	Allowance for Project expenses	-	-
	Allowance for fixed assets/ stores	74,554	-
	Allowance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self Generated VER's Provided for	-	-
	Allowance for catchment area treatment plan	-	-
	Interest to Beneficiary	-	-
	Interest against court/arbitration award	-	-

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Others	-	-
Sub-total	**74,554**	**-**
Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
Sub-total	**74,554**	**-**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	74,554	-
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Sub-total (ii)	**-**	**-**
Total (i+ii)	**37,268,094**	**13,801,812**

29.1 Disclosure about operating leases are given in Note 34 (15) (A).

29.2 Detail of audit expenses are as under: -

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
i) Statutory auditors		
As Auditor		
Audit Fees	236,000	236,000
Tax Audit Fees	-	-
In other Capacity		
Taxation Matters	-	-
Company Law Matters	-	-
Management Services	-	-
Other Matters/services	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	3,987
ii) Cost Auditors		
Audit Fees	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
iii) Goods and Service Tax (GST) Auditors		
Audit Fees	59,000	29,500
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Total Audit Expenses	**295,000**	**269,487**

29.3 Rent includes the following expenditure as per IND AS-116 '' Leases".

(i)	Expenditure on short-term leases other than lease term of one month or less	20,866,090	9,907,485
(ii)	Expenditure on long term lease of low-value assets	4,659,974	1,206,446
(iii)	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	2,554,617	1,727,540

NOTE NO. 30.1 TAX EXPENSES (Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Current Tax		
Provision for Current Tax	44,330,639	52,466,853
Adjustment Relating To Earlier periods	-	93,883
Total current tax expenses	44,330,639	52,560,736
Deferred Tax		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
- Relating to change in tax rate		-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of prior periods		-
- Adjustments on account of MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
- Relating to change in tax rate		-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of prior periods		-
Total deferred tax expenses (benefits)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax	-	-
Total	**44,330,639**	**52,560,736**

NOTE NO. 30.2 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-
Less: Income Tax on remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax)	-	-
Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations	-	-
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax) and Regulatory deferral account balances (a)	-	-
(b)Investment in Equity Instruments	-	-
Less: Income Tax on Equity Instruments	-	-
Sub total (b)	**-**	**-**
Total (i)=(a)+(b)	**-**	**-**
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
- Investment in Debt Instruments	-	-
Less: Income Tax on investment in Debt Instruments	-	-
Total (ii)	**-**	**-**
Total =(i+ii)	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 31 Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances on account of:-		
(i)	Project:-		
a)	Employee Benefits Expense	-	-
b)	Other Expenses	-	-
c)	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	-	-
d)	Finance Costs	-	-
e)	Other Income	-	-
	Sub Total (i)	**-**	**-**
(ii)	Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee	-	-
(iii)	Power Station:-Depreciation due to moderation of Tariff	-	-
(iv)	Exchange Differences on Monetary Items	**61,040**	**-**
(v)	Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009	-	-
(vi)	Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019.	-	-
(vii)	MAT Credit	-	-
	TOTAL (i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv+(v)+(vi)	**61,040**	-
	Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts		
	Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
	Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
	Total	**61,040**	-
	Refer Note 14 of Standalone Financial Statements.		

NOTE NO. 32 EXPENDITURE ATTRIBUTABLE TO CONSTRUCTION (EAC) FORMING PART OF CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR. (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A.	**GENERATION EXPENSE**		
	Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B.	**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE**		
	Salaries and Wages	328,606,300	331,659,476
	Contribution to provident and other funds	40,588,312	45,168,647
	Staff welfare expenses	14,374,256	11,812,567
	Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
	Sub-total	**383,568,868**	**388,640,690**

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
C.	**FINANCE COST**		
	Interest on : **(Refer Note 2.2.1)**		
	Bonds	-	-
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Term loan	-	-
	Cash credit facilities /WCDL	-	-
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
	Loss on Hedging Transactions	-	-
	Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
	Commitment fee	-	-
	Guarantee fee on loan	-	-
	Other finance charges	333,118	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC- Interest on loans from Central Government-adjustment on account of effective interest	-	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC-Interest on security deposit/ retention money-adjustment on account of effective interest	3,935,712	2,201,489
	Transfer of expenses to EAC- Interest on FC Loans - Effective Interest Adjustment	-	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC-committed capital expenses-adjustment for time value	-	-
	Sub-total	**4,268,830**	**2,201,489**
D.	**DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES**	116,529,966	127,241,540
	Sub-total	**116,529,966**	**127,241,540**
E.	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	Repairs And Maintenance :		
	-Building	32,924,435	35,665,287
	-Machinery	-	-
	-Others	3,440,681	4,543,929
	Rent & Hire Charges	31,029,528	17,261,107
	Rates and taxes	1,222,694	1,081,291
	Insurance	127,375	138,930
	Security expenses	10,152,276	-
	Electricity Charges	4,640,779	115,576
	Travelling and Conveyance	4,924,554	4,558,654
	Expenses on vehicles	859,790	452,821
	Telephone, telex and Postage	2,051,575	1,782,290
	Advertisement and publicity	76,440	310,033
	Printing and stationery	2,181,382	1,738,228
	Design and Consultancy charges:		
	- Indigenous	262,929,724	192,939,057

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	25,700	12,456,000
	Expenditure on land not belonging to company	24,583,158	98,878,159
	Assets/ Claims written off	-	-
	Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation Expenditure	-	-
	Losses on sale of assets	513,805	-
	Other general expenses	5,416,381	5,014,370
	Exchange rate variation (Debit)	-	-
	Sub-total	**387,100,277**	**381,824,924**
F.	**PROVISIONS**	74,554	-
	Sub-total	**74,554**	-
G.	CORPORATE OFFICE/REGIONAL OFFICE EXPENSES		
	Other Income	(715,859)	(2,678,572)
	Other Expenses	26,733,029	61,612,999
	Employee Benefits Expense	95,082,842	238,378,975
	Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	10,004,053	19,809,297
	Finance Cost	278,738	645,244
	Provisions	-	-
	Sub-total	**131,382,803**	**317,767,943**
H.	**LESS: RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES**		
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	-	-
	Interest on loans and advances	180,324,430	85,183,119
	Profit on sale of assets	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Credit)	-	-
	Provision/Liability not required written back	43,949	880,728
	Miscellaneous receipts	6,477,441	2,209,749
	Transfer of fair value gain to EAC- security deposit	-	-
	Transfer of Income to EAC - MTM Gain on Derivatives	-	-
	Transfer of fair value gain to EAC - on provisions for committed capital expenditure	-	-
	Sub-total	**186,845,820**	**88,273,596**
	TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H) (Refer Note 2.2)	**836,079,478**	**1,129,402,990**

Note-33: Disclosure on Financial Instruments and Risk Management

(1) Fair Value Measurement

(A) Financial Instruments by category

(Amount in ₹)

Financial assets	Notes	As at 31st March, 2021 Fair value through Profit or Loss	As at 31st March, 2021 Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2021 Amortised Cost	As at 31st March, 2020 Fair value through Profit or Loss	As at 31st March, 2020 Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2020 Amortised Cost
Non-current Financial assets							
(i) Non-current investments							
a) In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1			-			-
b) In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted	3.1			-			-
Sub-total			-	-		-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	3.2			-			-
(iii) Loans							
a) Deposits	3.3			1,545,289			1,515,673
b) Employees	3.3			1,414,538			1,419,616
c) Loan to Government (Including interest accrued)	3.3			-			-
c) Others	3.3			-			-
(iv) Others							
-Lease Receivables including interest	3.4			-			-
-Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4			-			-
-Share Application Money - (Pending Allotment)	3.4			-			-
-Derivative MTM Asset	3.4	-			-		
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including interest accrued)	3.4			-			10,000,000
Total Non-current Financial assets		-	-	**2,959,827**	-	-	**12,935,289**
Current Financial assets							
(i) Trade Receivables	7			-			-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8			1,975,477,344			1,024,023,568
(iii) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9			3,802,400,000			914,300,000
(iv) Loans	10						
-Employee Loans				3,626,043			5,737,522
-Loans to Joint Venture				-			-
-Deposits				-			-
-Others				-			-
(v) others (Excluding Lease Receivables)	11			62,567,875			80,841,617
(vi) others (Lease Receivables including interest)	11			-			-
Total Current Financial Assets		-	-	**5,844,071,262**	-	-	**2,024,902,707**
Total Financial Assets		-	-	**5,847,031,089**	-	-	**2,037,837,996**

(Amount in ₹)

Financial Liabilities	Notes	As at 31st March, 2021 Fair value through Profit or Loss	As at 31st March, 2021 Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2021 Amortised Cost	As at 31st March, 2020 Fair value through Profit or Loss	As at 31st March, 2020 Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2020 Amortised Cost
(i) Long-term borrowings	16.1			-			-
(ii) Long term maturities of lease obligations	16.1			5,875,659			8,460,110
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.2			20,710,264			32,233,548
(iv) Borrowing -Short Term	20.1			-			-
(v) Trade Payables including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	20.2			568,444,380			568,235,311
(vi) Other Current financial liabilities							
a) Current maturities of long term borrowings	20.3			-			-
b) Current maturities of lease obligations	20.3			9,575,048			12,482,679
c) Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	20.3			-			-
d) Other Current Liabilities	20.3			479,641,327			241,718,236
Total Financial Liabilities				**1,084,246,678**			**863,129,884**

B) FAIR VALUATION MEASUREMENT (Amount in ₹)

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair value are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the following three levels prescribed under Ind AS-113 Fair Value Measurements

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and traded bonds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments including bonds which are traded in the recognised Stock Exchange and money markets are valued using the closing prices as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.The fair value of financial assets and liabilities included in level 3 is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes of similar instruments. This includes derivative MTM assets/liabilities,security deposits/ retention money and loans at below market rates of interest.

(a) Financial Assets/Liabilities Measured at Fair Value-Recurring Fair Value Measurement:

(Amount in ₹)

		As as 31st March, 2021			As as 31st March, 2020		
	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at FVTOCI							
(i) Investments-							
- In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1	-			-		
- In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted *	3.1	-			-		
Financial Assets at FVTPL :							
(i) Derivative MTM Asset (Call spread option and Coupon only swap)	3.4		-			0	
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

* in the absence of latest quoted market rates in respect of these instruments, rates have been derived as per Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

All other financial assets and financial liabilities have been measured at amortised cost at balance sheet date and classified as non-recurring fair value measurement.

(b) Financial Assets/Liabilities measured at amortised cost for which Fair Value are disclosed:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars		As as 31st March, 2021			As as 31st March, 2020		
	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2		0			-	
(ii) Loans							
a) Employees	3.3		1913272			1217557	
b) Loan to Government (including Interest Accrued)	3.3		0			0	

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars		As as 31st March, 2021			As as 31st March, 2020		
	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
c) Deposits	3.3			1,545,289			1,515,673
d) Others	3.3			-			-
(ii) Others							
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including Interest accrued)	3.4		-			10,000,000	
-Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4	0			0		
Total Financial Assets		**0**	**1913272**	**1545289**	**0**	**11217557**	**1515673**
Financial Liabilities							
(i) Long-term borrowings including current maturities and accrued interest	16.1 & 20.3						
(ii) Long term & Short term maturities of lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3			15,450,707			20942789
(iii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.2	-		20,933,902	0		0
Total Financial Liabilities		**0**	**0**	**36384609**	**0**	**0**	**20942789**

(c) Fair value of Financial Assets and liabilities measured at Amortised Cost (Amount in ₹)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Note No.	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets					
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-	-	-
(ii) Loans					
a) Employees	3.3	1,414,538	1,913,272	1,419,616	1,217,557
b) Loan to Government (including Interest Accrued)	3.3	-	-	-	-
c) Deposits	3.3	1,545,289	1,545,289	1,515,673	1,515,673
d) Others		-	-	-	-
(ii) Others					
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including Interest accrued)	3.4	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
-Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets		**2,959,827**	**3,458,561**	**12,935,289**	**12,733,230**
Financial Liabilities					
(i) Long-term borrowings including Current maturities and accrued interest	16.1 & 20.3	-		-	
(ii) Long term & Short term maturities of lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	15,450,707	15,450,707	20,942,789	20,942,789

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Note No.	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
(iii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.2	20,710,264	20,9,3,902	32,233,548	
Total Financial Liabilities		**36,160,971**	**36,384,609**	**53,176,337**	**20,942,789**

Note:-

1. The Carrying amounts of current investments, Trade and other receivables, Cash and cash equivalents,Short-term loans and advances, Short term borrowings, Trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.
2. For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair value.

(d) Valuation techniques and process used to determine fair values

(1) The Company values financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. Specific valuation techniques used to determine fair value of financial instruments includes:

- Use of Quoted market price or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- Fair value of remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

(2) The discount rate used to fair value financial instruments classified at Level -3 is based on the Weighted Average Rate of NHPC.

(3) Financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs using the effective interest method where such transaction costs incurred on long term borrowings are material.

(2) Financial Risk Management

(A) Financial risk factors

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash & Cash equivalents, Other Bank Balances ,Trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost, Lease Receivable.	Aging analysis, credit rating.	Diversification of bank deposits, letter of credit for selected customers.
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other facilities.	Rolling cash flow forecasts & Budgets	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities.
Market Risk- Interest rate	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity Analysis	1. Diversification of fixed rate and floating rates 2. Refinancing 3. Actual Interest is recovered through tariff as per CERC Regulation
Market Risk- security prices	Investment in equity and debt securities	Sensitivity Analysis	Portfolio diversification
Market Risk- foreign exchange	Recognised financial liabilities not denominated in INR.	Sensitivity Analysis	Foreign exchange rate variation is recovered through tariff as per CERC Regulation. Call spread option and coupon only swap

Risk management framework

The Company's activities make it susceptible to various risks. The Company has taken adequate measures to address such concerns by developing adequate systems and practices. Company has a well-defined risk management policy to provide overall framework for the risk management in the Company. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables/leased assets) and from its financing activities including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

ii) Liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and investments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The company operates in a regulated environment. Tariff of the company is fixed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) through Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) comprising the following five components:

1. Return on Equity (RoE), 2. Depreciation, 3. Interest on Loans, 4. Operation & Maintenance Expenses and 5. Interest on Working Capital Loans. In addition to the above Foreign Currency Exchange variations and Taxes are also recoverable from Beneficiaries in terms of the Tariff Regulations. Hence variation in interest rate, currency exchange rate variations and other price risk variations are recoverable from tariff and do not impact the profitability of the company."

(B) Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables, unbilled revenue & lease receivables :-

The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding receivables are regularly monitored. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are mainly state government authorities and operate in largely independent markets. Unbilled revenue primarily relates to the Company's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date and have substantially the same risk characteristics as trade receivables for the same type of contracts.

Lease receivables of the company are with regard to Power Purchase Agreements classified as deemed lease as per Appendix C of Ind AS 17- 'Leases' as referred to in Note No. 34. The power purchase agreements are for sale of power to single beneficiary and recoverability of interest income and principal on leased assets i.e. PPE of the power stations are assessed on the same basis as applied for trade receivables.

Financial assets at amortised cost :-

Employee Loans: The Company has given loans to employees at concessional rates as per Company's policy which have been measured at amortised cost at Balance Sheet date. The recovery of the loan is on fixed instalment basis from the monthly salary of the employees. The loans are secured by way of mortgage/hypothecation of the assets for which such loans are given. Management has assessed the past data and does not envisage any probability of default on these loans.

Loans to Government : The Company has given loan to Government at 9% rate of interest as per the terms and conditions of Memorandum of understanding signed between the Company and Government of Arunachal Pradesh for construction of hydroelectric projects in the state. The loan has been measured at amortised cost. The loan is recoverable from the share of free power of the state government from the first hydroelectric project to be commissioned in the state. Management does not envisage any probability of default on the loan.

Financial instruments and cash deposits :-

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of the bank, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Generally, the balances are maintained with the banks with which the Company has also availed borrowings. The Company invests surplus cash in short term deposits with scheduled banks. The company has balances and deposits with banks which are well diversified across private and public sector banks with limited exposure with any single bank.

(i) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as under:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current investments (Other than Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures)	-	-
Loans -Non Current (including interest)	2,959,827	2,935,289
Other Non Current Financial Assets	-	10,000,000
Current Investments	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,975,477,344	1,024,023,568
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,802,400,000	914,300,000
Loans -Current	3,626,043	5,737,522
Other Financial Assets (Excluding Lease Receivables)	62,567,875	80,841,617
Total (A)	**5,847,031,089**	**2,037,837,996**
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade Receivables	-	-
Lease Receivables (Including Interest)	-	-
Total (B)	**-**	**-**
TOTAL (A+B)	**5,847,031,089**	**20,378,379,96**

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses :-

(a) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month expected credit losses

The Company assesses outstanding receivables on an ongoing basis considering changes in payment behaviour and provides for expected credit loss on case-to-case basis.

(b) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses

A default in recovery of financial assets occurs when in view of the management there is no significant possibility of recovery of receivables after considering all available options for recovery. As the power stations and beneficiaries of the company are spread over various states of India, geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

The Company primarily sells electricity to bulk customers comprising mainly of state utilities owned by State Governments. The Company has a robust payment security mechanism in the form of Letters of Credit (LC) backed by the Tri-Partite Agreements (TPA) signed among the Govt. of India, RBI and the individual State Governments subsequent to the issuance of the One Time Settlement Scheme of SEBs dues during 2001-02 by the GOI, which was valid till October 2016. Govt of India has approved the extension of these TPAs for another period of 10 years. Most of the States have signed these TPAs and signing is in progress for the balance states. As per the provisions of the TPA, the customers are required to establish LC covering 105% of the average monthly billing of the Company for last 12 months. The TPA also provided that if there is any default in payment of current dues by any State Utility the outstanding dues can be deducted from the Central Plan Assistance of the State and paid to the concerned CPSU. There is also provision of regulation of power by the Company in case of non payment of dues and non-establishment of LC.

CERC Tariff Regulations 2019-24 allow the Company to raise bills on beneficiaries for late-payment surcharge. which adequately compensates the Company for time value of money arising due to delay in payment. Further, the fact that beneficiaries are primarily State Governments/ State Discoms and considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Company does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money due to delay in realization of trade receivables. However, the Company assesses outstanding trade receivables on an ongoing basis considering changes in operating results and payment behaviour and provides for expected credit loss on case-to-case basis. As at the reporting date company does not envisage any default risk on account of non-realisation of trade receivables.

(iii) Reconciliation of impairment loss provisions

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of financial assets during the period was as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

	Trade Receivables	Claim Recoverable	Loans	Total
Balance as at 1.4.2019	-	-	-	-
Changes in Loss Allowances	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 1.4.2020	0	0	0	0
Changes in Loss Allowances	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 31.3.2021	0	0	0	0

Based on historical default rates, the company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of any other financial assets as the amounts of such allowances are not significant.

(C) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

i) The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity at all times to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings and excess operating cash flows to meet its need for funds. The current committed lines of credit and internal accruals are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet capital expenditure and operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) are not breached on any of its borrowing facilities.

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

(Amount in ₹)

	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
At Floating Rate		
fixed rate		
Total	-	-

ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities:

The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 1 year is equal to their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at 31st March, 2021 (Amount in ₹)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.3.2021	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
Borrowings	16.1, 20.1 & 20.3	-	-	-	-	-
Lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	15,450,707	9,575,048	6,257,837	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	16.2 & 20.3	510,569,116	479,728,892	62,154	30,778,070	-
Trade Payables	20.2	568,444,380	568,444,380	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		**1,094,464,203**	**1,057,748,320**	**6,319,991**	**30,778,070**	**-**

As at 31st March, 2020 (Amount in ₹)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.03.2020	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
Borrowings	16.1, 20.1 & 20.3	-	-	-	-	-
Lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	20,942,789	12,482,679	8,901,311	38,896	-
Other financial Liabilities	16.2 & 20.3	289,135,966	241,733,080	-	852,602	46,550,284
Trade Payables	20.2	568,235,311	568,235,311	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		**878,314,066**	**822,451,070**	**8,901,311**	**891,498**	**46,550,284**

(D) Market Risk:

The sensitivity analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligation provisions and on the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant item of the Statement of Profit and Loss is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in interest rates.

(i) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates. Company's policy is to maintain most of its borrowings at fixed rate. Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost and are not subject to interest rate risk. Further the company refinance these debts as and when favourable terms are available. The company is also compensated for variability in floating rate through recovery by way of tariff adjustments under CERC tariff regulations.

The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2020
	weighted average interest rate		weighted average interest rate	
Floating Rate Borrowings (INR)				
Floating Rate Borrowings (FC)				
Fixed Rate Borrowings (INR)				
Fixed Rate Borrowings (FC)				
Total		-		-

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. The majority of the borrowings of the company are at fixed interest rate. In case of floating rate borrowings there is no impact on Statement of Profit and Loss of the company due to increase/decrese in interest rates, as the same is recoverable from beneficiaries through tariff .

(ii) Price Risk:

(a) Exposure

The company's exposure to price risk arises from investment in equity shares and debt instruments classified in the financial statements as Fair Value Through OCI. Company's investment in equity shares are listed in recognised stock exchange and are publicly traded in the stock exchanges. Company's investment in debt instruments comprise quoted Government Securities and Public Sector Bonds and are publicly traded in the market. The investment has been classified under non-current investment in Balance Sheet.

(b) Price Risk Sensitivity

For Investment in Equity Instruments (Investment in equity shares)

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease in the market price of investment in equity instruments on the company's equity for the period/ year:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
Investment in Equity shares of :	% change	Impact on other components of equity	% change	Impact on other components of equity

Sensitivity has been worked out based on the previous 3 years average of six monthly fluctuations in the share price as quoted on the National Stock Exchange (NSE).

For Investment in Debt Instruments (Investments in Government and Public Sector Undertaking Bonds)

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease of the market value of the debt instruments on company's equity for the period/ year:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	% change	Impact on other components of equity	% change	Impact on other components of equity
Government Securities				

Public Sector
Undertaking Tax Free
Bonds

(iii) Foreign Currency Risk

The company is compensated for variability in foreign currency exchange rate through recovery by way of tariff adjustments under the CERC Tariff Regulations.

(a) Foreign Currency Exposure:

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR are as follows :

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Financial Liabilities:		
Foreign Currency Loans		
Other Financial Liabilities	942,756	-
Net Exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	**942,756**	**0**

Out of the above, loan from MUFG bank is hedged by derivative instrument. For balance exposure gain/(loss) on account of exchange variation is recoverable from beneficieries asper Tariff Regulation 2019-24. Therefore, currency risk in respect of such exposure would not be very significant.

(b) Sensitivity Analysis

There is no impact of foreign currency fluctuations on the profit of the company as these are either adjusted to the carrying cost of respective fixed asset/Capital Work-in-Progress or recovered through tariff as per CERC Tariff Regulation 2014-19.

(3) Capital Management

(a) Capital Risk Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. CERC Tariff Regulations prescribe Debt : Equity ratio of 70:30 for the purpose of fixation of tariff of Power Projects. Accordingly the company manages its capital structure to maintain the normative capital structure prescribed by the CERC.

The Company monitors capital using Debt : Equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. The Debt : Equity ratio are as follows:

Statement of Gearing Ratio (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(a) Total Debt	5,875,659	8,460,110
(b) Total Capital	27,729,959,547	18,325,906,263

Note No. – 34: Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts

1. **Disclosures relating to Contingent Liabilities:**

Contingent Liabilities to the extent not provided for -

a) **Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:**

(i) **Capital works**

Contractors have lodged claims aggregating to **Rs.142,61,93,590/-** (Previous year **Rs.84,43,73,531/-**) against the Company on account of rate and quantity deviation, cost relating to extension of time, idling charges due to stoppage of work/delays in handing over the site etc. These claims are being contested by the company as being not admissible in terms of provisions of the respective contracts or are lying at arbitration tribunal/other forums/ under examination with the Company. These include **Rs.2,03,75,482** (Previous year **Rs.2,03,75,482/-**) towards arbitration awards including updated interest thereon, against the Company, which have been challenged/decided to be challenged in the Court of Law.

Management has assessed the above claims and recognized a provision of **Rs. Nil** (Previous year **Rs. Nil**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated **Rs.142,61,93,590/-** (Previous year **Rs.84,43,73,531/-**) as the amount of contingent liability i.e. amounts for which Company may be held contingently liable. In respect of such estimated contingent claims either the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable or a reliable estimate of the amount required for settling the obligation cannot be made. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

(ii) **Land Compensation cases**

In respect of land acquired for the projects, some of the erstwhile land owners have filed claims for higher compensation amounting to **Rs. Nil** (Previous year **Rs.36,52,463/-**) before various authorities/courts. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of **Rs. Nil** (Previous year **Rs. Nil**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated **Rs. Nil** (Previous year **Rs.36,52,463/-**) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable.

(iii) **Disputed Tax Demands**

Disputed Income Tax/Sales Tax/Service Tax/ Water Cess/ Green Energy Cess/other taxes/duties matters pending before various appellate authorities amount to **Rs. Nil** (Previous year **Rs. Nil**). Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of **₹………**(Previous **Rs. Nil)** based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and **Rs. Nil** (Previous year **Rs. Nil**) are being disclosed as contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

(iv) **Others**

Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters amount to **Rs.5,32,788/-** (Previous year **Rs. Nil**). These claims are pending before various forums. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of **Rs. Nil** (Previous year **Rs. Nil**)based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated **Rs.5,32,788/-** (Previous year **Rs. Nil**) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

The above is summarized as below:

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2021	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
1.	Capital Works	1426193590	0	1426193590	844373531	581820059	0

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2021	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
2.	Land Com-pen-sation cases	0	0	0	3652463	0	3652463
3.	Disputed tax matters	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Others	532788	0	532788	0	532788	0
	Total	**1426726378**	**0**	**1426726378**	**848025994**	**582352847**	**3652463**

(b) The above do not include contingent liabilities on account of pending cases in respect of service matters and others where the amount cannot be quantified.

(c) It is not practicable to ascertain and disclose the uncertainties relating to outflow in respect of contingent liabilities.

(d) There is possibility of reimbursement to the company of **Rs. Nil** (Previous year **Rs. Nil**) towards above Contingent Liabilities.

(e) (i) An amount of **Rs. Nil** (Previous year **Rs. Nil**) stands paid towards above Contingent Liabilities in respect of Capital Works, pursuant to Niti Aayog directions issued vide OM No. 14070/14/2016-PPPAU dated 5th September 2016, in cases where Arbitral Tribunals have passed orders in favor of contractors and such awards/orders have been further challenged/being challenged by the Company in a Court of Law. The amount so paid has been shown under Other Non-Current Assets (Also refer Note No. 5).

(ii) An amount of **Rs.79,38,932/-** (Previous year **Rs. Nil**) stands paid /deposited with courts/paid as per Court Order towards above contingent liabilities to contest the cases and has been shown under Other Non-Current/ Current Assets/adjusted against other liabilities of the claimants. (Also refer Note no. 5and 13)

(f) The Management does not expect that the above claims/obligations (including under litigation), when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the company's results of operations or financial condition.

(g) Category of agency wise details of contingent liabilities as at 31.03.2021 are as under:

(₹ in ..)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2021	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
1	Central Government departments	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	State Government departments or Local Bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0

(₹ in ..)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2021	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
3	Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Others	1426726378	0	1426726378	848025994	582352847	3652463
	TOTAL	**1426726378**	**0**	**1426726378**	**848025994**	**582352847**	**3652463**

2. **Contingent Assets:** Contingent assets in respect of the Company are on account of the following:

a) Counter Claims lodged by the company on other entities:

The company has lodged counter claims aggregating to **Rs.3,51,81,330/-** (Previous year **Rs.3,51,81,330/-**) against claims of other entities. These claims have been lodged on the basis of contractual provisions and are being contested at arbitration tribunal/other forums/under examination with the counterparty. It includes counter claims of **Rs. Nil** (Previous year **Rs. Nil**) towards arbitration awards including updated interest thereon.

Based on Management assessment, a favourable outcome is probable in respect of the claims aggregating **Rs. Nil** (Previous year **Rs. Nil**) and for rest of the claims, the possibility of any inflow is remote. Accordingly, these claims have not been recognised.

b) Other Cases

Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters estimated by Management to be **Rs. Nil** (Previous year **Rs. Nil)** has not been recognised.

3. Commitments (to the extent not provided for):

(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account are as under:

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1.	Property Plant and Equipment (including Capital Work in Progress)	99,94,71,60,999	76,90,89,30,294
2.	Intangible Assets	1,41,43,102	2,47,84,944
	Total	**99,961,304,101**	**76,93,37,15,238**

4. Pending approval of competent authority, provisional payments / provisions made towards executed quantities of works of some of the items beyond the approved quantities and/ or for extra items aggregating to **Rs.2,80,36,432/-** (Previous year **Rs.1,93,02,513/-**) are included in Capital Work-in-Progress/Property, Plant and Equipment.

5. The effect of foreign exchange rate variation (FERV) during the year is as under:

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
(i)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as FERV	0	0
(ii)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as Borrowing Cost*	0	0
(iii)	Amount recognised in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	0	0

*There is however no impact on profitability of the Company, as the impact of change in foreign exchange rates is recoverable from beneficiaries in terms of prevailing CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2019-24. The exchange rate variation included under borrowing cost for the year is transferred to deferred foreign currency fluctuation assets (recoverable from beneficiaries) as per Significant Accounting Policy of the Company.

6. Operating Segment:

a) Electricity generation (including income from embedded Finance/ Operating leases) is the principal business activity of the Company.

b) The Company has a single geographical segment as all its Projects/Units are located within the Country.

7. Disclosures under Ind AS-24 "Related Party Disclosures:

(A) Interest in Holding and Subsidiary Co.

Name of Company	Principle place of operation
Not Applicable. Since the CVPPPL is a joint venture company of NHPC, JKSPDC and PTC (India) Ltd.	

(B) Key Management Personnel:

Sl. No.	Name	Position Held
1	Suresh Kumar	Chairman
2	Arun Kumar Choudhary	Managing Director
3	Sudhir Anand	Company Secretary

(C) Other entities with joint-control or significant influence over the Company:

The Company is a Joint Venture of NHPC Limited (A GoI Enterprise), JKSPDC (A GoJK Undertaking) and PTC (India) Limited. Pursuant to Paragraph 25 & 26 of Ind AS 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence, then the reporting entity and other entities shall be regarded as related parties. The Company has made limited disclosures in the financial Statements.

(D) Name and nature of relationship with Government:

S.No	Name of the Related parties	Nature of Relationship with CVPP
1	Government of India	Shareholder in NHPC having control over company
2	Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir	Shareholder in JKSPDC having control over company

(E) Key Management Personnel (KMP) compensation:

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
i) Short Term Employee Benefits	1,17,48,415	1,18,88,922
ii) Post-Employment Benefits	0	0
iii) Other Long Term Benefits	0	0

(Amount in Rs)

Other Transactions with KMP	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Sitting Fees and other reimbursements to non-executive/ independent directors	0	0
Remuneration and other reimbursement to non-executive/ independent director	18,63,828	6,74,115
Interest Received during the year	0	0

(F) Transactions with Related Parties-Following transactions occurred with related parties:

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
i)Transaction with Government that has control over company (Central Govt./State Government) - CVPP		
Services Received by the Company		
Services Provided by the Company		
Sale of goods/Inventory made by the company		
Subordinate debts received by the company		
Payment of Guarantee fees to Govt. Of India		
ii) Transaction with Entities controlled by the same Government that has control over company - CVPP		
Purchase of property/Other assets		
Purchase of goods/Inventory		
Services Received by the Company		
Services Provided by the Company		
Sale of goods/Inventory made by the company		
Settlement amount received by the Company against Insurance claim		
iii) Transaction with Joint Venture Partners (NHPC, JKSPDC & PTC India Ltd)		
Services Provided by the Company		
Services Received by the Company	27,59,00,400	22,87,51,039
Deputation of Employees by the company		
Deputation of Employees to the company		
Loan received by the Company		
Equity contribution received by the Company		
Dividend Paid by the company		
iv) Transaction with KMP & Entities Controlled by KMP		
Services Provided by the Company		
Services Received by the Company		
Loan to KMP		

(G) Outstanding Balances and Guarantees with Related Parties:

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
i) Balances with Government that has control over company (Central Govt./State Govt.) - CVPP		
Payables by the Company		
Receivables by the Company		
ii) Balances with Entities controlled by the same Government that has control over company - CVPP		
Payables by the Company		
Receivables by the Company		

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
iii) Balances with Joint Venture Partners (NHPC, JKSPDC & PTC India Ltd)		
Payables by the Company	48,62,15,789/-	48,62,15,789/-
Receivables by the Company	79,83,357	5,72,17,195
iv) Balances with KMP & Entities Controlled by KMP		
Receivables by the Company		

(H) Other notes to related party transactions:

(i) Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties:

Transactions with the state governments and entities controlled by the Government of India are carried out at market terms on arms- length basis (except subordinate debts received from Central Government at concessional rate) through a transparent price discovery process against open tenders, except in a few cases of procurement of spares/ services from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) for proprietary items on single tender basis due to urgency, compatibility or other reasons. Such single tender procurements are also done through a process of negotiation with prices benchmarked against available price data of same/similar items.

8. **Particulars of Security:** The carrying amount of assets mortgaged/ hypothecated as security for borrowings are as under.

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
	First Charge		
1	Property Plant and Equipment		
2	Capital Work In Progress		
	Total		

9. **Disclosures Under Ind AS-19 " Employee Benefits":**

A Defined Contribution Plans-

(i) <u>**Social Security Scheme**</u>: The Company has a Social Security Scheme in lieu of the erstwhile scheme of compassionate appointment. The Company also makes a matching contribution per month per employee and such contribution has to be made for 8 years to build up corpus from the date the scheme in operation i.e. 05.06.2018,. The scheme has been created to take care of and helping bereaved families in the event of death or permanent total disability of its employee. The expenses recognised during the year towards social security scheme are **Rs.19,87,375/-** (Previous period **Rs.2,19,300/-**).

(ii) <u>**Provident Fund:**</u> The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to Employees Provident Fund Organization. The contribution to the fund for the period is recognized as expense and charges to the Statement of Profit & Loss/expenditure attributable to construction. The obligation of the Company is to make fixed contribution.

(B) Defined Benefit Plans- Company has following defined post-employment benefit obligations :

(a) Description of Plans:

(i) **Gratuity:** The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. The ceiling limit of gratuity is fixed as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, whereby every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to get gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 X last drawn basic salary plus dearness allowance) for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of `Rs0.20 Crore on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death. The obligation of the company for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(ii) **Allowances on Retirement/Death:** Actual cost of shifting from place of duty at which employee is posted at the time of retirement to any other place where he / she may like to settle after retirement is paid as per the rules of the Company. In case of death, family of deceased employee can also avail this facility. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(b) Disclosure of Balance Sheet amounts and sensitivity analysis of Plans:

(i) **Gratuity:** The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2021 and 31.03.2020 along with the movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2020-21 and 2019-20 are as follows:

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2020-21	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2020	**2,13,94,688**	**0**	**2,13,94,688**
Current Service Cost	53,50,826	0	53,50,826
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	14,46,281	0	14,46,281
Benefits Paid	(1,93,955)	0	(1,93,955)
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	**66,03,152**	**0**	**66,03,152**
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/ (Income)	0	0	0
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	0	0	0
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	0	0	0
Experience (gains)/Losses	0	0	0
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**0**	**0**	**0**
Contributions:-	0	0	0
-Employers	0	0	0
-Plan participants	0	0	0
Benefit payments	0	0	0
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2021	**2,79,97,840**	**0**	**2,79,97,840**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2019-20	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	**1,08,63,874**	**0**	**1,08,63,874**
Current Service Cost	96,98,641	0	96,98,641
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	8,32,173	0	8,32,173
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	**1,05,30,814**	**0**	**1,05,30,814**
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/ (Income)	0	0	0

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2019-20	
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	0	0	0
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	0	0	0
Experience (gains)/Losses	0	0	0
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income			
Contributions:-			
-Employers	0	0	0
-Plan participants	0	0	0
Benefit payments	0	0	0
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2020	**2,13,94,688**	**0**	**2,13,94,688**

The net liability disclosed above related to funded and unfunded plans are as follows:

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Present Value of funded obligations	27997840	21394688
Fair value of Plan Assets	0	0
Deficit/(Surplus) of funded plans	**27997840**	**21394688**
Unfunded Plans	0	0
Deficit/(Surplus) before asset ceiling	**27997840**	**21394688**

(ii) **Allowances on Retirement/Death**: The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2021 and 31.03.2020 along with the movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2020-21 and 2019-20 are as follows:

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2020-21	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2020	**1,29,195**	**0**	**1,29,195**
Current Service Cost	32,874	0	32,874
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	8,734	0	8,734
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	**41,608**	**0**	**41,608**
Remeasurements	0	0	0
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	0	0	0

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2020-21	
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	0	0	0
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	0	0	0
Experience (gains)/Losses	0	0	0
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**0**	**0**	**0**
Contributions:-	0	0	0
-Employers	0	0	0
-Plan participants	0	0	0
Benefit payments	0	0	0
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2021	**1,70,803**	**0**	**1,70,803**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
		2019-20	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	**64,772**	**0**	**64,772**
Current Service Cost	59,461	0	59,461
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	4,962	0	4,962
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	**64,423**	**0**	**64,423**
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	0	0	0
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	0	0	0
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	0	0	0
Experience (gains)/Losses	0	0	0
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income			
Contributions:-			
-Employers	0	0	0
-Plan participants	0	0	0
Benefit payments	0	0	0
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2020	**1,29,195**	**0**	**1,29,195**

(c) **Defined Benefit Plans: Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions:**

Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Discount Rate	6.76%	6.76%
Salary growth rate	6.50%	6.50%

(d) **Risk Exposure: Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:**

Description of Risk Exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such, the company is exposed to various risks as follow -

A) Salary Increase- Actual salary increase will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

B) Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch and actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

C) Discount Rate: Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

D) Mortality and disability – Actual deaths and disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

E) Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

(C) **Other long-term employee benefits (Leave Benefit):** The Company provides for earned leave and half-pay leave to the employees which accrue annually @ 30 days and 20 days respectively. Earned Leave (EL) is also encashable while in service. The maximum ceiling of encashment of earned leave is limited to 300 days. However, any shortfall in the maximum limit of 300 days in earned leave on superannuation shall be fulfilled by half pay leave to that extent. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation. The expenses recognised during the year on the basis of actuarial valuation are **Rs.2,16,28,617/-**(Previous year **Rs.3,55,33,704/-**)

(D) The corresponding expenditure of actuarial valuation in respect of employees of NHPC who are presently on the rolls of Chenab Valley Power Projects [P] Limited has been transferred to CVPPPL in the respective year through a debit/credit advice. The effect of the same has been acknowledged in IUT certificate during the year.

10. Particulars of income and expenditure in foreign currency and consumption of spares are as under:-

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
a)	Expenditure in Foreign Currency i) Interest ii) Other Misc. Matters	0	5,37,062
b)	Value of spare parts and Components consumed in operating units. i) Imported ii) Indigenous		

11. Earnings Per Share:

(a) The Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted) are as under:

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Earnings per Share before Regulatory Income (Rs) – Basic and Diluted	(0.0151)	0.0849
Earnings per Share after Regulatory Income (Rs) – Basic and Diluted	(0.0151)	0.0849
Par value per share (₹)	10	10

(b) Reconciliation of Earning used in calculating Earnings Per Share:

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Net Profit after Tax but before Regulatory Income used as numerator (Amount in Crores)	(3.17)	14.22
Net Profit after Tax and Regulatory Income used as numerator (Amount in Crores)	(3.18)	14.22

(c) Reconciliation of weighted average number of shares used as denominator :

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator	2,47,97,80,000	1,67,45,82,300

12. Disclosure related to Confirmation of Balances is as under :

(a) Balances shown under material issued to contractors, claims recoverable including insurance claims, advances for Capital expenditure, Sundry Debtors, Advances to Contractors, Sundry Creditors and Deposits/Earnest money from contractors other than as given at (b) below are subject to reconciliation/ confirmation and respective consequential adjustments. Claims recoverable also include claims in respect of projects handed over or decided to be handed over to other agencies in terms of Government of India directives.

(b) The confirmation in respect of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, Deposits, Advances to Contractors/Suppliers/ Service Providers/Others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors have been sought for outstanding balances of ₹ **0.05 crore** or above in respect of each party as at 31st December, 2020. Status of confirmation of balances as at December 31, 2020 as well as amount outstanding as on 31.03.2021 is as under:

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Outstanding amount as on 31.12.2020	Amount confirmed	Outstanding amount as on 31.03.2021
Trade receivable	198567896	197003227	189523109
Deposits, Advances to contractors/ suppliers/service providers/ others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors	1975274172	1935041551	1923250482
Trade/Other payables	58720782	21537537	72599609
Security Deposit/Retention Money payable	72508423	66292959	8713204

(c) In the opinion of the management, unconfirmed balances will not have any material impact.

13. Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) (Refer Note 29)

(i) The breakup of CSR expenditure under various heads of expenses incurred is as below:-

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No.	Heads of Expenses constituting CSR expenses	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
1	Health Care and Sanitation	25,97,937	2,38,682
2	Education and Skill Development	14,48,568	9,48,696
3	Women Empowerment /Senior Citizen	0	1,24,125
4	Environment	0	0
5	Art and Culture	0	0
6	Ex-Armed Forces	0	0
7	Sports	0	0

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No.	Heads of Expenses constituting CSR expenses	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
8	National Welfare Fund	0	0
9	Rural Development	0	0
10	Capacity Building	0	0
11	Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan	0	0
12	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	0	0
13	Contribution to PM CARES Fund	0	0
14	Disaster Management	1,99,240	0
15	Administrative Overhead	1,345	0
	Total amount	**42,47,090**	**13,11,503**

(ii) Other disclosures:-

(a) Details of expenditure incurred during the year paid in cash and yet to be paid in cash along with the nature of expenditure (capital or revenue nature) is as under:-

(Amount in Rs)

	Purpose	For the period ended 31.03.2021			For the period ended 31.03.2020		
		Paid in cash (a)	Yet to be paid in cash (b)	Total (a+b)	Paid in cash (a)	Yet to be paid in cash (b)	Total (a+b)
(i)	Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	1128212	0	1128212			
(ii)	For purpose other than (i) above	1747003	1371875	3118878	442774	868729	1311503
	Total	**2875215**	**1371875**	**4247090**	**442774**	**868729**	**1311503**

(b) As stated above, a sum of **Rs.13,71,875/-** out of total expenditure of **Rs.42,47,090/-** is yet to be paid to concerned parties which are included in the relevant head of accounts pertaining to liabilities.

(iii) As per Section 135 read with Section 198 of Companies Act 2013, the amount required to be spent towards CSR works out to Rs.29,43,495/- for financial year 2020-21 (based on 2% of average net profit of preceding three financial years).

14. Disclosures as required under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 read with notification of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 11th October,2018 to the extent information available with management are as under:

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier on Balance Sheet date: a) Trade Payables: -Principal (Refer Note 20.2) -Interest b) Others: -Principal(Refer Note 20.3) -Interest		

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(ii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
(iii)	The amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as on Balance Sheet date.	-	-
(v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

15. Disclosures regarding leases as per IND AS -116 "Leases":

A) Company as Lessee:

(i) Transition to Ind AS 116 :

With effect from 1 April 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1 April 2019 using the modified retrospective method.

The Company has applied the following practical expedients on initial application of Ind AS 116:

a. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.

b. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.

c. Excluded the initial direct costs, if any from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

d. Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

e. The Company has elected to use the practical expedient not to apply this Standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease as per Ind AS 17. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to leases recognised during FY 2020-21 is 6.83%.

(ii) Nature of lease: The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of the following assets:

(a) Premises under cancellable lease arrangements for residential use of employees ranging from 3-4 months to three years.

(b) Premises for offices, guest houses and transit camps on lease which are not non-cancellable and are usually renewable on mutually agreeable terms.

(c) Land obtained on lease for construction of projects and / or administrative offices.

(d) Vehicles on operating leases generally for a period of 1 to 2 years and such leases are not non-cancellable.

(iii) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure Attributable to Construction in respect of short term, low value and variable lease are as under:

(Amount in Rs)

S. No	Description	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
1	Expenditure on short-term leases	2,08,66,090	99,07,485
2	Expenditure on lease of low-value assets	46,59,974	12,06,446
3	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	25,54,617	17,28,134

(iv) Commitment for Short Term Leases as on 31.03.2021 is **Rs.51,46,434/- (**Previous Period **Rs.37,98,232/).**

(v) Movement in lease liabilities during the year:

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Opening Balance	2,09,42,789	1,87,15,263
Additions in lease liabilities	92,12,743	1,31,72,287
Finance cost accrued during the year	12,54,341	15,90,426
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	1,59,59,166	1,25,35,187
Closing Balance	**1,54,50,707**	2,09,42,789

B) **Finance Lease – Company as Lessor:- Nil**

16. *Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) means any expenditure incurred towards acquisition/ addition of any asset which on completion, would form part of Fixes Assets (Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress, Intangible Assets etc.). During the year cash expenditure incurred by the Company towards CAPEX is Rs.5,32,81,95,096/- (Previous Year Rs.3,05,10,26,457/-). Details of cash expenditure incurred towards CAPEX are as under:*

(Amount in Rs)

S. No.	*Description*	*For the Period ended*	
		31.03.2021	*31.03.2020*
1	***Property, Plant & Equipment***	***125485790***	***757257489***
2	***Capital Work in Progress***	***3750016117***	***2273711560***
3	***Right of Use Assets (Land)***	***8703390***	***78512013***
4	***Intangible Assets***	***2898707***	***685214***
5	***Intangible Assets Under Development***	***4711125***	***0***
6	***Capital Advances***	***1436379967***	***(59139819)***
	Total	***5328195096***	***3051026457***

17. Ind AS 36- *Impairment of Assets* requires an entity to assess on each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity is required to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. If there is no indication of a potential impairment loss, the Standard does not require an enterprise to make a formal estimate of the recoverable amount.

Management has determined that the projects entrusted to CVPPPL are under tendering/award/construction and clearance, no Cash Generating Unit (CGU) exists as on date and there exists no indication that would indicate for imperilment of any of the CGUs during FY 2020-21.

18. Nature and details of provisions (refer Note No. 17 and 22)

(i) General

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

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

ii) Provision for employee benefits (Other than provisions for defined contribution and defined benefit plans which have been disclosed as per Ind AS-19 at S. No. 9 of Note No. 34):

a) Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive:

Short-term Provision has been recognised in the accounts towards Performance Related Pay/ incentive to employees on the basis of Management estimates in case of NHPC employees presently on rolls of the company's as per rules in this regard which are based on the guidelines of the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

b) Provision For Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee (PRC):

Short term provision for wage revision of the employees of the company was recognised earlier as per notification of the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

iii) Other Provisions:

a) Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure:

Provision has been recognised at discounted value in case of non- current amount for Capital Expenditure to be incurred towards environment, compensatory afforestation, local area development, etc. which was a pre-condition for granting approval for construction of the project and expenditure towards which had not been completed till commissioning of the project. Such provisions are adjusted against the incurrence of actual expenditure as per demand raised by the concerned State Government Authorities.

b) Provisions for expenditure in respect of Arbitration Award/Court cases:

This includes provisions created on the basis of management assessment as to probable outflow in respect of contractors claims against which arbitration award/Court decision have been received and which have been further challenged in a Court of Law. Utilization/outflow of the provision is to be made on the outcome of the case.

c) Provisions- Others: This includes provisions towards:-

(i) Contractor claims, Land compensation cases, disputed tax demands and other cases created on the basis of management assessment towards probable outflow. Utilization/outflow of the provision is to be made on the outcome of the case.

(ii) Wage revision of Central Government Employees whose services are utilised by the company.

19. Disclosures relating to creation of Regulatory Deferral Account (RDA)balances as per Ind AS 114: The Company is principally engaged in the construction and operation of hydroelectric power projects. The price (tariff) to be charged by the company for electricity sold to its customers is determined by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) under applicable CERC (terms and conditions of tariff) Regulations. The said price (tariff) is based on allowable costs like interest costs, depreciation, operation and maintenance charges plus a stipulated return. This form of rate regulation is known as cost-of-service regulations. The basic objective of such regulations is to give the entity the opportunity to recover its costs of providing the goods or services plus a fair return.

For the purpose, the Company is required to make an application to CERC based on capital expenditure incurred duly certified by the Auditors or already admitted by CERC or projected to be incurred upto the date of commercial operation and additional capital expenditure duly certified by the Auditor or projected to be incurred during tariff year. The tariff determined by CERC is recovered from the customers (beneficiaries) on whom the same is binding.

The above rate regulation results in creation of right (asset) or an obligation (liability) as envisaged in the accounting framework which is not the case in other industries. Guidance Note on Accounting for Rate Regulated Activities (Previous GAAP) issued by the ICAI is applicable to entities that provide goods or services whose prices are subject to cost-of-service regulations and the tariff determined by the regulator is binding on the customers (beneficiaries). As per guidance note, a regulatory asset is recognized when it is probable (a reasonable assurance) that the future economic benefits associated with it will flow to the entity as a result of the actual or expected actions of the regulator under applicable regulatory framework and the amount can be measured reliably.

The guidance note also provides that in some cases, a regulator permits an entity to include in the rate base, as part of the cost of self-constructed (tangible) fixed assets or internally generated intangible assets, amounts that would otherwise be recognized as expense in the statement of profit and loss in accordance with Accounting Standards.

With effect from 01.04.2016, such rate regulated items are to be accounted for as per Ind AS 114 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts.' Ind AS 114 allows an entity to continue to apply previous GAAP accounting policies for the recognition, measurement, impairment and derecognition of regulatory deferral account balances. For this purpose, Guidance Note of the ICAI on 'Accounting for Rate Regulated Activities' shall be considered to be the Previous GAAP.

The total RDA Debit balances recognised till 31.03.2021 in the financial statement are as under:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances
A	Opening balance as on 01.04.2020	**0**
B	Addition during the year (+)	61040
C	Amount collected during the year (-)	0
D	**Regulatory income recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (B+C)**	**61040**
E	**Closing balance as on 31.03.2021 (A+D)**	**61040**

20. Kirthai Stage II HEP(930MW), has been entrusted to CVPPPL for execution. No separate account has been prepared, however memorandum accounts has been maintained. Total expenditure amounting to Rs.34,37,497/- has been incurred by Pakal Dul HE Project.

21. A Non-fund based limit of Rs.125,00,00,000/- and Rs.15,00,00,000/- has been obtained from Jammu and Kashmir Bank and HDFC Bank respectively for issuance of LC and BG. However nothing is payable as agents these limit.

22. IMPACT OF COVID-19

These Financial Statements have been prepared keeping in view the impact of pandemic COVID-19 on the Company's business. The Company is engaged in the construction of Hydropower Projects and there has been temporary cessation of activities of the Company. However, there is no material impact during the lockdown period as the major works have been given notice under force major clause and minor activities had have no material impact, moreover the expenditure is chargeable to EDC and has to be capitalized. Accordingly, Management is of the opinion that there are no additional reasons to anticipate impairment in the carrying amount of Property, Plant & Equipment /Capital Work in Progress in respect of Projects under construction and other Financial Assets of the Company. Further impact of COVID-19, if any, is dependent upon future developments. The company will continue to monitor the impact of the pandemic and the same will be taken into consideration on crystallization.

For JSVP & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 003435N)

Sd/-
(CA Joginder Singh)
Partner
M.No. 088727

Place : Jammu
Date : 02/06/2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of CVPP

Sd/-
(Suresh Kumar)
Chairman
DIN-06440021

Sd/-
(A K Choudhary)
Managing Director
DIN-08749463

Sd/-
(K K Goel)
General Manager (Finance)

Sd/-
(Sudhir Anand)
Company Secretary
FCS7050

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

Members of Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement 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 Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the accounting standard specified under section 133 of the Act,

(a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021.

(b) in the case of the Statement of Profit & Loss, of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date.

(c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

(d) in the case of Statement of Changes in Equity, of the changes in equity 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 there under, 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.

Other Matter

1. We invite attention to Note No 34.19 to the Financial Statements, which describes the uncertainties associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and impact assessment made by the company on the Financial Statements. As mentioned in the said note, based on the future economic conditions, the actual impact may not be in line with the current estimates as made by the company, although the current impact assessment does not indicate any adverse impact on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

2. Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the lockdown/other restrictions imposed by the Government, certain audit processes were carried out based on the remote access of the books of accounts/ records and other necessary documents/information made available to us by the management through digital medium.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of the information included in the Board Report including Annexures to Board Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Board Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Board report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Ind AS 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, financial performance, changes in equity and cashflows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with 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 and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the 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 the Board of Directors 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 thatincludes 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. 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.

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 in

(i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the 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.

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" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required under section 143(5) of the Act, we give in "Annexure C", a statement on the Directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, action taken thereon and its impact on the financial statements of the Company.

3. 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, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended.

   (e) Pursuant to notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June,2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Section 164(2) of the Act pertaining to the disqualification of the Directors is not applicable to the Company.

   (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".

   (g) The reporting requirements in terms of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended is not applicable to the Company.

   (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) 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 litigation which could have impact on its financial position in its financial statements. Refer Note No 34.1.

      2. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

      3. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For KGRS& Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 310014 E

Sd/-
P. Dasgupta
Partner
Membership No. 303801
UDIN: 21303801AAAAKJ4312

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 17, 2021

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in Independent Auditors' Report on even date)

1. a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

   b) The Company has physically verified its fixed assets during the year. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

   c) According to the informations and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, title deeds / lease deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

2. The Company does not hold any physical inventory, therefore the provisions of clause 3 (ii)of the Order is not applicable to the Company

3. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register required to be maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3 (iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

4. In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief the Company has not granted any loans, made any investments, given any guarantee and security in terms of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3 (iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

5. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 - 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3 (v) of the Order are notapplicable to the Company.

6. The Company is not required to maintain cost records as prescribed by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3 (vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

7. a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Income-Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Cess with the appropriate authorities. No amount is outstanding in respect of these dues as on balance sheet date for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

   b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, goods & service tax, duty of customs outstanding which have not been deposited by the Company on account of any dispute.

8. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to a Financial Institution, Bank, Government or Debenture Holders and accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3 (viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

9. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given by the management, the company has not taken any term loan or raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

10. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such cases by the Management.

11. Provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act does not apply to a Government Company vide notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June,2015. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company as specified in Section 406 of the Companies Act 2013 and the Companies (Nidhi Companies) Rules, 2014. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3 (xii) of the order are not applicable to the company.

13. In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 wherever applicable and details thereof have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by relevant Accounting Standards.

14. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

15. In terms of the information and explanations sought

by us and given by the company and the books and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him in terms of Section 192 of the Companies Act 2013. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

16. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, and according to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For KGRS& Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 310014 E

Sd/-
P. Dasgupta
Partner
Membership No. 303801
UDIN: 21303801AAAAKJ4312

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 17, 2021

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in Independent Auditors' Report on 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 **Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31,2021 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Auditof Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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 judgement, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the 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 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 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 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 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 March 31, 2021, 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. We also draw attention to the 'Emphasis of Matter' paragraph of our Independent Auditor's Report of even date, with regard to COVID-19 assessment made by the company, our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matters

Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the lockdown/other restrictions imposed by the Government, certain audit processes were carried out based on the remote access of the books of accounts/records and other necessary documents/information made available to us by the managementthrough digital medium.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

For KGRS& Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 310014 E

Sd/-
P. Dasgupta
Partner
Membership No. 303801
UDIN: 21303801AAAAKJ4312

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 17, 2021

Annexure C: General Directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Limited for the financial year 2020-21:

Sl. No.	Questionnaires	Remarks
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, all accounting transactions are routed through ERP system implemented by the Company. Year end Financial Statements are compiled offline based on balances and transactions generated from ERP system. We have neither been informed nor we have come across during the course of our audit any accounting transactions having impact on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications which have been processed outside the IT system.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of wavier/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for?	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, there is no existing debts / loans / interest etc. made by lender to the Company which require restructuring due to inability to repay.
3	Whether funds (grants/ subsidy etc.) received / receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government and its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	No such funds received. Accordingly, there is no impact of the financial statements.

For KGRS& Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 310014 E

Sd/-
P. Dasgupta
Partner
Membership No. 303801
UDIN: 21303801AAAAKJ4312

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 17, 2021

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	ASSETS			
(1)	**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**			
a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	364.59	272.50
b)	Capital Work In Progress	2.2	96,387.06	93,094.63
c)	Right Of Use Assets	2.3	1,853.93	1,806.13
d)	Investment Property	2.4	-	-
e)	Intangible Assets	2.5	0.09	-
f)	Intangible Assets under development	2.6	-	-
g)	**Financial Assets**			
	i) Investments	3.1	-	-
	ii) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-
	iii) Loans	3.3	-	-
	iv) Others	3.4	-	-
h)	Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	4	-	-
i)	Other Non Current Assets	5	1,886.47	50.80
	TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		**1,00,492.14**	**95,224.06**
(2)	**CURRENT ASSETS**			
a)	Inventories	6	-	-
b)	**Financial Assets**			
	i) Trade Receivables	7	-	-
	ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	8	3,424.94	1,065.97
	iii) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	1,008.13	-
	iv) Loans	10	13.28	4.38
	v) Others	11	62.80	544.38
c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	2.75	-
d)	Other Current Assets	13	19.01	0.10
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**4,530.91**	**1,614.83**
(3)	**Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balances**	14	-	-
	TOTAL ASSETS AND REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES		**1,05,023.05**	**96,838.89**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	**EQUITY**			
(a)	Equity Share Capital	15.1	97,050.00	92,050.00
(b)	Other Equity	15.2	6,566.29	4,087.04
	TOTAL EQUITY		**1,03,616.29**	**96,137.04**
(2)	**LIABILITIES**			
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a)	**Financial Liabilities**			
	i) Borrowings	16.1	165.51	126.10

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	ii) Other financial liabilities	16.2	3.19	-
b)	Provisions	17	-	-
c)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	-	-
d)	Other non-current Liabilities	19	-	-
	TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		**168.70**	**126.10**
(3)	**CURRENT LIABILITIES**			
a)	**Financial Liabilities**			
	i) Borrowings	20.1	-	-
	ii) Trade Payables	20.2		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		4.26	-
	Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		505.17	427.71
	iii) Other financial liabilities	20.3	288.83	20.97
b)	Other Current Liabilities	21	228.76	67.47
c)	Provisions	22	211.04	59.60
d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	-	-
(4)	**Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balances**	14.2	-	-
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,238.06**	**575.75**
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**1,05,023.05**	**96,838.89**
	Accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements	1-34		

In terms of our report of even date

For KGRS & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 310014E

For and on behalf of
Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Limited

Sd/-
(P Dasgupta)
Partner
Membership No. 303801

Sd/-
(H S Puri)
Director
DIN: 08918860

Sd/-
(V K Maini)
(Director)
DIN: 08324168

Sd/-
(Sharad Chandra)
(CFO)

Sd/-
(S. P. Mukherjee)
(CEO)

Sd/-
(Tarun Ahuja)
(Company Secretary)
M.No. A37926

Place : Balutar, Sikkim
Date : 17th May 2021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
INCOME				
i)	Revenue from Operations	24.1	-	-
ii)	Other Income	24.2	0	-
	TOTAL INCOME		**0**	**-**
EXPENSES				
i)	Purchase of Power - Trading	25.1	-	-
ii)	Generation Expenses	25.2	-	-
iii)	Employee Benefits Expense	26	-	1.60
iv)	Finance Costs	27	-	13,780.46
v)	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	28	-	0.00
vi)	Other Expenses	29	20.75	51.51
	TOTAL EXPENSES		**20.75**	**13,833.57**
	PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS, REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX		(20.75)	(13,833.57)
	Exceptional items		-	2,81,741.13
	PROFIT BEFORE REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX		(20.75)	(2,95,574.70)
	Tax Expenses	30.1		
i)	Current Tax		-	-
ii)	Deferred Tax		-	-
	Total Tax Expenses		**-**	**-**
	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NET MOVEMENTS IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES		(20.75)	(2,95,574.70)
	Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)	31	-	-
	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (A)		(20.75)	(2,95,574.70)
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (B)	30.2		
(i)	**Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)**			
	(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations		-	-
	Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations		-	-
	Sub total (a)		**-**	**-**
	(b) Investment in Equity Instruments		-	-
	Sub total (b)		**-**	**-**
	Total (i)=(a)+(b)		**-**	**-**

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
(ii)	**Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)**			
	- Investment in Debt Instruments		-	-
	Total (ii)		**-**	**-**
	Other Comprehensive Income (B)=(i+ii)		-	-
	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (A+B)		**(20.75)**	**(2,95,574.70)**
	Earning per share (Basic and Diluted) (Equity shares, face value of ₹ 10/- each)	34 (11)		
	Before movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		-	(25.61)
	After movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		-	(25.61)
	Accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements	1-34		

In terms of our report of even date

For KGRS & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 310014E

For and on behalf of
Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Limited

Sd/-
(P Dasgupta)
Partner
Membership No. 303801

Sd/-
(H S Puri)
Director
DIN: 08918860

Sd/-
(V K Maini)
(Director)
DIN: 08324168

Sd/-
(Sharad Chandra)
(CFO)

Sd/-
(S. P. Mukherjee)
(CEO)

Sd/-
(Tarun Ahuja)
(Company Secretary)
M.No. A37926

Place : Balutar, Sikkim
Date : 17th May 2021

STATEMENT OF STANDALONE CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2021		For the year ended 31st March, 2020	
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Profit before tax for the year including movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance		(20.75)	-	(2,95,574.70)
	Less: Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances			-	-
	Profit before Tax		**(20.75)**	-	**(2,95,574.70)**
	ADD :				
	Depreciation and Amortisation	-		-	
	Finance Costs	-		13,780.46	-
	Provisions (Net loss)	-		2,81,438.47	-
	Tariff Adjustment (loss)	-		-	
	Sales adjustment on account of Exchange Rate	-		-	
	Loss on sale of assets/Claims written off/Provision	-		302.66	-
			-	-	2,95,521.59
			(20.75)	-	**(53.11)**
	LESS :				
	Advance against Depreciation written back	-		-	
	Provisions (Net gain)	-		-	
	Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Assets	-		-	
	Dividend Income	-		-	
	Interest Income	-		-	
	Exchange rate variation	-		-	
	Fair Value Adjustments	-		-	
	Amortisation of Government Grants	-		-	
			-		-
	Cash flow from Operating Activities before Operating Assets and Liabilities adjustments		**(20.75)**	-	**(53.11)**
	Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
	(Increase)/Decrease in Financial Assets	(1,835.67)		(544.37)	-
	(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and Advances	(8.91)		(4.48)	-
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(548.21)		(50.80)	-
	Other Financial Assets, Loans and Advances	-		-	-
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	267.86		20.97	-
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	161.29		67.47	-
	Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	151.44		59.60	-
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	81.72		427.71	-
	Other Financial Liabilities and Provisions	42.60		-	-
			(1,687.88)	-	(23.91)

STATEMENT OF STANDALONE CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2021		For the year ended 31st March, 2020	
	Cash flow from operating activities before taxes		**(1,708.63)**	**-**	**(77.02)**
	Less : Taxes Paid	-	-	-	
	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)		**(1,708.63)**	**-**	**(77.02)**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Property, Plant and Equipment, Other Intangible Assets & Expenditure on construction projects (including expenditure attributable to construction forming part of Capital Work in Progress for the year) - Net		(3,432.41)	-	(1,206.60)
	Changes in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		-		-
	Realization/ (Payments) for Investments / Bonds		-		-
	Investment in Joint Venture		-		-
	Dividend Income		-		-
	Interest Income		-		-
	NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)		**(3,432.41)**	**-**	**(1,206.60)**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**				
	Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares		7,500.00	-	92,050.00
	Repayment of Borrowings and Interest to Financial Creditors		-	-	(87,774.27)
	Repayment to Operational Creditors and Other Claims including CIRP (Implementation of Resolution Plan)		-	-	(1,975.73)
	Interest and Finance Charges		-		
	Repayment of Lease Liability		-		-
	NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)		**7,500.00**	**-**	**2,300.00**
D.	**NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)**		**2,358.96**	**-**	**1,016.38**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,065.97	-	49.59
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the close of the year		3,424.94		1,065.97

The above Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with the Indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows".

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

1 Cash and Cash equivalents consists of Cash in hand, cheques/drafts in hands and Bank Balances including Short Term Deposits with original maturity of less than three months). The details of Cash and Cash equivalents is as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Cash and Cash equivalents	3,424.94	1,065.97

STATEMENT OF STANDALONE CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Cash and Cash equivalents includes:-

1 ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil), held for works being executed by Company on behalf of other agencies.

2 Interest and finance charges in Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes borrowing cost of ₹ Nil (Previous half year ₹ Nil) capitalised during the period on account of Expenditure attributable to construction (EAC).

3 Amount of undrawn loan as on 31.03.2021 : ₹ Nil (Previous Half Year ₹ Nil).

4 Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with the Indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.

5 Company has incurred ₹ 3.99 Lakh in cash on account of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure during the year ended 31.03.2021 (Previous Year ₹ 2.56 Lakh)

6 Net debt reconciliation (₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	31.3.2021	31.3.2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,424.94	1,065.97
Current Borrowings	-	-
Non current Borrowings & Lease Liability	(205.93)	(145.49)
Net Debt	**3,219.01**	**920.48**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Other assets	Liabilities from Financing Activities		
	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Non-current borrowings & Lease Liability	Current borrow-ings	Total
Net debt as at 31st March' 2020	**1,065.97**	**(145.49)**	**-**	**920.48**
Lease recognized under Ind AS 116	-	**(97.61)**	-	**(97.61)**
Interest expense	-	-	-	**-**
Cash flows- Borrowing & Interest	**2,358.96**	(21.02)	-	**2,337.94**
Non Cash Adjustments- Lease	-	**58.19**	-	**58.19**
Net debt as at 31st March' 2021	3,424.93	(205.93)	-	**3,219.00**

In terms of our report of even date

For KGRS & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 310014E

For and on behalf of
Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Limited

Sd/-
(P Dasgupta)
Partner
Membership No. 303801

Sd/-
(H S Puri)
Director
DIN: 08918860

Sd/-
(V K Maini)
(Director)
DIN: 08324168

Sd/-
(Sharad Chandra)
(CFO)

Sd/-
(S. P. Mukherjee)
(CEO)

Sd/-
(Tarun Ahuja)
(Company Secretary)
M.No. A37926

Place : Balutar, Sikkim
Date : 17th May 2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021
OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income		
	Capital Reserve	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Capital Redemption Reserve	Bond Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Surplus/ Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	Debt instruments through OCI	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	3,68,508.23	-	-	-	-	-3,64,421.19	-	-	4,087.04
Profit for the Year			-	-	-	-20.75	-	-	-20.75
Other Comprehensive Income			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-		-	-	-	-20.75	-	-	-20.75
Share Application Money received during the year (Refer Note)		2,500.00							2,500.00
Transfer to Retained Earning									-
Amount transferred from Bond Redemption Reserve			-	-		-			-
Tax on Dividend - Write back			-	-		-			-
Amount written back from Research & Development Fund						-			-
Amount Transferred from General Reserve									-
Transfer from Retained Earning									-
Dividend			-	-		-			-
Tax on Dividend			-	-		-			-
Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve			-	-		-			-
Transfer to Research and Development Fund			-	-		-			-
Transfer to General Reserve					-	-			-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	**3,68,508.23**	**2,500.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-3,64,441.95**	**-**	**-**	**6,566.29**

Note : Share against this application money has been alloted on 21-04-2021.

In terms of our report of even date

For KGRS & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 310014E

Sd/-
(P Dasgupta)
Partner
Membership No. 303801

Place : Balutar, Sikkim
Date : 17th May 2021

For and on behalf of Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Limited

Sd/-
(H S Puri)
Director
DIN: 08918860

Sd/-
(V K Maini)
(Director)
DIN: 08324168

Sd/-
(Sharad Chandra)
(CFO)

Sd/-
(Tarun Ahuja)
(Company Secretary)
M.No. A37926

Sd/-
(S. P. Mukherjee)
(CEO)

NOTE NO. 1: COMPANY INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(I) Reporting entity

Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Limited (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: U40109TG2000GOI034758). The Company is a wholly owned Subsidiary of NHPC Limited. The address of the Company's registered office is Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Limited, 1-7-37/1, NMDC Quarters, Quarters No. Type-IV-I, Opp. Ramanthapur Church, Street No. 8 Ramanthapur, Hyderabad-500013, Telangana. The Company is primarily involved in the generation of hydro electric power.

(II) Basis of preparation

(A) Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements are prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable), applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 17th May, 2021.

(B) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.
- Plan assets of defined employee benefit plans measured at fair value.

The methods used to measure fair values are discussed in Note33.

Historical cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition or the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business. 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.

(C) Application of new and revised standards

During the year, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 which has brought about certain amendments in the existing Indian Accounting Standards. Impact of these amendments are disclosed hereunder:

(i) **Ind AS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements**: The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 has amended the definition of "materiality" under Ind AS 1. Consequential amendments have also been made in Ind AS 8- Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, Ind AS 10- Events after the Reporting Period, Ind AS 34- Interim Financial Reporting and Ind AS 37- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. There is, however, no material impact on the financial statements.

(ii) **Ind AS 116- Leases:** The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 permit lessees, as a practical expedient, not to assess whether rent concessions that occur as a direct consequence of COVID -19 pandemic and meet specified conditions are lease modifications and, instead, to account for those rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications. There is, however, no material impact on the financial statements.

(iii) **Ind AS 103- Business Combinations:** The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 has amended the definition of "business" whereby emphasis is given on goods and services provided to customers. Further, to be considered as a business, an integrated set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create an output. There is, however, no material impact on the financial statements.

(iv) Amendments/ revision in other standards are either not applicable or do not have any material impact on the financial statements.

(D) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest crore (upto two decimals) except where indicated otherwise.

(E) Use of estimates and management judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures including contingent assets and liabilities at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on previous experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In order to enhance understanding of the financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that may have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

Critical judgments and estimates

a) Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116- Leases. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, an entity shall assess whether, throughout the period of use, the customer has both of the following:

a. the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and

b. the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

To control the use of an identified asset, a customer is required to have the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use. A customer has the right to direct the use of an identified asset throughout the period of use if the customer has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use.

The Company also uses significant judgment in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

The Company enters into power purchase agreements with beneficiaries. Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) in the nature of embedded lease with a single beneficiary where the minimum lease term is for the major part of the plant's economic life and the minimum lease payments amount to substantially all the fair value of the plant are considered as a Finance Lease. Other embedded leases are considered as Operating Lease. For embedded leases in the nature of a Finance Lease, the investment in the plant is recognised as a Lease Receivable. The minimum lease payments are identified by segregating the embedded lease payments from the rest of the contract amounts. Each lease receipt is allocated between the receivable and finance lease income so as to achieve a constant rate of return on the Lease Receivable outstanding.

In the case of operating leases or embedded operating leases, the lease income from the operating lease is recognised in revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The respective leased assets are included in the Balance Sheet based on their nature.

b) Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Useful life of the assets used for generation of electricity is determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations as mentioned in part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for construction plant & machinery and computers & peripherals which are in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and mobile phones which are as per management assessment.

c) Recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress and intangible assets

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress and intangible assets are based on estimates and assumptions, in particular the expected market outlook and future cash flows associated with the power plants. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount resulting in impairment.

d) Post-retirement benefit plans

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, the rate of salary increase, the inflation rate and expected rate of return on plan assets. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate and documented. However, any changes in these assumptions may have an impact on the resulting calculations.

e) **Revenue**

The Company records revenue from sale of power based on Tariff approved by the CERC, as per the principles of Ind AS 115. However, in cases where tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Further, where tariff is pending revision due to revision in cost estimates, tariffs are computed based on the parameters and methods prescribed under the CERC Tariff Regulations and an estimated amount of revenue is recognised when an application is made to the CERC after obtaining necessary approvals to the extent it is highly probable that there will be no downward adjustment to the revenue recognised.

f) **Provisions and contingencies**

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has been made on the basis of best judgment by management regarding probable outflow of economic resources. Such estimation can change following unforeseeable developments.

g) **Recoverable Amount of Rate Regulated Assets**

The operating activities of the Company are subject to cost-of-service regulations whereby tariff charged for electricity generated is based on allowable costs like interest costs, depreciation, operation & maintenance including a stipulated return. Guidance Note on Rate Regulated Activities issued by the ICAI (previous GAAP) and Ind AS 114-'Regulatory Deferral Accounts' permits an entity to include in the rate base, as part of the cost of self-constructed (tangible) PPE or internally generated intangible assets, amounts that would otherwise be recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS. The Company estimates that items of regulatory deferral accounts recognised in the financial statements are recoverable as per the current CERC Tariff Regulations 2019-24. However, changes in CERC tariff regulations beyond the current tariff period may affect the recoverability of such balances.

h) **Impairment of Trade Receivables**

Considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Company does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money owing to delay in realization of trade receivables, except to the extent already provided for.

i) **Investment in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures**

Investment has been carried at cost and as per assessment by the Company, there is no indication of impairment on such investments. Any changes in assumption may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount.

j) **Insurance Claim Recoverable**

The recoverable amount of insurance claims in respect of damages to Property, Plant & Equipment is based on estimates & assumptions as per terms and conditions of insurance policies.

(III) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Summary of the significant accounting policies for the preparation of financial statements as given below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements. These accounting policies are formulated in a manner that results in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. These policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

Up to March 31, 2015, Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress, Intangible Assets and Investment Property were carried in the Balance Sheet in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company had elected to avail the exemption granted by IND AS 101, "First time adoption of IND AS" to regard those amounts as the deemed cost at the date of transition to IND AS (i.e., as on April 1, 2015). Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the previous GAAP as at April 1, 2015, were maintained on transition to Ind AS.

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

a) An item of PPE is recognized as an 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.

b) PPE are initially measured at cost of acquisition/ construction including decommissioning or restoration cost wherever required. The cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. In cases where final settlement of bills with contractors is pending, but the asset is complete and available for operating in the manner intended by the management, capitalisation is done on estimated basis subject to necessary adjustments, including those arising out of settlement of arbitration/court cases.

c) Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of PPE on completion of the originally estimated useful life of the power station is added to the cost of the related asset when it meets the recognition criteria. PPE acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

d) After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

e) Deposits, payments made/ liabilities created provisionally towards compensation (including interest on enhanced compensation till the date of award by the Court), rehabilitation & resettlement and other expenses including expenditure on environment management plans relatable to land in possession are treated as cost of land.

f) Assets over which the Company has control, though created on land not belonging to the Company, are included under Property, Plant and Equipment.

g) Standby equipment and servicing equipment which meet the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.

h) Spares parts (procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently) which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other spare parts are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of inventory.

i) If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection carried out.

j) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Capital work in Progress

a) Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital Work in Progress (CWIP). Such costs comprise purchase price of assets including import duties and non-refundable taxes (after deducting trade discounts and rebates), expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, etc.

b) Costs including employee benefits, professional fees, expenditure on maintenance and up-gradation of common public facilities, depreciation on assets used in construction of project, interest during construction and other costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management are accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction (EAC)" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects. Net pre-commissioning income/ expenditure is adjusted directly in the cost of related assets.

c) Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Company does not have control but the creation of which is essential principally for construction of the project is accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction" and carried under "Capital Work in Progress" and subsequently allocated on a systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects, keeping in view the "attributability" and the "Unit of Measure" concepts in Ind AS 16- "Property, Plant & Equipment". Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.0 Investment Property

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of derecognition.

Transfers to or from investment property is made when and only when there is a change in use supported by evidence.

Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under Development

a) Expenditure on research is charged to revenue as and when incurred. Expenditure on development is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to & has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

b) Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and which have finite useful lives, are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost includes any directly attributable expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

c) Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

d) An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Foreign Currency Transactions

a) Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rate at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. At each Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the functional currency exchange rates prevailing on that date.

b) Exchange differences relating to PPE/capital work-in-progress arising out of transaction entered into prior to April 1, 2004 are adjusted to the carrying cost of respective PPE/capital work-in-progress.

c) Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign currency borrowings entered into prior to March 31, 2016 recoverable from or payable to beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff regulations are recognised as "Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Recoverable/ Payable Account" and adjusted from the year in which the same is recovered/ paid.

d) Exchange differences arising from settlement/ translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency entered into on or after 01.04.2016 to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognized as 'Regulatory Deferral Account Balances' during construction period and adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

e) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Where the Company has paid or received advance consideration in a foreign currency, the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it), is the date when the Company initially recognizes the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

Regulatory Deferral Accounts

a) Where an item of expenditure incurred during the period of construction of a project is recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss i.e., not allowed to be capitalized as part of cost of relevant PPE in accordance with Ind AS, but is nevertheless permitted by CERC to be recovered from the beneficiaries in future through tariff, the right to recover the same is recognized as "Regulatory Deferral Account balances."

b) Expense/ income recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognised as "Regulatory Deferral Account balances."

c) These Regulatory Deferral Account balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

d) Regulatory Deferral Account balances are evaluated at each Balance Sheet date to ensure that the underlying activities meet the recognition criteria and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with such balances will flow to the entity. If these criteria are not met, the Regulatory Deferral Account balances are derecognised.

e) Regulatory Deferral Account balances are tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date.

Fair value measurement

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. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy. This categorisation is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

8.0 Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures

Investments in equity shares of subsidiaries and joint ventures are carried at cost less impairment, if any.

Financial assets other than investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures

A financial asset includes inter-alia any asset that is cash, equity instrument of another entity or contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Company. A financial asset is recognized when and only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets of the Company comprise Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances, Investments in equity shares of companies other than in subsidiaries & joint ventures, Trade Receivables, Advances to employees, security deposit, claims recoverable etc.

a) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- At amortised cost,
- At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and
- At fair value through profit and loss

The classification depends on the following:

(a) The entity's business model for managing the financial assets and

(b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

b) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or Loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company measures the trade receivables at their transaction price, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component.

c) Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instrument at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at FVTOCI if both the following criteria are met:

i) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI).

Debt instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income are measured at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses, reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the EIR method.

Equity investments:

All equity investments in entities other than subsidiaries and joint ventures are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading, if any, are classified at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL).

The Company classifies all other equity instruments at FVTOCI. The Company makes such election on an instrument by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

All fair value changes of an equity instrument classified at FVTOCI, are recognized in OCI. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as "other income" when the company's right to receive payments is established.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category, if any, are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Trade Receivables:

Trade receivables containing a significant financing component are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

d) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

i) The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or

ii) 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.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount and the amount of consideration received / receivable is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

e) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:

i) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.

ii) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI

iii) Contract Assets and Trade Receivables under Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

iv) Lease Receivables under Ind AS 116, Leases.

The Company follows the 'simplified approach' permitted under Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments" for recognition of impairment loss allowance based on life time expected credit loss from initial recognition on contract assets, lease receivables and trade receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116 and Ind AS 115.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company assesses the credit risk characteristics on instrument-by-instrument basis. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. The amount of expected credit loss (or reversal) for the period is recognized as expense/ income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

10.0 Inventories

Inventories mainly comprise stores and spare parts to be used for maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipment and are valued at cost or net realizable value (NRV) whichever is lower. The cost is determined using weighted average cost formula and NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Scrap is valued at net realisable value.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories is recognized as an expense in the period in which write-down or loss occurs.

11.0 Dividends

Dividends and interim dividends payable to the Company's shareholders are recognised as change in equity in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders and the Board of Directors respectively.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

a) Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the fair value at initial recognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion, over the period of the borrowings using the effective rate of interest.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

b) Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion, when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

e) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments that are held by the Company to hedge the foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures and are not designated as hedges are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Government Grants

a) The benefits of a government loan at a below market rate of interest is treated as Government Grant. The loan is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initially recognized amount of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities and government grant is recognized initially as deferred income and subsequently in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

b) Monetary grants from the government for creation of assets are initially recognised as deferred income when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. The deferred income so recognised is subsequently amortised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the useful life of the related assets.

c) Government grant related to income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

a) Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation 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. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision net of any reimbursement is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion.

b) If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

c) Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

d) Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence 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. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

Revenue Recognition and Other Income

Company's revenues arise from sale and trading of energy, project management / construction contracts/ consultancy assignment services and other income. Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, employees, contractors etc., dividend from investments in joint ventures & subsidiary companies, dividend from investments in equity, interest from investment in bonds, surcharge received from beneficiaries for delayed payments, sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income, etc.

a) Revenue from sale of power

i) Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over the products or services to a customer.

ii) Revenue from sale of power (except for power stations considered as Finance/Operating Lease) is accounted for as per tariff notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) under the CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable. In the case of Power Stations where provisional/ final tariff is yet to be notified or where incentives/disincentives are chargeable/ payable as per CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, revenue is recognised to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. Rebates given to beneficiaries as early payments incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

iii) Customers are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of power includes an accrual for sales delivered to customers but not yet billed (unbilled revenue).

iv) Recovery/ refund towards foreign currency variation in respect of foreign currency loans and recovery towards Income Tax are recognised on year to year basis based on regulatory norms. Recovery towards deferred tax items recognized till March 31, 2009 are accounted for when the same materialises.

v) Adjustments arising out of finalisation of Regional Energy Account (REA), though not material, are effected in the year of respective finalisation.

vi) Advance Against Depreciation (AAD) considered as deferred income up to 31ST March 2009 is included in sales on straight line basis over the balance useful life after a period of 12 years from the date of commercial operation of the Power Station.

b) Revenue from Project Management / Construction Contracts/ Consultancy assignments

i) Revenue from Project Management / Construction Contracts/ Consultancy assignments is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue on the basis of input method. Input method recognises revenue on the basis of the costs incurred towards the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected costs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation.

ii) Contract modifications, if any, are accounted for when there is a change in the scope or price (or both) of a contract that is approved by the parties to the contract and when the parties to a contract approve a modification that either creates new or changes existing enforceable rights and obligations of the parties to the contract. Accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Contract modifications are recorded on standalone basis when the scope of the contract increases because of the addition of promised goods or services or the price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration that reflects the Company's standalone selling prices of the additional promised goods or services and any appropriate adjustments to that price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch-up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

c) Revenue from trading of power

i) Accounting for revenue from trading of power involves assessment of the contract conditions to determine whether the Company is required to act in the capacity of a principal or as an agent. The

Company acts in the nature of a principal in case it obtains control of the electricity before transferring it to the customer. Indicators of control includes assessment of whether the company is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to provide the electricity, it has the discretion to establish the price or whether it bears the inventory risk. Where the Company does not obtain control of the electricity before transferring it to the customer and its performance obligation is to arrange for the supply of electricity by another party, it acts in the nature of an agent.

ii) Where the Company acts as a principal in a contract for trading of power, the amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligation that is satisfied is recognised as revenue.

iii) Where the Company acts as an agent in a contract for trading of power, the net consideration retained after paying the supplier for the electricity provided to the customer is recognised as revenue from operations. Financial assets and liabilities arising out of these transactions are not set off.

d) Other income

i) Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the same is established.

ii) For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

iii) Interest/Surcharge recoverable from customers including those arising out of contracts for trading of power and liquidated damages /interest on advances to contractors is recognised when it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of revenue recognised will not occur in the future.

Employee Benefits

i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term performance related cash bonus if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into separate trusts and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction from future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan that is due more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme (EDCSS) for providing pension benefits and Social Security Scheme administered through separate trusts are accounted for as defined contribution plans.

iii) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's Gratuity Scheme, Retired Employees Health Scheme (REHS), Provident Fund Scheme, Allowance on Retirement/Death and Memento on Superannuation to employees are in the nature of defined benefit plans. All these plans, other than Allowance on Retirement/Death and Memento on Superannuation to employees are administered through separate trusts.

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of Gratuity and Retired Employees Health Scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

In respect of Provident Fund Scheme, a liability is recognised in the Balance Sheet where the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is higher than the fair value of plan assets. Any surplus of fair value of plan assets over the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is not recognised as an asset since the Company does not have any right to the benefits either in the form of refunds from the Plan or by way of lower contribution to the Plan.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by the actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion.

Remeasurement gains (except in the case of Provident Fund Scheme) and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised directly in Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur and are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

iv) Other long-term employee benefits

Benefits under the Company's leave encashment scheme constitute other long term employee benefits.

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations. The calculation is performed using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Contributions to the scheme and actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the period in which they arise.

v) Termination benefits

The expenses incurred on terminal benefits in the form of ex-gratia payments and notice pay on voluntary retirement schemes are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of incurrence of such expenses.

17.0 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of (a) interest expense calculated using the effective interest method as described in Ind AS 109 – 'Financial Instruments' (b) finance charges in respect of finance leases recognized in accordance with Ind AS 116– 'Leases' and(c) exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalised. When the Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalisation of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of all borrowings that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset. However, borrowing costs applicable to borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset are excluded from this calculation, until substantially all the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

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

Capitalisation of borrowing cost ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete.

Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation and amortization

a) Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal.

b) (i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment of Operating Units of the Company capitalized till five years before the end of the useful life of the Power Station is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss on straight-line method following the rates and methodology notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in Policy No. 18.0(d).

(ii) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment capitalized during the last five years of the useful life of a Power Station is charged on straight-line method for the period of extended life as per CERC Tariff Regulations/ Orders, from the date on which such asset becomes available for use.

(iii) Where the life and / or efficiency of a Power Station is increased due to renovation and modernization, the expenditure thereon along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged prospectively on straight-line method over the revised / remaining useful life.

c) i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (except old and used) of other than Operating Units of the Company is charged to the extent of 90% of the cost of the asset following the rates notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in Policy No. 18.0(d).

ii) Depreciation on old and used items of PPE of other than Operating Units is charged on straight-line method to the extent of 90% of the cost of the asset over estimated useful life determined on the basis of technical assessment.

d) i) Depreciation in respect of following items of PPE is provided on straight line method based on the life and residual value (5%) given in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013:

- Construction Plant & Machinery
- Computer & Peripherals

ii) Based on management assessment, depreciation on Mobile Phones is provided on straight line basis over a period of three years with residual value of Re 1.

iii) Based on management assessment, depreciation on Roof Top Solar Power System / Equipment is provided on straight line basis over a period of twenty five years with residual value of 10%.

e) Temporary erections are depreciated fully (100%) in the year of acquisition/capitalization by retaining Re.1/- as WDV.

f) Assets valuing Rs.5000/- or less but more than Rs.750/- are fully depreciated during the year in which the asset becomes available for use with Re.1/- as WDV.

g) Low value items, which are in the nature of assets (excluding immovable assets) and valuing upto Rs.750/- are not capitalized and charged off to revenue in the year of use.

h) Leasehold Land of operating units, is amortized over the period of lease or 40 years whichever is lower, following the rates and methodology notified vide CERC tariff regulations.

i) Leasehold Land and buildings, of units other than operating units, is amortized over the period of lease or 40 years, whichever is lower.

j) PPE created on leasehold land are depreciated to the extent of 90% of original cost over the balance available lease period of respective land from the date such asset is available for use or at the applicable depreciation rates & methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations for such assets, whichever is higher.

k) Right to use in respect of land is amortized over a period of 30 years from the date of commercial operation of the project in line with CERC tariff regulations notified for tariff fixation.

l) Cost of software recognized as 'Intangible Assets' is amortized on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three financial years, whichever is earlier, starting from the year in which it is acquired.

m) Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in long term liabilities on account of exchange fluctuation, price adjustment, settlement of arbitration/court cases, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such assets is depreciated prospectively over the residual life of such assets at the rate of depreciation and methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations.

n) Spare parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery at the rates and methodology notified by CERC.

o) Useful life, method of depreciation and residual value of assets where depreciation is charged as per management assessment are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively over the balance life of the asset, wherever required.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than inventories

a) The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Company. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

c) In case of expenditure on survey & investigation of projects, if it is decided to abandon such a project, expenditure incurred thereon is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such decision is taken.

d) In case a project under survey and Investigation remains in abeyance by the order of appropriate authority/ by injunction of court order, any expenditure incurred on such projects from the date of order/ injunction of court is provided in the books from the date of such order till the period project is kept in abeyance by such order/ injunction. Provision so made is however reversed on the revocation of aforesaid order/ injunction.

e) Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

a) Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year on the basis of the tax laws applicable at the reporting date and any adjustments to tax payable in previous years. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (temporary differences) and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible (permanent differences).

b) Deferred tax

i) Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the Balance Sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither the taxable profit or loss nor the accounting profit or loss.

ii) The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities 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 Balance Sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would flow in the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

iv) Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.

v) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

vi) Deferred tax recovery adjustment account is credited/ debited to the extent the deferred tax for the current period forms part of current tax in the subsequent periods and affects the computation of return on equity (ROE), a component of tariff.

vii) When there is uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, the Company assesses whether a tax authority is likely to accept an uncertain tax treatment. If it concludes that the tax authority is unlikely to accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of the uncertainty on taxable income, tax bases and unused tax losses and unused tax credits is recognised. The effect of the uncertainty is recognised using the method that, in each case, best reflects the outcome of the uncertainty: the most likely outcome or the expected value. For each case, the Company evaluates whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately, or in conjunction with another or several other uncertain tax treatments, based on the approach that best prefixes the resolution of uncertainty.

21.0 Compensation from third parties

Impairments or losses of items, related claims for payments of compensation from third parties including insurance companies and any subsequent purchase or construction of assets/inventory are separate economic events and are accounted for separately.

Compensation from third parties including from insurance companies for items of property, plant and equipment or for other items that were impaired, lost or given up is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the compensation becomes receivable. Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for based on certainty of realisation.

Segment Reporting

a) In accordance with Ind AS 108 – Operating Segment, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's "Chief Operating Decision Maker" or "CODM" within the meaning of Ind AS 108.

b) Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the Company. Other operations viz., Contracts, Project Management, Consultancy works and Trading of Power do not form a reportable segment as per the Ind AS -108 - 'Operating Segments'.

c) The Company has a single geographical segment as all its Power Stations are located within the Country.

Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
  - the Company has the right to operate the asset; or
  - the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

i. Company 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.

Land taken for use from State Government (without transfer of title) and expenses on relief and rehabilitation as also on creation of alternate facilities for land evacuees or in lieu of existing facilities coming under submergence and where construction of such alternate facilities is a specific pre-condition for the acquisition of the land for the purpose of the project, are accounted for as Right of Use Assets.

The right-of-use asset is 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. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. Assessment of impairment is done using the principles of Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets as given in Significant Accounting Policy No. 19.0 above.

The lease liability is initially measured 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, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

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

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or when a lease contract is modified, and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in statement of profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property as a separate line item on the face of the balance sheet.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short- term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

ii. Company as a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

For embedded leases in the nature of a Finance Lease, the investment in the plant is recognised as a Lease Receivable. The minimum lease payments are identified by segregating the embedded lease payments from the rest of the contract amounts (including Advance Against Depreciation (AAD) recognised in accordance with CERC Tariff regulations 2004-09 up to 31ST March 2009 and considered as deferred income). Each lease receipt is allocated between the receivable and finance lease income (forming part of revenue from operations) so as to achieve a constant rate of return on the Lease Receivable outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company regularly reviews the estimated unguaranteed residual value and applies the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109, recognising an allowance for expected credit losses on the lease receivables.

Finance lease income is calculated with reference to the gross carrying amount of the lease receivables, except for credit-impaired financial assets for which interest income is calculated with reference to their amortised cost (i.e. after a deduction of the loss allowance).

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

In the case of Operating Leases or embedded operating leases, the lease income from the operating lease is recognised in revenue over the lease term to reflect the pattern of use benefit derived from the leased asset. The respective leased assets are included in the Balance Sheet based on their nature and depreciated over its economic life.

24.0 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition accounting method as at the date of the acquisition, which is the date at which control is transferred to the Company. The consideration transferred in the acquisition and the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recognized at fair values on their acquisition date. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Where the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceed the consideration transferred, after reassessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognized as capital reserve. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

25.0 Material prior period errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated unless it is impracticable, in which case, the comparative information is adjusted to apply the new accounting policy prospectively from the earliest date practicable.

Earnings per share

a) Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

b) Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

c) Basic and diluted earnings per equity share are also presented using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in regulatory deferral account balances.

Statement of Cash Flows

a) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However, for Balance Sheet presentation, Bank overdrafts are shown within "Borrowings" under Current Liabilities.

b) Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7- 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

Current versus non-current classification

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

a) An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

b) A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Miscellaneous

a) Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

b) Liabilities for Goods in transit/Capital works executed but not certified are not provided for, pending inspection and acceptance by the Company.

(IV) Recent accounting pronouncements: Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. As on date there is no notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2021.

NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment as on 31.3.2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions Others	Deductions Others	Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
i)	Land – Freehold	-				-	-			-	-	-
ii)	Roads and Bridges	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Buildings	268.15				268.15	11.63	8.71	-	20.34	247.81	256.52
iv)	Railway sidings	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	0.24	37.27			37.50	0.00	0.31	-	0.31	37.19	0.24
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	2.44	-			2.44	0.22	0.13	0.00	0.35	2.09	2.22
x)	Construction Equipment	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xii)	Electrical installations	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiii)	Vehicles	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xv)	Furniture and fixture	3.37	29.82			33.19	0.07	0.57	4.49	5.13	28.06	3.30
xvi)	Computers	12.74	26.17	7.34		31.58	3.80	4.14	(1.78)	6.16	25.42	8.94
xvii)	Communication Equipment	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xviii)	Office Equipments	2.24	29.69			31.93	0.96	6.92	0.04	7.92	24.01	1.28
	Total	**289.18**	**122.95**	**7.34**	**-**	**404.79**	**16.68**	**20.78**	**2.75**	**40.20**	**364.59**	**272.50**
	Previous year	**118.49**	**283.29**	**112.60**		**289.18**	**79.29**	**15.02**	**(77.63)**	**16.68**	**272.50**	**39.20**

NOTE NO. 2.3 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK					AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions Others	Deductions Others	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Period	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
i)	Land Freehold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Previous year					**0**				**0**	**0**	**0**

NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK					AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions Others	Deductions Others	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
ii)	Computer Software	-	0.13			0.13	-	0.04	-	0.04	0.09	-
	Total	-	0.13	-	-	0.13	-	0.04	-	0.04	0.09	-
	Previous year	**5.80**	**-**	**5.80**		**-**	**5.80**	**-**	**(5.80)**	**-**	**-**	**0.00**

Note No. 2.2 Capital Work In Progress

(₹ in Lakh)

S.No	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2020	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2021
i)	Roads and Bridges	4,762.14	31.10	-	-	4,793.23
ii)	Buildings	6,703.38	156.16	36.84	-	6,896.38
iii)	Building-Under Lease	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	60,652.46	1,486.52	298.07	-	62,437.05
vi)	Generating Plant and Machinery	18,905.33	244.79	-	-	19,150.12
vii)	Plant and Machinery - Sub station	-	-	-	-	-
viii)	Plant and Machinery - Transmission lines	334.61	40.35	-	34.71	340.26
ix)	Plant and Machinery - Others	-	-	-	-	-
x)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-
xii)	Assets awaiting installation	-	-	-	-	-
xiii)	CWIP - Assets Under 5 KM Scheme Of the GOI	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Survey, investigation, consultancy and supervision charges	596.45	30.83	-	-	627.28
xv)	Expenditure on compensatory Afforestation	-	-	-	-	-
xvi)	Expenditure attributable to construction **(Refer Note-32)**	1,140.27	1,334.04	(334.91)	-	2,139.40
	Less: Capital Work in Progress Provided	-				-
	Sub total (a)	**93,094.63**	**3,323.79**	**-**	**34.71**	**96,383.71**
	Construction Stores	-	3.34		-	3.34
	Less : Provisions for construction stores	-			-	-
	Sub total (b)	**-**	**3.34**	**-**	**-**	**3.34**
	TOTAL	**93,094.63**	**3,327.13**	**-**	**34.71**	**96,387.06**
	Previous year	3,59,532.75	1,730.71	(2,67,900.68)	268.15	93,094.63

NOTE NO. 2.3 Right - of - use Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions Others	Deductions Others	Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Ad-just-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
i)	Land -Leasehold	154.35	97.61			251.96	12.86	49.81	-	62.67	189.29	141.49
ii)	**Building Under Lease**	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Construction Equipment	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Vehicles	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Land-Right to Use	1,664.64				1,664.64	-	-	-	-	1,664.64	1,664.64
	Total	**1,818.99**	**97.61**	**-**	**-**	**1,916.60**	**12.86**	**49.81**	**-**	**62.67**	**1,853.93**	**1,806.13**
	Previous year	**1,664.64**	**154.35**			**1,818.99**	**-**	**12.86**	**-**	**12.86**	**1,806.13**	**1,664.64**

Note No. 2.6 Intangible Assets Under Development

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No	Particulars	Linkage	As at 01-Apr-2020	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2021
(i)	Computer Software Under Development	432201	-				-
	TOTAL		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Previous year	0	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions Others	Deductions Others	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
i)	Land – Freehold (Refer Note 2.1.1 and 2.1.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
ii)	Roads and Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Buildings	268.15	-	-	-	268.15	11.63	8.71	-	20.34	247.81	256.52
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	0.24	37.27	-	-	37.50	0.00	0.31	-	0.31	37.19	0.24
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	2.44	-	-	-	2.44	0.22	0.13	0.00	0.35	2.09	2.22
x)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xi)	Water Supply System/ Drainage and Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xii)	Electrical installations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiii)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xv)	Furniture and fixture	3.37	31.26	-	-	34.63	0.07	0.57	5.94	6.57	28.06	3.30
xvi)	Computers	12.74	26.17	7.34	-	31.58	3.80	4.14	(1.78)	6.16	25.42	8.94
xvii)	Communication Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xviii)	Office Equipments	2.24	29.89	-	-	32.13	0.96	6.92	0.23	8.12	24.01	1.28
	Total	**289.18**	**124.59**	**7.34**	**-**	**406.43**	**16.68**	**20.78**	**4.39**	**41.85**	**364.59**	**272.50**
	Previous year	118.49	283.29	112.60		289.18	79.29	15.02	(77.63)	16.68	272.50	39.20

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK					AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions Others	Deductions Others	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
i)	Computer Software	-	0.13	-		0.13	-	0.04	-	0.04	0.09	-
	Total	**-**	**0.13**	**-**	**-**	**0.13**	**-**	**0.04**	**-**	**0.04**	**0.09**	**-**
	Previous year	5.80	-	5.80		-	5.80	-	(5.80)	-	-	0.00

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.3 Right - of - use Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions Others	Deductions Others	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
i)	Land Leasehold	154.35	97.61	-	-	251.96	12.86	49.81	-	62.67	189.29	141.49
ii)	Building Under Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Land-Right to Use	1,664.64	-	-	-	1,664.64	-	-	-	-	1,664.64	1,664.64
	Total	**1,818.99**	**97.61**	**-**	**-**	**1,916.60**	**12.86**	**49.81**	**-**	**62.67**	**1,853.93**	**1,806.13**
	Previous year	1,664.64	154.35			1,818.99	-	12.86	-	12.86	1,806.13	1,664.64

NOTE NO. 3.1 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Investments - Non current	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 3.2 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Trade Receivables - Considered Good- Unsecured	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 3.3 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	At Amortised Cost		
A	**Deposits**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits **(Refer Note 3.3.1)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B	**Loans to Employees (Refer Note 3.3.5)**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful Employees loans **(Refer Note 3.3.2)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
C	**Contractor / supplier**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	– Against bank guarantee	-	-
	– Others	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier **(Refer Note 3.3.3)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
D	**State Government in settlement of dues from customer**		
	- Considered good- Secured		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured		

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Less : Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government **(Refer Note 3.3.4)**		
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
E	**Loan including Interest to Government of Arunachal Pradesh**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**
3.3.1	**Allowances for Doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
3.3.2	**Allowances for doubtful Employees loans**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
3.3.3	**Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
3.3.4	**Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 3.4 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

A	Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity	-	-
B	Lease Rent receivable	-	-
C	Amount Recoverable on account of Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India	-	-
D	Interest receivable on lease	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
E	Interest accrued on:	-	-
	- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity	-	-
F	Derivative MTM Asset	-	-
G	Share Application Money Pending Allotment (LANCO TEESTA VI)- Subsidiary	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 4 NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source	-	-
Less: Provision for Current Tax	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 5 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.	**CAPITAL ADVANCES**		
	- Considered good- Secured	123.35	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured		
	– Against bank guarantee	1,144.84	-
	– Others	606.53	50.80
	Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
	- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	13,537.79	13,537.79
	Less : Allowances for doubtful advances (Refer Note 5.1)	13,537.79	13,537.79
	Sub-total	**1,874.73**	**50.80**
B.	**ADVANCES OTHER THAN CAPITAL ADVANCES**		
i)	**DEPOSITS**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departments.	-	-
	- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 5.2)	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
ii)	**Other advances**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	5.00	-
	- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
	Sub-total	**5.00**	**-**
C	**Interest accrued**		
	Others		

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	- Considered Good	6.75	-
D.	**Others**		
i)	**Advance against arbitration awards towards capital works (Unsecured)**		
	Released to Contractors - Against Bank Guarantee	-	-
	Released to Contractors - Others	-	-
	Deposited with Court	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
ii)	**Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets/ Expenditure**		
	Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
iii)	**Deferred Cost on Employees Advances**	-	-
	TOTAL	**1,886.47**	**50.80**
5.1	**Provision for doubtful Advances**		
	Opening Balance	13,537.79	13,537.79
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**13,537.79**	**13,537.79**
5.2	**Provision for doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
5.3	Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

NOTE NO. 6 INVENTORIES

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)		
Stores and spares	-	-
Stores in transit/ pending inspection	-	-
Loose tools	-	-
Scrap inventory	-	-
Material at site	-	-
Material issued to contractors/ fabricators	-	-
Inventory for Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Less: Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value **(Refer Note 6.1)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**
6.1	**Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year **(Refer Note 6.1.1)**		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
6.1.1	During the Year, inventories written down to net realisable value (NRV) and recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.	-	-
6.1.2	Allowances for Obsolence and Diminution in value of inventory booked in earlier years and reversed during the period.	-	-

NOTE NO. 7 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	- Trade Receivables- Considered Good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired	-	-
	Less: Impairment allowances for Trade Recevables (Refer Note 7.1)	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**
7.1	**Impairment allowances for Trade Recevables**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 8 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Balances with banks**		
	With scheduled banks		
i)	- In Current Account (Refer Note 8.1)	3,424.94	1,065.96
ii)	- In deposits account		
	(Deposits with original maturity of less than three months)	-	-
	With other banks		
	- In current account		

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Bank of Bhutan	-	-
B	**Cheques, drafts on hand**	-	-
C	**Cash on hand (Refer Note 8.1)**	-	0.01
	TOTAL	**3,424.94**	**1,065.97**
8.1	**Includes stamps on hand**	**-**	**-**

NOTE 9 : FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	Bank Deposits for original maturity more than 3 months upto 12 months **(Refer Note 9.1)**	1,008.13	-
B	Deposit -Unpaid Dividend	-	-
C	Deposit -Unpaid Interest	-	-
D	Other Earmarked Balances with Banks	-	-
	TOTAL	**1,008.13**	**-**

NOTE NO. 10 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - LOANS

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Deposits**		
	- Unsecured (considered good)	-	-
	- Unsecured (considered doubtful)		
	Less : Impairement Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer **Note 10.1)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B	**Loan (including interest thereon) to Related Party - Unsecured (considered good)**		
	- National High Power Test Laboratory (P) Limited	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
C	**Employees Loan (including accrued interest)**		
	- Loans Receivables- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Loans Receivables- Considered good- Unsecured	13.28	4.38
	- Loans Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
	Less : Impairment allowances for loans which have significant increase in Credit Risk **(Refer Note 10.2)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**13.28**	**4.38**
D	**Loan to State Government in settlement of dues from customer**		
	- Unsecured (considered good)	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
E	**Advances to Subsidiaries / JV's**	-	-
	TOTAL	**13.28**	**4.38**

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
10.1	**Impairement Allowances for Doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
10.2	**Impairement Allowances for loan which have significant increase in Credit Risk**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 11 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - OTHERS

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Others		
A	Amount recoverable	0.28	0.08
	Less: Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables **(Refer Note 11.1)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**0.28**	**0.08**
B	Interest Income accrued on Bank Deposits	11.65	-
C	Receivable on account of unbilled revenue **(Refer Note 11.2)**	-	-
D	Receivable from Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures	-	-
E	Interest recoverable from beneficiary	-	-
F	Lease Rent receivable (Finance Lease)	-	-
G	Interest receivable on Finance lease	-	-
H	Interest Accrued on Investment (Bonds)	-	-
I	Amount Recoverable on account of Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India **(Refer Note 3.4(C))**		
	-Principal	-	-
	- Interest accrued	-	-
J	Interest accrued on Loan to State Government in settlement of dues from customers	-	-
K	Derivative MTM Asset	-	-
L	Claim recoverable from parent company - NHPC LTD.	50.87	544.30
	TOTAL	**62.80**	**544.38**
11.1	**Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
11.2	**Represents receivable on account of :**		
	Grossing up of Return on Equity		
	Water cess		
	Unbilled sale for the month of March		
	Annual Fixed Charges pending revision/ approval -Parbati-III Power Station		
	Annual Fixed Charges pending revision/ approval -Chamera-III Power Station		
	Annual Fixed Charges pending revision/ approval-Sewa-II Power Station		
	Annual Fixed Charges pending revision/ approval-TLDP-IV Power Station		
	Saving due to refinancing & Bond Issue Expenses		
	Tax adjustment including Deferred Tax Materialized		
	Energy Shortfall		
	Additional Impact of Goods and Services Tax		
	Operation and Maintenance Expenses - Bairasiul		
	Foreign Exchange Rate Variation		
	O & M and Security Expenses-Incresae as per new Tariff Regulation 2019-24		
	Depreciation on account of change in project life		
	Wage Revision		
	Unbilled Debtor- Power Trading Business		
	Revision Of Annual Fixed Charges -Sewa-II, Uri-II, Chamera-III and TLDP-III Power Station		
	Impact of Truing up 2014-19 and Petition filed for 2019-24.		
	Rate Revision -TLDP-III Power Station		
	Others	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 12 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current Tax Assets		
Current Tax **(Refer Note No-23)**	2.75	-
Income Tax Refundable	-	-
Total	**2.75**	**-**

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
NOTE NO. 13 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS			
A.	**Advances other than Capital Advances**		
a)	**Deposits**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departements	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits **(Refer Note 13.1)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
b)	**Advance to contractors and suppliers**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured		
	– Against bank guarantee	-	-
	– Others	3.20	-
	Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful advances **(Refer Note 13.2)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**3.20**	**-**
c)	**Other advances - Employees**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	10.81	0.10
	Sub-total	**10.81**	**0.10**
d)	Interest accrued		
	Others		
	- Considered Good	-	-
	- Considered Doubtful	-	-
	Less: Allowances for Doubtful Interest **(Refer Note 13.3)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B.	**Others**		
a)	Expenditure awaiting adjustment	-	-
	Less: Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction **(Refer Note 13.4)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
b)	Losses awaiting write off sanction/pending investigation	-	-
	Less: Allowances for losses pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction **(Refer Note 13.5)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
c)	**Work In Progress**		
	Construction work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
	Consultancy work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
d)	**Prepaid Expenditure**	5.00	-
e)	**Deferred Cost on Employees Advances**	-	-
f)	**Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation**		
	Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
g)	**Surplus / Obsolete Assets**	-	-
h)	**Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable**	-	-
	Less: Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable **(Refer Note 13.6)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
i)	**Others (Mainly on account of Material Issued to Contractors)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**19.01**	**0.10**
13.1	**Allowances for Doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.2	**Allowances for doubtful advances (Contractors and Suppliers)**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.3	**Allowances for Doubtful Accrued Interest**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.4	**Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.5	**Allowances for losses pending investigation/ awaiting write off / sanction**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
13.6	**Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 14 REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of Subansiri Lower Project**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year **(Refer Note 31)**	-	
	Adjustment during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Less:Provided for	-	
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
B	**Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (through Statement of Profit and Loss) **(Refer Note 31)**	-	
	Addition during the year (through Other Comprehensive Income)	-	
	Adjustment during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	-	-
C	**Kishanganga Power Station: Differential Depreciation due to Moderation of Tariff**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year **(Refer Note 31)**	-	
	Adjustment during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	-	-
D	**Exchange Differences on Monetary Items**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (**Refer Note 31)**	-	
	Adjustment during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
E	**Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
F	**Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019.**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
	Closing Balance (A+B+C+D+E+F)	**-**	**-**
	Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
	Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances net of Deferred Tax.	-	-

Note 15.2 Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	Capital Reserve	3,68,508.23	3,68,508.23
B	Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
C	Securities Premium Account	-	-
D	Bond Redemption Reserve	-	-
E	Research & Development Fund	-	-
F	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	2,500.00	-
G	General Reserve	-	-
H	Retained Earnings		
	i) Reserves created on account of Ind AS Adjustment	-	-
	ii) Closing Balance Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	-	-
	iii) Surplus	(3,64,441.94)	(3,64,421.19)
I	FVTOCI Reserve-		
	- Equity Instruments	-	-
	- Debt Instruments	-	-
	Total	6,566.29	4,087.04
	*** Surplus**		
	Profit for the Year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(20.75)	(2,95,574.70)
	Adjustment arising out of transition provisions for recognising Rate Regulatory Assets	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Balance brought forward	(3,64,421.19)	(68,846.49)
Add:		
Amount Written Back From Bond Redemption Reserve	-	-
Write Back From Capital Reserve	-	-
Write Back From Other Reserve	-	-
Amount Utilised From Self Insurance Fund	-	-
Tax On Dividend Write Back	-	-
Write Back From Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	-	-
Write Back From Research & Development Fund	-	-
Balance available for Appropriation	**(3,64,441.94)**	**(3,64,421.19)**
Less:		
Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve	-	-
Transfer to Self Insurance Fund	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Transfer to Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	-	-
Transfer to Research & Development Fund	-	-
Dividend :		
- Interim	-	-
- Final	-	-
Tax on Dividend		
- Interim	-	-
- Final	-	-
Balance carried forward	**(3,64,441.94)**	**(3,64,421.19)**

NOTE NO. 16.1 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT - BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	At Amortised Cost		
A	**- Secured Loans**		
	-Bonds	-	-
	-Term Loan	-	-
	- from Banks	-	-
	- from Other (Financial Institutions)	-	-
B	**- Unsecured Loans**		
	-Term Loan		
	- from Government of India (Subordinate Debts)	-	-
	- from Other (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
	Sub-total (A+B)	-	-
C	**Long term maturities of lease obligations**	165.51	126.10
	TOTAL	**165.51**	**126.10**

16.1.1 Debt Covenants : Refer Note 33(3) with regard to capital Management.

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
16.1.2	Particulars of Redemption, Repayments and Securities.		
16.1.3	Maturity Analysis of Borrowings (For Corporate Office Only)		

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's borrowings and lease liability based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years		
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years		
More than 5 Years		
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

16.1.4 Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's borrowings and lease liability based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	157.71	62.96
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	94.32	68.10
More than 5 Years	3.50	17.70
TOTAL	**255.53**	**148.75**

16.1.5 Movement in Lease Liability	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	145.49	-
Addition in lease liabilities	97.61	154.35
Finance Cost accrued during the year	21.02	5.69
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	58.19	14.55
Closing Balance	**205.93**	**145.49**
Current maturities of lease obligations (Refer Note 20.3)	40.42	19.39
Long term maturities of lease obligations	165.51	126.10

NOTE NO. 16.2 FINANCIAL LIABILTIES - NON CURRENT - OTHERS

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India		
- Principal	-	-
Retention Money	3.19	-
TOTAL	**3.19**	**-**

16.2.2 Maturity Analysis of Retention Money

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the deposits/retention money based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	0.48	

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	-	
More than 5 Years	4.11	
TOTAL	**4.59**	**-**

NOTE NO. 17 PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT

(₹ in Lakh)

		PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.		**PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**		
	i)	**Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)**		
		As per last Balance Sheet	-	23.43
		Additions during the year		-
		Amount used during the year		-
		Amount reversed during the year		23.43
		Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
B.		**OTHERS**		
	i)	Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure		
		As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
		Additions during the year	-	-
		Amount used during the year	-	-
		Amount reversed during the year	-	-
		Unwinding of discount	-	-
		Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
	ii)	**Provision For Livelihood Assistance**		
		As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
		Additions during the year	-	-
		Amount used during the year	-	-
		Amount reversed during the year	-	-
		Unwinding of discount	-	-
		Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
	iii)	**Provision-Others**		
		As per last Balance Sheet	-	
		Additions during the year		
		Amount used during the year		
		Amount reversed during the year		
		Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
		TOTAL	**-**	**-**

17.1 Information about Provisions is given in Note 34 (18) of Standalone Financial Statements.

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
NOTE NO. 18 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) - NON CURRENT			
	Deferred Tax Liability		
a)	Property, Plant and Equipments, Right of Use, Investment Property and Intangible Assets.	-	-
b)	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	-	-
c)	Other Items	-	-
	Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
	Less:-Set off Deferred Tax Assets pursuant to set off provisions		
a)	Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	-	-
b)	Other Items	-	-
c)	MAT credit entitlement	-	-
	Deferred Tax Assets	-	-
	Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	-	-

NOTE NO. 19 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Income received in advance-Advance Against Depreciation	-	-
	Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
	Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	-	-
	Grants in aid-from Government-Deferred Income	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**
	GRANTS IN AID-FROM GOVERNMENT-DEFERRED INCOME		
	Opening Balance (Current and Non Current)	-	
	Add: Received during the year		
	Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 24.2)		
	Closing Balance (Current and Non Current) (Refer Note 19.1.1)	-	-
	Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Current) (Refer Note No-21)	-	-
	Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Non-Current)	-	-
19.1.1	**Grant includes:-**		
(i)	Fair valuation of Subordinate Debts received from Government of India for Chutak Power Station, Nimoo Bazgo Power Station and Kishanganga Power Station accounted as Grant In Aid.	-	-
(ii)	Funds (Grant in Aid) received from Government of India through Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) for setting up 50 MW Solar Power Project in Tamilnadu and Funds (Grant in Aid) received from Government of India for setting up rooftop Solar Power Plant.	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
NOTE NO. 20.1 BORROWINGS - CURRENT			
A	**Loan Repayable on Demand**		
	From Banks-Secured	-	-
B	**Other Loans**		
	From Bank-Secured	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 20.2 TRADE PAYABLE - CURRENT

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise(s) **(Refer Note 20.2.1)**	4.26	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	505.17	427.71
TOTAL	**509.43**	**427.71**

20.2.1 Disclosure of sundry creditors under Trade Payables is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Disclosure requirement in respect of Trade Payables of Micro and Small Enterprises under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 is given under Note No.34(14).

20.2.2 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 20.3 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current maturities of long term debt (Refer Note 20.3.1)		
- Bonds	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Secured	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Unsecured	-	-
- Term Loan -Financial Institutions-Secured	-	-
- Unsecured-From Government (Subordinate Debts)	-	-
- Other-Unsecured (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
Current maturities of lease obligations **(Refer Note 16.1.5)**	40.42	19.39
Bond application money	-	-
Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and Small Enterprises	226.48	0.63
Liability against capital works/supplies-Micro and Small Enterprises **(Refer Note 20.3.2)**	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-
Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India		
- Principal	-	-
- Interest	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Earnest Money Deposit/ Retention Money	18.62	-
Due to Subsidiaries	-	-
Liability for share application money -to the extent refundable	-	-
Unpaid dividend **(Refer Note 20.3.3)**	-	-
Unpaid interest **(Refer Note 20.3.3)**	-	-
Payable to Employees	2.71	0.14
Payable to Others	0.60	0.81
TOTAL	**288.83**	**20.97**

20.3.1 Details in respect of redemption, rate of interest, terms of repayment and particulars of security are disclosed in **Note No-16.1.2**

20.3.2 Disclosure of amount payable to Micro and Small Enterprises is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Disclosure requirement under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 is given under Note No.34(14).

20.3.3 "Unpaid Dividend" and "Unpaid Interest" includes the amounts which have not been claimed by the investors/ holders of the equity shares/bonds. Out of the above, the amount required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund has been transferred. There is no amount due for payment to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

20.3.4 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 21 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Income received in advance (Advance against depreciation)	-	-
Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	-	-
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
Unspent amount of deposit/agency basis works	-	-
Water Usage Charges Payables	-	-
Statutory dues payables	228.76	67.47
Contract Liablities-Deposit Works	-	-
Contract Liablities-Project Management/ Consultancy Work	-	-
Provision toward amount recoverable in respect of Project Management/ Consultancy Work	-	-
Advance from Customers and Others	-	-
Grants in aid-from Government-Deferred Income **(Refer Note No-19)**	-	-
TOTAL	**228.76**	**67.47**

21.1 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 22 PROVISIONS - CURRENT

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
i)	**Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	12.46
	Additions during the year		-
	Amount used during the year		-
	Amount reversed during the year		12.46
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
ii)	**Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	59.60	0.86
	Additions during the year	145.54	59.60
	Amount used during the year	-	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	0.86
	Closing Balance	**205.14**	**59.60**
iii)	**Provision for Superannuation / Pension Fund**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Amount used during the year	-	-
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
iv)	**Provision For Wage Revision - 3rd Pay Revision Committee**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year		
	Amount used during the year		
	Amount reversed during the year		
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
B.	**OTHERS**		
i)	**Provision For Tariff Adjustment**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year	-	
	Amount used during the year	-	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
ii)	**Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Amount used during the year	-	-
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Unwinding of discount	-	-
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
iii)	**Provision for Restoration expenses of Insured Assets**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year	-	
	Amount used during the year	-	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
iv)	**Provision For Livelihood Assistance**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Amount used during the year	-	-
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Unwinding of discount	-	-
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
v)	**Provision in respect of arbitration award/ court cases**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year	-	
	Amount used during the year	-	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	
	Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
vi)	**Provision - Others**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	
	Additions during the year	5.90	
	Amount used during the year	-	
	Amount reversed during the year	-	
	Closing Balance	**5.90**	**-**
	TOTAL	**211.04**	**59.60**

22.1 Information about Provisions is given in Note 34 (18) of Standalone Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 23 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current Tax Liability as per last Balance Sheet		
Additions during the year		
Amount adjusted during the year		
Amount used during the year		
Amount reversed during the year		
Closing Balance of Current Tax Liablity (A)	-	-
Less: Current Advance Tax including Tax Deducted at Source (B)	2.75	-
Net Current Tax Liabilities (A-B)	(2.75)	-
(Disclosed under Note No-12 above)	2.75	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 24.1 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Operating Revenue		
A	**SALES**		
	Sale of Power	-	-
	Advance Against Depreciation -Written back during the period	-	-
	Performance based Incentive/ (Disincentive)	-	-
	Sub-total (i)	**-**	**-**
	Less :		
	Sales adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation	-	-
	Tariff Adjustments	-	-
	Regulated Power Adjustment	-	-
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning (Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction)	-	-
	Rebate to customers	-	-
	Sub-total (ii)	**-**	**-**
	Sub - Total (A) = (i-ii)	**-**	**-**
B	**Income from Finance Lease**	-	-
C	**Income from Operating Lease**	-	-
D	**Revenue From Contracts, Project Management and Consultancy Works**		
	Contract Income	-	-
	Revenue from Project management/ Consultancy works	-	-
	Sub - Total (D)	**-**	**-**
E	**Revenue from Power Trading**		
	Sale of Power (Net of Rebate)	-	-
	Trading Margin	-	-
	Sub - Total (E)	**-**	**-**
	Sub-Total-I (A+B+C+D+E)	**-**	**-**
F	**OTHER OPERATING REVENUE**		
	Income From Sale of Self Generated VERs/REC	-	-
	Income on account of generation based incentive (GBI)	-	-
	Interest from Beneficiary States -Revision of Tariff	-	-
	Sub-Total-II	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL (I+II)	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 24.2 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A)	**Interest Income**		
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Non Taxable	-	-
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Taxable	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	- Interest - Government Securities (8.5% tax free bonds issued by the State Governments)	-	-
	- Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
	- Deposit Account	27.43	-
	- Employee's Loans and Advances (Net of Rebate)	-	-
	- Advance to contractors	7.29	-
	- Others	-	-
B)	**Dividend Income**		
	- Dividend from subsidiaries	-	-
	- Dividend - Others	-	-
C)	**Other Non Operating Income (Net of Expenses directly attributable to such income)**		
	Late payment surcharge	-	-
	Realization of Loss Due To Business Interruption	-	-
	Profit on sale of investments	-	-
	Profit on sale of Assets (Net)	-	-
	Income from Insurance Claim	-	-
	Liabilities/ Impairment Allowances/ Provisions not required written back	-	-
	Material Issued to contractor		
	(i) Sale on account of material issued to contractors	-	-
	(ii) Cost of material issued to contractors on recoverable basis	-	-
	(iii)Adjustment on account of material issued to contractor	-	-
	Amortization of Grant in Aid	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
	Mark to Market Gain on Derivative	-	-
	Others **(Refer Note 24.2.2)**	856.74	-
	Sub-total	**891.46**	**-**
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Income	-	-
	Sub-total	**891.46**	**-**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	891.46	-
	Less: transferred to Advance/ Deposit from Client/Contractees and against Deposit Works	-	-
	Less: Transfer of other income to grant	-	-
	Total	**0.00**	**-**

24.2.1	**Detail of Liabilities/Impairment Allowances/Provisions not required written back**		
a)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Employees Loans		
b)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Advances to Contractor/ Supplier		
c)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Loan to State Government		
d)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Capital Advances		
e)	Allowances for Obsolescence & Diminution in Value of Inventories		
f)	Impairment Allowances for trade receivables		
g)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Deposits		

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
h)	Impairment Allowances for loan which have significant increase in credit risk		
i)	Allowances for doubtful recoverables		
j)	Allowances for Doubtful Accrued Interest		
k)	Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction		
l)	Allowances for losses pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction		
m)	Provision for Long Term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of acturial valuation)		
n)	Provision for PRP / Incentive /Productivity Linked Incentive		
o)	Provision for tariff adjustment		
p)	Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure		
q)	Provision for Livelihood Assistance		
r)	Provision for Restoration expenses of Insured Assets		
s)	Provision for 3rd PRC		
t)	Others	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

24.2.2 The proceeds of bid security of M/s Gammon Engineers & Contractors Private Limited (GECPL), Rs.10 crores (Net Income: Rs.8.47 crores and GST @ 18%: Rs.1.53 crores) recognised as Income consequent to the withdrawal of Writ Petition WP(C)38 of 2020 by M/s GECPL and disposal of the same by the Hon'ble High Court at Gangtok.

NOTE NO. 25.1 Purchase of Power - Trading

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Purchase of Power	-	-
Less : Rebate from Supplier	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 25.2 GENERATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Water Usage Charges	-	-
Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Salaries and Wages	1,308.61	484.51

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Contribution to provident and other funds	146.60	57.41
Staff welfare expenses	38.94	19.63
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
Sub-total	**1,494.15**	**561.55**
Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office Expenses	-	-
Sub-total	**1,494.15**	**561.55**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	1,494.15	559.95
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	**-**	**1.60**

26.1 Disclosure about operating leases towards residential accomodation for employees are given in Note 34 (15).

26.2 Contribution to provident and other funds include contributions

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	i) towards Employees Provident Fund	76.10	22.41
	ii) towards Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme	53.83	18.87
26.3	Salary and wages includes expenditure on short term leases as per IND AS-116 '' Leases".	0.88	-

NOTE NO. 27 FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A	**Interest on Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost**		
	Bonds	-	-
	Term loan	-	13,761.59
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Government of India loan	-	-
	Lease Liabilities	21.02	5.69
	Unwinding of discount-Government of India Loan	-	18.87
	Sub-total	**21.02**	**13,786.15**
B	**Other Borrowing Cost**		
	Call spread/ Coupon Swap	-	-
	Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
	Commitment fee	-	-
	Guarantee fee on foreign loan	-	-
	Other finance charges	-	21.12
	Unwinding of discount-Provision & Financial Liablities	0.01	-
	Sub-total	**0.01**	**21.12**
C	**Applicable net (gain)/ loss on Foreign currency transactions and translation**		

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
	Less: Transferred to Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
D	**Interest on Income Tax**	**-**	**-**
	Total (A + B + C+D)	**21.03**	**13,807.27**
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
	TOTAL	**21.03**	**13,807.27**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	21.03	26.81
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Total	**-**	**13,780.46**

NOTE NO. 28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Depreciation -Property, Plant and Equipment	20.78	15.02
Depreciation-Right of use Assets	49.81	12.86
Amortization -Intangible Assets	0.04	-
Depreciation adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation	-	-
Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office / PID Expenses	-	-
Sub-total	**70.63**	**27.88**
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	70.63	27.88
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	**-**	**0.00**

NOTE NO. 29 OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A.	**Direct Expenditure on Contract, Project Management and Consultancy Works**	-	-
B.	**REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE**		
	- Building	69.22	14.56
	- Machinery	-	-
	- Others	18.80	10.99
C.	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	Rent	58.25	-
	Hire Charges	48.36	72.73
	Rates and taxes	30.27	9.64
	Insurance	-	0.21
	Security expenses	150.29	136.92
	Electricity Charges	13.42	0.28

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Travelling and Conveyance	16.19	32.42
	Expenses on vehicles	-	-
	Telephone, telex and Postage	5.77	0.71
	Advertisement and publicity	2.61	0.22
	Entertainment and hospitality expenses	0.20	0.09
	Printing and stationery	9.32	1.04
	Consultancy charges - Indigenous	187.89	758.73
	Consultancy charges - Foreign	-	-
	Audit expenses **(Refer Note 29.3)**	6.06	9.15
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	-	-
	Expenditure on land not belonging to company	2.75	48.47
	Loss on Assets (Net)	4.96	-
	Losses out of insurance claims	-	-
	Donation	-	-
	Corporate social responsibility **(Refer Note 34(14))**	8.33	2.56
	Community Development Expenses	-	-
	Directors' Sitting Fees	-	2.12
	Interest on Arbitration/ Court Cases	-	-
	Interest to beneficiary	-	-
	Expenditure on Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-
	Expenses for Regulated Power	-	-
	Less: - Exp Recoverable on Regulated Power	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
	Training Expenses	0.22	-
	Petition Fee /Registration Fee /Other Fee – To CERC/RLDC/RPC/ IEX/PXIL	3.54	-
	Operational/Running Expenses of Kendriya Vidyalay	-	-
	Operational/Running Expenses of Other Schools	-	-
	Operational/Running Expenses of Guest House/Transit Hostel	8.84	5.32
	Operating Expenses of DG Set-Other than Residential	2.25	-
	Change in Fair Value of Derivatives	-	-
	Other general expenses	12.92	7.48
	Sub-total	**660.45**	**1,113.62**
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
	Sub-total	**660.45**	**1,113.62**
	Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	639.69	1,062.12
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Less: Transfer to General Reserve for Expenses on Buyback	-	-
	Sub-total (i)	**20.75**	**51.51**
D.	**PROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE**		
	Impairment allowance for trade receivables	-	-
	Impairment Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits	-	-
Allowance for Bad and doubtful claims	-	-
Allowance for Doubtful Interest	-	-
Allowance for stores and spares/ Construction stores	-	-
Allowance for Shortage in store & spares provided	-	-
Allowance against diminution in the value of investment	-	-
Allowance for Project expenses	-	-
Allowance for fixed assets/ stores	-	-
Allowance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self Generated VER's Provided for	-	-
Allowance for catchment area treatment plan	-	-
Interest to Beneficiary **(Refer Note 29.2)**	-	-
Interest against court/arbitration award	-	-
Others	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**
Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Sub-total (ii)	**-**	**-**
Total (i+ii)	**20.75**	**51.51**

29.1 Disclosure about operating leases are given in Note 34 (15).

(₹ in Lakh)

29.2 Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Pending notification of revision order by CERC in respect of truing up application filed by the company under CERC notification dated 21.02.2014, stated amount has been provided in the books during the year towards Interest to Beneficiary States, which may have to be paid in case of reduction in tariff as a result of said revision order.	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

29.3 Detail of audit expenses are as under: -	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
i) Statutory auditors		
As Auditor		
Audit Fees	5.90	9.15
Tax Audit Fees	-	-
In other Capacity		
Taxation Matters	-	-
Company Law Matters	-	-
Management Services	-	-
Other Matters/services	0.16	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	ii) Cost Auditors		
	Audit Fees	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	iii) Goods and Service Tax (GST) Auditors		
	Audit Fees	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	Total Audit Expenses	6.06	9.15
29.4	**Rent includes the following expenditure as per IND AS-116 '' Leases"**		
(i)	Expenditure on short-term leases other than lease term of one month or less	42.46	-
(ii)	Expenditure on long term lease of low-value assets	-	-
(iii)	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	15.79	-

NOTE NO. 29.5 Exceptional Items

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Provision for Impairment of Capital Work in Progress*1	-	2,67,900.68
Provision for Impairment of Capital Advances*2	-	13,537.79
Property, Plant & Equipments/ Intangible Assets Written Off*3	-	34.97
Other Advances and Assets Written Off*4	-	267.69
Project Expenses Written Off	-	-
Total	**-**	**2,81,741.13**

Note:

1 The Company has carried out the impairment testing during the FY 2019-20 and recognised an impairment loss of Rs.267900.68 Lakhs on CWIP on the basis of valuation carried out by independent Registered Valuer.

2 The company had given a capital advance of Rs.135.37 Lakhs to EPC Contractor, Lanco Infratech Limited. Corporate insolvency resolution process and liquidation proceedings have been initiated against the EPC Contractor. Accordingly, during the FY 2019-20, the Company has recognised a provision for impairment due to significant uncertainty in realisation.

3 Post-Acquisition during the FY 2019-20, the Company has identified that certain property plant and equipment and Intangible Assets are not physically available. Accordingly, these assets have been written off.

4 Post-Acquisition during the FY 2019-20, the other advances and assets amounting to Rs.267.69 Lakhs have been written off due to uncertainty of realisation.

NOTE NO. 30.1 TAX EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Current Tax		
Provision for Current Tax	-	-
Adjustment Relating To Earlier periods	-	-
Total current tax expenses	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Deferred Tax		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
- Relating to change in tax rate		-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of prior periods		-
- Adjustments on account of MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
- Relating to change in tax rate		-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of prior periods		-
Total deferred tax expenses (benefits)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 30.2 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-
Less: Income Tax on remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax)	-	-
Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations	-	-
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax) and Regulatory deferral account balances (a)	-	-
(b)Investment in Equity Instruments	-	-
Less: Income Tax on Equity Instruments	-	-
Sub total (b)	**-**	**-**
Total (i)=(a)+(b)	**-**	**-**
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
- Investment in Debt Instruments	-	-
Less: Income Tax on investment in Debt Instruments	-	-
Total (ii)	**-**	**-**
Total =(i+ii)	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 31 Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances on account of:-		
(i)	**Subansiri Lower Project:-**		

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
a)	Employee Benefits Expense	-	-
b)	Other Expenses	-	-
c)	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	-	-
d)	Finance Costs	-	-
e)	Other Income	-	-
	Sub Total (i)	**-**	**-**
(ii)	Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee	-	-
(iii)	Kishanganga Power Station:-Depreciation due to moderation of Tariff	-	-
(iv)	Exchange Differences on Monetary Items	-	-
(v)	Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009	-	-
(vi)	Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019.	-	-
(vii)	MAT Credit	-	-
	TOTAL (i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv+(v)+(vi)	**-**	**-**
	Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts		
	Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
	Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 32 EXPENDITURE ATTRIBUTABLE TO CONSTRUCTION (EAC) FORMING PART OF CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR.

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A.	**GENERATION EXPENSE**		
	Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B.	**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE**		
	Salaries and Wages	1,308.61	482.91
	Contribution to provident and other funds	145.80	57.78
	Staff welfare expenses	39.74	19.25
	Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
	Sub-total	**1,494.15**	**559.95**
C.	**FINANCE COST**		
	Interest on :		
	Bonds	-	-
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Term loan	-	-
		-	-
	Cash credit facilities /WCDL	-	-
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
	Loss on Hedging Transactions	-	-
	Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Commitment fee	-	-
	Guarantee fee on loan	-	-
	Other finance charges	-	21.12
	Transfer of expenses to EAC- Interest on loans from Central Government-adjustment on account of effective interest	-	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC-Interest on security deposit/ retention money-adjustment on account of effective interest	21.03	5.69
	Transfer of expenses to EAC- Interest on FC Loans - Effective Interest Adjustment	-	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC-committed capital expenses-adjustment for time value	-	-
	Sub-total	**21.03**	**26.81**
D.	**DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES**	70.63	27.88
	Sub-total	**70.63**	**27.88**
E.	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	Repairs And Maintenance :		
	-Building	69.22	14.56
	-Machinery	-	-
	-Others	18.80	10.99
	Rent & Hire Charges	106.61	72.73
	Rates and taxes	30.27	2.25
	Insurance	-	0.21
	Security expenses	150.29	136.92
	Electricity Charges	13.42	0.28
	Travelling and Conveyance	16.12	29.27
	Expenses on vehicles	-	-
	Telephone, telex and Postage	5.77	0.71
	Advertisement and publicity	-	-
	Printing and stationery	9.32	1.04
	Design and Consultancy charges:		
	- Indigenous	187.89	726.30
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	-	-
	Expenditure on land not belonging to company	2.75	48.47
	Assets/ Claims written off	4.96	-
	Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation Expenditure	-	-
	Losses on sale of assets	-	-
	Other general expenses	24.28	12.49
	Remuneration to Auditors	-	5.90
	Exchange rate variation (Debit)	-	-
	Sub-total	**639.69**	**1,062.12**
F.	**PROVISIONS**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
G.	**CORPORATE OFFICE/REGIONAL OFFICE EXPENSES**		
	Other Income	-	-
	Other Expenses	-	-
	Employee Benefits Expense	-	-
	Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	-	-
	Finance Cost	-	-
	Provisions	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
H.	**LESS: RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES**		
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	-	-
	Interest on loans and advances	7.29	-
	Profit on sale of assets	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Credit)	-	-
	Provision/Liability not required written back	-	-
	Miscellaneous receipts	884.17	-
	Transfer of fair value gain to EAC- security deposit	-	-
	Transfer of Income to EAC - MTM Gain on Derivatives	-	-
	Transfer of fair value gain to EAC - on provisions for committed capital expenditure	-	-
	Sub-total	**891.46**	**-**
	TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H) (Refer Note 2.2)	**1,334.04**	**1,676.76**

Annexure to Note No. 18.1

Movement in Deferred Tax Liability

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipments,Investment Property and Intangible Assets.	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Other Items	Total
At 1st April 2020	-	-	-	-
Charge/(Credit)				
-to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-
-to Other Comprehensive Income		-		-
At 31st March 2021	-	-	-	-

Movement in Deferred Tax Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	Other Items	MAT credit entitlement	Total
At 1st April 2020	-	-	-	-
(Charge)/Credit				-
-to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-
-to Other Comprehensive Income				-
At 31st March 2021	-	-	-	-
			-	

(Number in Lakh)

NOTE : 15.1 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Authorized Share Capital (Par value per share Rs.10)	15,000.00	1,50,000.00	15,000.00	1,50,000.00
Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid (Par value per share Rs.10)	9,705.00	97,050.00	9,205.00	92,050.00

15.1.1 Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Opening Balance	9,205.00	92,050.00	13,669.55	1,36,695.50
Add: No. of shares/Share Capital issued/ subscribed during the year	500.00	5,000.00	9,205.00	92,050.00
Less:-Implementation of Resolution Plan-Cancellation	-	-	13,669.55	1,36,695.50
Closing Balance	9,705.00	97,050.00	9,205.00	92,050.00

15.1.2 The Company has issued only one kind of equity shares with voting rights proportionate to the share holding of the shareholders. These voting rights are exercisable at meeting of shareholders. The holders of the equity shares are also entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time for them. 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.

15.1.3 Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent specifying the number of shares held : -

	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Number	**In (%)**	**Number**	**In (%)**
NHPC LTD	9,705.00	100.00%	9,205.00	100.00%

Note-33: Disclosure on Financial Instruments and Risk Management

(1) Fair Value Measurement

A) Financial Instruments by category

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial assets	Notes	As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
		Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost
Non-current Financial assets							
(i) Non-current investments							
a) In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1			-			-
b) In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)-Quoted	3.1			-			-
Sub-total			**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**
(ii) Trade Receivables	3.2			-			-
(iii) Loans							
a) Deposits	3.3			-			-
b) Employees	3.3			-			-
c) Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Including interest accrued)	3.3			-			-
c) Others	3.3			-			-
(iv) Others							
-Lease Receivables including interest	3.4			-			-
-Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4			-			-
-Share Application Money - Limited (Pending Allotment)	3.4			-			-
- Derivative MTM Asset	3.4	-			-		
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including interest accrued)	3.4			-			-
Total Non-current Financial assets		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Financial assets							
(i) Trade Receivables	7			-			-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8			3,424.94			1,065.97
(iii) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9			1,008.13			-
(iv) Loans	10						
-Employee Loans				13.28			4.38
-Loans to Joint Venture (National High Power Test Laboratory (P) Limited)				-			-

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial assets	Notes	As at 31st March, 2021 Fair value through Profit or Loss	As at 31st March, 2021 Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2021 Amortised Cost	As at 31st March, 2020 Fair value through Profit or Loss	As at 31st March, 2020 Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2020 Amortised Cost
-Deposits				-			-
-Others				-			-
(v) others (Excluding Lease Receivables)	11			62.80			544.38
(vi) others (Lease Receivables including interest)	11			-			-
Total Current Financial Assets		**-**	**-**	**4,509.15**	**-**	**-**	**1,614.73**
Total Financial Assets		**-**	**-**	**4,509.15**	**-**	**-**	**1,614.73**

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Liabilities	Notes	As at 31st March, 2021 Fair value through Profit or Loss	As at 31st March, 2021 Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2021 Amortised Cost	As at 31st March, 2020 Fair value through Profit or Loss	As at 31st March, 2020 Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2020 Amortised Cost
(i) Long-term borrowings	16			-			-
(ii) Long term maturities of lease obligations	16			165.51			126.10
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16			3.19			-
(iv) Borrowing -Short Term	20			-			-
(v) Trade Payables including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	20			509.43			427.71
(vi) Other Current financial liabilities							
a) Current maturities of long term borrowings	20			-			-
b) Current maturities of lease obligations	20			40.42			19.39
c) Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	20			-			-
d) Other Current Liabilities	20			248.41			1.58
Total Financial Liabilities				**966.95**			**574.78**

B) FAIR VALUATION MEASUREMENT

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair value are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the following three levels prescribed under Ind AS-113 "Fair Value Measurements"

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and traded bonds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments including bonds which are traded in the recognised Stock Exchange and money markets are valued using the closing prices as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities included in level 3 is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes of similar instruments. This includes derivative MTM assets/liabilities,security deposits/ retention money and loans at below market rates of interest.

(a) Financial Assets/Liabilities Measured at Fair Value-Recurring Fair Value Measurement:

(₹ in Lakh)

		As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
	Note No.	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial Assets at FVTOCI							
(i) Investments-							
- In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1	-			-		
- In Debt Instruments (Government/Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted *	3.1	-			-		
Financial Assets at FVTPL :							
(i) Derivative MTM Asset (Call spread option and Coupon only swap)	3.4		-			0	
Total		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Note:

* in the absence of latest quoted market rates in respect of these instruments, rates have been derived as per Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA)

All other financial assets and financial liabilities have been measured at amortised cost at balance sheet date and classified as non-recurring fair value measurement.

(b) Financial Assets/Liabilities measured at amortised cost for which Fair Value are disclosed:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
	Note No.	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial assets							
(i) Trade Receivables	**3.2**		-			-	

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
(ii) Loans							
a) Employees	3.3		-			-	
b) Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (including Interest Accrued)	3.3		-			-	
c) Deposits	3.3			-			-
d) Others	3.3			-			-
(ii) Others							
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including Interest accrued)	3.4		-			-	
-Recoverable on account of Bonds	3.4	-			-		
Total Financial Assets		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial Liabilities							
(i) Long-term borrowings including current maturities and accrued interest	16.1 & 20.3						
(ii) Long term & Short term maturities of lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3			205.93			145.49
(iii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.2	-		3.19	-		-
Total Financial Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**209.12**	**-**	**-**	**145.49**

(c) Fair value of Financial Assets and liabilities measured at Amortised Cost

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Note No.	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets					
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-	-	-
(ii) Loans					
a) Employees	3.3	-		-	-
b) Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (including Interest Accrued)	3.3	-	-	-	-
c) Deposits	3.3	-	-	-	-
d) Others		-	-	-	-
(ii) Others					

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021 Carrying Amount	As at 31st March, 2021 Fair Value	As at 31st March, 2020 Carrying Amount	As at 31st March, 2020 Fair Value
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including Interest accrued)	3.4	-	-	-	-
-Recoverable on account of Bonds	3.4	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial Liabilities					
(i) Long-term borrowings including Current maturities and accrued interest	16.1 & 20.3	-		-	-
(ii) Long term & Short term maturities of lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	205.93	205.93	145.49	145.49
(iii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.2	3.19	3.19	-	
Total Financial Liabilities		**209.12**	**209.12**	**145.49**	**145.49**

Note:-

1. The Carrying amounts of current investments, Trade and other receivables, Cash and cash equivalents,Short-term loans and advances, Short term borrowings, Trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.
2. For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair value.

(d) Valuation techniques and process used to determine fair values

(1) The Company values financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. Specific valuation techniques used to determine fair value of financial instruments includes

-Use of Quoted market price or dealer quotes for similar instruments.

- Fair value of remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

(2) The discount rate used to fair value financial instruments classified at Level -3 is based on the Weighted Average Rate of company's outstanding borrowings except subordinate debts and foreign currency borrowings.

(3) Financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs using the effective interest method where such transaction costs incurred on long term borrowings are material.

(2)Financial Risk Management

(A) Financial risk factors

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash & Cash equivalents, Other Bank Balances ,Trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost, Lease Receivable.	Aging analysis, credit rating.	Diversification of bank deposits, letter of credit for selected customers.
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other facilities.	Rolling cash flow forecasts & Budgets	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities.
Market Risk- Interest rate	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity Analysis	1. Diversification of fixed rate and floating rates 2. Refinancing 3. Actual Interest is recovered through tariff as per CERC Regulation
Market Risk- security prices	Investment in equity and debt securities	Sensitivity Analysis	Portfolio diversification
Market Risk- foreign exchange	Recognised financial liabilities not denominated in INR.	Sensitivity Analysis	Foreign exchange rate variation is recovered through tariff as per CERC Regulation. Call spread option and coupon only swap

Risk management framework

The Company's activities make it susceptible to various risks. The Company has taken adequate measures to address such concerns by developing adequate systems and practices. Company has a well-defined risk management policy to provide overall framework for the risk management in the Company. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables/leased assets) and from its financing activities including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

ii) Liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and investments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The company operates in a regulated environment. Tariff of the company is fixed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) through Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) comprising the following five components:

1. Return on Equity (RoE), 2. Depreciation, 3. Interest on Loans, 4. Operation & Maintenance Expenses and 5. Interest on Working Capital Loans. In addition to the above Foreign Currency Exchange variations and Taxes are also recoverable from Beneficiaries in terms of the Tariff Regulations. Hence variation in interest rate, currency exchange rate variations and other price risk variations are recoverable from tariff and do not impact the profitability of the company.

(B) Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables, unbilled revenue & lease receivables :-

The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding receivables are regularly monitored. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are mainly state government authorities and operate in largely independent markets. Unbilled revenue primarily relates to the Company's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date and have substantially the same risk characteristics as trade receivables for the same type of contracts.

Lease receivables of the company are with regard to Power Purchase Agreements classified as deemed lease as per Appendix C of Ind AS 17- 'Leases' as referred to in Note No. 34. The power purchase agreements are for sale of power to single beneficiary and recoverability of interest income and principal on leased assets i.e. PPE of the power stations are assessed on the same basis as applied for trade receivables.

Financial assets at amortised cost :-

Employee Loans: The Company has given loans to employees at concessional rates as per Company's policy which have been measured at amortised cost at Balance Sheet date. The recovery of the loan is on fixed instalment basis from the monthly salary of the employees. The loans are secured by way of mortgage/hypothecation of the assets for which such loans are given. Management has assessed the past data and does not envisage any probability of default on these loans.

Loans to Government of Arunanchal Pradesh : The Company has given loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh at 9% rate of interest as per the terms and conditions of Memorandum of understanding signed between the Company and Government of Arunachal Pradesh for construction of hydroelectric projects in the state. The loan has been measured at amortised cost. The loan is recoverable from the share of free power of the state government from the first hydroelectric project to be commissioned in the state. Management does not envisage any probability of default on the loan.

Financial instruments and cash deposits :-

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of the bank, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Generally, the balances are maintained with the banks with which the Company has also availed borrowings. The Company invests surplus cash in short term deposits with scheduled banks. The company has balances and deposits with banks which are well diversified across private and public sector banks with limited exposure with any single bank.

(i) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current investments (Other than Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures)	-	-
Loans -Non Current (including interest)	-	-
Other Non Current Financial Assets	-	-
Current Investments	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3,424.94	1,065.97
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,008.13	-
Loans -Current	13.28	4.38
Other Financial Assets (Excluding Lease Receivables)	62.80	544.38
Total (A)	**4,509.16**	**1,614.73**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade Receivables	-	-
Lease Receivables (Including Interest)	-	-
Total (B)	**-**	**-**
TOTAL (A+B)	**4,509.16**	**1,614.73**

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses :-

(a) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month expected credit losses
The Company assesses outstanding receivables on an ongoing basis considering changes in payment behaviour and provides for expected credit loss on case-to-case basis.

(b) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses
A default in recovery of financial assets occurs when in view of the management there is no significant possibility of recovery of receivables after considering all available options for recovery. As the power stations and beneficiaries of the company are spread over various states of India, geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

The Company primarily sells electricity to bulk customers comprising mainly of state utilities owned by State Governments. The Company has a robust payment security mechanism in the form of Letters of Credit (LC) backed by the Tri-Partite Agreements (TPA) signed among the Govt. of India, RBI and the individual State Governments subsequent to the issuance of the One Time Settlement Scheme of SEBs dues during 2001-02 by the GOI, which was valid till October 2016. Govt of India has approved the extension of these TPAs for another period of 10 years. Most of the States have signed these TPAs and signing is in progress for the balance states. As per the provisions of the TPA, the customers are required to establish LC covering 105% of the average monthly billing of the Company for last 12 months. The TPA also provided that if there is any default in payment of current dues by any State Utility the outstanding dues can be deducted from the Central Plan Assistance of the State and paid to the concerned CPSU. There is also provision of regulation of power by the Company in case of non payment of dues and non-establishment of LC.

CERC Tariff Regulations 2019-24 allow the Company to raise bills on beneficiaries for late-payment surcharge. which adequately compensates the Company for time value of money arising due to delay in payment. Further, the fact that beneficiaries are primarily State Governments/ State Discoms and considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Company does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money due to delay in realization of trade receivables. However, the Company assesses outstanding trade receivables on an ongoing basis considering changes in operating results and payment behaviour and provides for expected credit loss on case-to-case basis. As at the reporting date company does not envisage any default risk on account of non-realisation of trade receivables.

(iii) Reconciliation of impairment loss provisions

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of financial assets during the period was as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

	Trade Receivables	Claim Recoverable	Loans	Total
Balance as at 1.4.2019	-	-	-	-
Changes in Loss Allowances	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 1.4.2020	0	0	0	0
Changes in Loss Allowances	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 31.3.2021	0	0	0	0

Based on historical default rates, the company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of any other financial assets as the amounts of such allowances are not significant.

(C) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

i) The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity at all times to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings and excess operating cash flows to meet its need for funds. The current committed lines of credit and internal accruals are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet capital expenditure and operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) are not breached on any of its borrowing facilities.

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

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
At Floating Rate		
fixed rate		
Total	-	-

ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities:

The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 1 year is equal to their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31st March, 2021						
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	**Note No.**	**Outstanding Debt as on 31.3.2021**	**Within 1 Year**	**More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years**	**More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years**	**More than 5 Years**
Borrowings	16.1, 20.1 & 20.3	-	-	-	-	-
Lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	205.93	40.42	157.71	94.32	3.50
Other financial Liabilities	16.2 & 20.3	253.02	248.43	0.48	-	4.11
Trade Payables	20.2	509.43	509.43	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		**968.38**	**798.28**	**158.19**	**94.32**	**7.61**

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31st March, 2020						
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	**Note No.**	**Outstanding Debt as on 31.03.2020**	**Within 1 Year**	**More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years**	**More than 3 Years & Less than 5 Years**	**More than 5 Years**
Borrowings	16.1, 20.1 & 20.3	-	-	-	-	-
Lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	145.49	19.39	62.96	68.10	17.70
Other financial Liabilities	16.2 & 20.3	1.58	1.58	-	-	-
Trade Payables	20.2	427.71	427.71	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		574.78	448.67	62.96	68.10	17.70

(D) Market Risk:

The sensitivity analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligation provisions and on the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant item of the Statement of Profit and Loss is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in interest rates.

(i) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates. Company's policy is to maintain most of its borrowings at fixed rate. Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost and are not subject to interest rate risk. Further the company refinance these debts as and when favourable terms are available. The company is also compensated for variability in floating rate through recovery by way of tariff adjustments under CERC tariff regulations.

The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2020
	weighted average interest rate		weighted average interest rate	
Floating Rate Borrowings (INR)				
Floating Rate Borrowings (FC)				
Fixed Rate Borrowings (INR)				
Fixed Rate Borrowings (FC)				
Total		-		-

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. The majority of the borrowings of the company are at fixed interest rate. In case of floating rate borrowings there is no impact on Statement of Profit and Loss of the company due to increase/decrese in interest rates, as the same is recoverable from beneficiaries through tariff.

(ii) Price Risk:

(a) Exposure

The company's exposure to price risk arises from investment in equity shares and debt instruments classified in the financial statements as Fair Value Through OCI. Company's investment in equity shares are listed in recognised stock exchange and are publicly traded in the stock exchanges. Company's investment in debt instruments comprise quoted Government Securities and Public Sector Bonds and are publicly traded in the market. The investment has been classified under non-current investment in Balance Sheet.

(b) Price Risk Sensitivity

For Investment in Equity Instruments (Investment in equity shares of IOB and PTC)

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease in the market price of investment in equity instruments on the company's equity for the period/ year:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
Investment in Equity shares of :	**% change**	**Impact on other components of equity**	**% change**	**Impact on other components of equity**
PTC India Ltd				
Indian Overseas Bank				

Sensitivity has been worked out based on the previous 3 years average of six monthly fluctuations in the share price as quoted on the National Stock Exchange (NSE).

For Investment in Debt Instruments (Investments in Government and Public Sector Undertaking Bonds)

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease of the market value of the debt instruments on company's equity for the period/ year:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	% change	Impact on other components of equity	% change	Impact on other components of equity
Government Securities				
Public Sector Undertaking Tax Free Bonds				

(iii) Foreign Currency Risk

The company is compensated for variability in foreign currency exchange rate through recovery by way of tariff adjustments under the CERC Tariff Regulations.

(a) Foreign Currency Exposure:

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR are as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Financial Liabilities:		
Foreign Currency Loans		
Japan International Corporation LTD (JPY)		
MUFG BANK (JPY)		
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-
Net Exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	0	0

Out of the above, loan from MUFG bank is hedged by derivative instrument. For balance exposure gain/(loss) on account of exchange variation is recoverable from beneficieries as per Tariff Regulation 2019-24. Therefore, currency risk in respect of such exposure would not be very significant.

(b) Sensitivity Analysis

There is no impact of foreign currency fluctuations on the profit of the company as these are either adjusted to the carrying cost of respective fixed asset/Capital Work-in-Progress or recovered through tariff as per CERC Tariff Regulation 2014-19.

(3) Capital Management

(a) Capital Risk Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. CERC Tariff Regulations prescribe Debt : Equity ratio of 70:30 for the purpose of fixation of tariff of Power Projects. Accordingly the company manages its capital structure to maintain the normative capital structure prescribed by the CERC.

The Company monitors capital using Debt : Equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. The Debt : Equity ratio are as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Statement of Gearing Ratio

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(a) Total Debt	165.51	126.10
(b) Total Capital	1,03,616.30	96,137.04
Gearing Ratio (a/b)	0.00	0.00

Note: For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and reserves. Net debt includes interest bearing loans and borrowings.

(b) Loan Covenants:

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the company is required to comply with the following financial covenants:-

1. Company shall maintain credit rating AAA and if rating comes down, rate of interest shall be increased by 25 basis point for each notch below AAA rating .
2. Debt to net worth should not exceed 2:1.
3 Interest coverage ratio should be more than 2 times and should be calculated as ((Net Profit+Non Cash Expenditures+Interest Payable-Non Cash Income)/Interest Payable))
4 The gross Debt Service Coverage Ratio of the Company will no time be less than 1.25 during the currency of loan.
5. The Government of India holding in the company not to fall below 51%.
6. First Charge on Assets with 1:1.33 coverage on pari paasu basis.

During the period the company has complied with the above loan covenants.

Annexure to Note 2.1 & 2.5 as at 31.03.2021

1.1 Addition of Fixed assets on account of Others (New Purchases & CWIP Capitalized)

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
1	Kent Pride Plus RO	412007	0.17	-	-	-
2	Kent Pride Plus RO	412007	0.17	-	-	-
3	Kent Pride Plus RO	412007	0.17	-	-	-
4	Kent Pride Plus RO	412007	0.17	-	-	-
5	Kent Pride Plus RO	412007	0.17	-	-	-
6	Kent Pride Plus RO	412007	0.17	-	-	-
7	Kent Pride Plus RO	412007	0.17	-	-	-
8	Kent Pride Plus RO	412007	0.17	-	-	-
9	Kent Pride Plus RO	412007	0.17	-	-	-
10	Kent Pride Plus RO	412007	0.17	-	-	-
11	Kent Pride Plus RO	412007	0.17	-	-	-
12	Numeric UPS 600 VA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
13	Numeric UPS 600 VA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
14	Numeric UPS 600 VA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
15	Numeric UPS 600 VA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
16	Numeric UPS 600 VA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
17	Numeric UPS 600 VA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
18	Numeric UPS 600 VA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
19	Numeric UPS 600 VA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
20	Numeric UPS 600 VA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
21	Numeric UPS 600 VA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
22	Numeric UPS 600 VA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
23	WOODEN SINGLE BED OF SIZE 78X36	411707	0.08	-	-	-
24	WOODEN SINGLE BED OF SIZE 78X36	411707	0.08	-	-	-
25	WOODEN SINGLE BED OF SIZE 78X36	411707	0.08	-	-	-
26	WOODEN SINGLE BED OF SIZE 78X36	411707	0.08	-	-	-
27	VOLTAS 1.5 TON (3 STAR)SPLIT TYPE AC	412008	0.43	-	-	-
28	LFD 32 INCH MAKE-AGE MODEL-INDU 32 SMTR	412501	0.13	-	-	-
29	LFD 32 INCH MAKE-AGE MODEL-INDU 32 SMTR	412501	0.13	-	-	-
30	LFD 32 INCH MAKE-AGE MODEL-INDU 32 SMTR	412501	0.13	-	-	-
31	LFD 32 INCH MAKE-AGE MODEL-INDU 32 SMTR	412501	0.13	-	-	-
32	LFD 32 INCH MAKE-AGE MODEL-INDU 32 SMTR	412501	0.13	-	-	-
33	LFD 32 INCH MAKE-AGE MODEL-INDU 32 SMTR	412501	0.13	-	-	-
34	LFD 32 INCH MAKE-AGE MODEL-INDU 32 SMTR	412501	0.13	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
35	LFD 32 INCH MAKE-AGE MODEL-INDU 32 SMTR	412501	0.13	-	-	-
36	LFD 32 INCH MAKE-AGE MODEL-INDU 32 SMTR	412501	0.13	-	-	-
37	LFD 32 INCH MAKE-AGE MODEL-INDU 32 SMTR	412501	0.13	-	-	-
38	Invertor 2300VA SW Microtek with Battery 150AMP Exide	412503	0.39	-	-	-
39	SW WARDROBE 2 DOOR 6’X3’X20 MDF BOARD	411707	0.10	-	-	-
40	SW WARDROBE 2 DOOR 6’X3’X20 MDF BOARD	411707	0.10	-	-	-
41	SW WARDROBE 2 DOOR 6’X3’X20 MDF BOARD	411707	0.10	-	-	-
42	DINNING TABLE TOP GLASS WITH WOODEN CHAIR (6 SEATER) NEEL KAMAL,SIZE 5’X3’X3’ & MODEL-WALNUT	411707	0.35	-	-	-
43	DOUBLE BED BOX TYPE (SIZE 78X72)	411707	0.17	-	-	-
44	DOUBLE BED BOX TYPE (SIZE 78X72)	411707	0.17	-	-	-
45	QUEEN SIZE BED WITH STORAGE 5’X 6.5’ (LOCAL	411707	0.15	-	-	-
46	QUEEN SIZE BED WITH STORAGE 5’X 6.5’ (LOCAL	411707	0.15	-	-	-
47	WOODEN SINGLE BED OF SIZE 78X36	411707	0.07	-	-	-
48	WOODEN SINGLE BED OF SIZE 78X36	411707	0.07	-	-	-
49	WOODEN SINGLE BED OF SIZE 78X36	411707	0.07	-	-	-
50	WOODEN SINGLE BED OF SIZE 78X36	411707	0.07	-	-	-
51	WOODEN SINGLE BED OF SIZE 78X36	411707	0.07	-	-	-
52	WOODEN SINGLE BED OF SIZE 78X36	411707	0.07	-	-	-
53	WOODEN SINGLE BED OF SIZE 78X36	411707	0.07	-	-	-
54	WOODEN SINGLE BED OF SIZE 78X36	411707	0.07	-	-	-
55	QUEEN SIZE BED WITH STORAGE 5’X 6.5’ (LOCAL	411707	0.15	-	-	-
56	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9” 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR	411801	1.01	-	-	-
57	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9” 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR (MYH22HN/A)	411801	1.01	-	-	-
58	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9” 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR (MYH22HN/A)	411801	1.01	-	-	-
59	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9” 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR (MYH22HN/A)	411801	1.01	-	-	-
60	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9” 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR (MYH22HN/A)	411801	1.01	-	-	-
61	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9” 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR (MYH22HN/A)	411801	1.01	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
62	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9” 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR (MYH22HN/A)	411801	1.01	-	-	-
63	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9” 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR (MYH22HN/A)	411801	1.01	-	-	-
64	LAPTOP MAKE HP MODEL AR0118AU	411801	0.80	-	-	-
65	CANON IMAGEPROGRAF TA-5300 MFPL36EI WITH 3	411804	2.12	-	-	-
66	DIGITAL MULTIFUNCTIONAL SYSTEM AR-6026N/AR-6026NV WITHRSPF/ DADF-SHARP	412003	0.70	-	-	-
67	DIGITAL MULTIFUNCTIONAL SYSTEM AR-6026N/AR-6026NV WITHRSPF/ DADF-SHARP	412003	0.70	-	-	-
68	DIGITAL MULTIFUNCTIONAL SYSTEM AR-6026N/AR-6026NV WITHRSPF/ DADF-SHARP	412003	0.70	-	-	-
69	DIGITAL MULTIFUNCTIONAL SYSTEM AR-6026N/AR-6026NV WITHRSPF/ DADF-SHARP	412003	0.70	-	-	-
70	DIGITAL MULTIFUNCTIONAL SYSTEM AR-6026N/AR-6026NV WITHRSPF/ DADF-SHARP	412003	0.70	-	-	-
71	PHOTOCOPIER A3, DP 480 AND DU480, PF480X2+MPT,TROLLY - KYOCERA-TASKAFLA 2201	412003	0.57	-	-	-
72	WATER PURIFIER 20 LTR CAPACITY WTE 20LH RO	412007	0.11	-	-	-
73	WATER PURIFIER 20 LTR CAPACITY WTE 20LH RO	412007	0.11	-	-	-
74	WATER PURIFIER 20 LTR CAPACITY WTE 20LH RO	412007	0.11	-	-	-
75	WATER PURIFIER 20 LTR CAPACITY WTE 20LH RO	412007	0.11	-	-	-
76	WATER PURIFIER 20 LTR CAPACITY WTE 20LH RO	412007	0.11	-	-	-
77	WATER PURIFIER 20 LTR CAPACITY WTE 20LH RO	412007	0.11	-	-	-
78	WATER PURIFIER 20 LTR CAPACITY WTE 20LH RO	412007	0.11	-	-	-
79	WATER PURIFIER 20 LTR CAPACITY WTE 20LH RO	412007	0.11	-	-	-
80	WATER PURIFIER 20 LTR CAPACITY WTE 20LH RO	412007	0.11	-	-	-
81	WATER PURIFIER 20 LTR CAPACITY WTE 20LH RO	412007	0.11	-	-	-
82	WATER PURIFIER 20 LTR CAPACITY WTE 20LH RO	412007	0.11	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
83	WATER PURIFIER 20 LTR CAPACITY WTE 20LH RO	412007	0.11	-	-	-
84	1.5 T,INVERTER SPLIT AC, 5 STAR RATING MAKE-INTEC MODEL-ISI8GR5INV5 STAR	412008	0.34	-	-	-
85	1.5 T,INVERTER SPLIT AC, 5 STAR RATING MAKE-INTEC MODEL-ISI8GR5INV5 STAR	412008	0.34	-	-	-
86	HIGH WALL SPLIT AC 1.5T/4500KCALPER HR, MAKE - GODREJ GIC18HTC5	412008	0.34	-	-	-
87	HIGH WALL SPLIT AC 1.5T/4500KCALPER HR, MAKE - GODREJ GIC18HTC5	412008	0.34	-	-	-
88	HIGH WALL SPLIT AC 1.5T/4500KCALPER HR, MAKE - GODREJ GIC18HTC5	412008	0.34	-	-	-
89	HIGH WALL SPLIT AC 1.5T/4500KCALPER HR, MAKE - GODREJ GIC18HTC5	412008	0.34	-	-	-
90	HIGH WALL SPLIT AC 1.5T/4500KCALPER HR, MAKE - GODREJ GIC18HTC5	412008	0.34	-	-	-
91	HIGH WALL SPLIT AC 1.5T/4500KCALPER HR, MAKE - GODREJ GIC18HTC5	412008	0.34	-	-	-
92	HIGH WALL SPLIT AC 1.5T/4500KCALPER HR, MAKE - GODREJ GIC18HTC5	412008	0.34	-	-	-
93	HIGH WALL SPLIT AC 1.5T/4500KCALPER HR, MAKE - GODREJ GIC18HTC5	412008	0.34	-	-	-
94	MICROSOFT OFFICE 365 E1 GOVERNMENT EDITION	412201	0.07	-	-	-
95	MICROSOFT OFFICE 365 E1 GOVERNMENT EDITION	412201	0.07	-	-	-
96	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT	412503	0.09	-	-	-
97	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
98	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
99	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
100	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
101	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
102	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
103	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
104	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
105	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
106	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
107	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
108	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
109	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
110	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
111	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
112	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
113	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
114	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
115	ORPAT 2400 WATT LIQUID FILLED HEATER ORPAT OH11	412503	0.09	-	-	-
116	PLASTIC CHAIR WITH ARMS MAKE CELLO MODEL-IMPACT	412801	0.01	-	-	-
117	PLASTIC CHAIR WITH ARMS MAKE CELLO MODEL-IMPACT	412801	0.01	-	-	-
118	PLASTIC CHAIR WITH ARMS MAKE CELLO MODEL-IMPACT	412801	0.01	-	-	-
119	PLASTIC CHAIR WITH ARMS MAKE CELLO MODEL-IMPACT	412801	0.01	-	-	-
120	PLASTIC CHAIR WITH ARMS MAKE CELLO MODEL-IMPACT	412801	0.01	-	-	-
121	PLASTIC CHAIR WITH ARMS MAKE CELLO MODEL-IMPACT	412801	0.01	-	-	-
122	PLASTIC CHAIR WITH ARMS MAKE CELLO MODEL-IMPACT	412801	0.01	-	-	-
123	PLASTIC CHAIR WITH ARMS MAKE CELLO MODEL-IMPACT	412801	0.01	-	-	-
124	SIDE TABLE SET OF TWO (SINGLE DRAWER) (LOCAL	412801	0.03	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
125	SIDE TABLE SET OF TWO (SINGLE DRAWER) (LOCAL MAKE) 400 MM X400 MM X 450 MM	412801	0.03	-	-	-
126	SIDE TABLE SET OF TWO (SINGLE DRAWER) (LOCAL MAKE) 400 MM X400 MM X 450 MM	412801	0.03	-	-	-
127	SIDE TABLE SET OF TWO (SINGLE DRAWER) (LOCAL MAKE) 400 MM X400 MM X 450 MM	412801	0.03	-	-	-
128	SIDE TABLE SET OF TWO (SINGLE DRAWER) (LOCAL MAKE) 400 MM X400 MM X 450 MM	412801	0.03	-	-	-
129	SIDE TABLE SET OF TWO (SINGLE DRAWER) (LOCAL MAKE) 400 MM X400 MM X 450 MM	412801	0.03	-	-	-
130	LPG GAS STOVE BAJAJ MAKE MODEL-POPULAR-ECO	412801	0.02	-	-	-
131	BAJAJ CLASSIC 750 WATTS MIXER GRINDER	412801	0.04	-	-	-
132	HAND BLENDER PRESTIGE MODEL-PHB-6	412801	0.02	-	-	-
133	ELECTRIC KETTEL PIGEON MODEL-FAVAURITE	412801	0.01	-	-	-
134	ELECTRIC KETTEL PIGEON MODEL-FAVAURITE	412801	0.01	-	-	-
135	TOASTER (SMALL) MAKE-SINGER MODEL- DUO POP	412801	0.01	-	-	-
136	REFRIGERATOR, 192 LITRE,3 STAR RATING, MAKE-	412505	0.16	-	-	-
137	ELECTRIFICATION AT TARKHOLA AREA INCLUDING PH	410904	34.71	-	-	-
138	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET	410905	0.13	-	-	-
139	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
140	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
141	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
142	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
143	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
144	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
145	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
146	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
147	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
148	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
149	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
150	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
151	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
152	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
153	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
154	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
155	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
156	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
157	EYCONIC SOLAR MODEL I: 40 WP SOLAR STREET LIGHTING, SYSTEM MAKE- EYCONIC SOLAR & MODEL-140	410905	0.13	-	-	-
158	FABWOOD REVOLVING CHAIR WITH ARM CENTRAL TILT SYNCHRONIC MAKE -FABWOOD & MODEL-REVOLVE-841306	411701	0.06	-	-	-
159	FABWOOD REVOLVING CHAIR WITH ARM CENTRAL	411701	0.06	-	-	-
160	FABWOOD REVOLVING CHAIR WITH ARM CENTRAL TILT SYNCHRONIC MAKE -FABWOOD & MODEL-REVOLVE-841306	411701	0.06	-	-	-
161	FABWOOD REVOLVING CHAIR WITH ARM CENTRAL TILT SYNCHRONIC MAKE -FABWOOD & MODEL-REVOLVE-841306	411701	0.06	-	-	-
162	FABWOOD REVOLVING CHAIR WITH ARM CENTRAL TILT SYNCHRONIC MAKE -FABWOOD & MODEL-REVOLVE-841306	411701	0.06	-	-	-
163	FABWOOD REVOLVING CHAIR WITH ARM CENTRAL TILT SYNCHRONIC MAKE -FABWOOD & MODEL-REVOLVE-841306	411701	0.06	-	-	-
164	FABWOOD REVOLVING CHAIR WITH ARM CENTRAL TILT SYNCHRONIC MAKE -FABWOOD & MODEL-REVOLVE-841306	411701	0.06	-	-	-
165	REVOLVING CHAIR MAKE -FABWOOD & MODEL-	411701	0.11	-	-	-
166	REVOLVING CHAIR MAKE -FABWOOD & MODEL-REVOLVE-865037	411701	0.11	-	-	-
167	REVOLVING CHAIR MAKE -FABWOOD & MODEL-REVOLVE-865037	411701	0.11	-	-	-
168	REVOLVING CHAIR MAKE -FABWOOD & MODEL-REVOLVE-865037	411701	0.11	-	-	-
169	REVOLVING CHAIR WITH FIXED ARM HIGH BACK WITH	411701	0.06	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
170	REVOLVING CHAIR WITH FIXED ARM HIGH BACK WITH HEADREST 19”X19”X16” EEZY	411701	0.06	-	-	-
171	REVOLVING CHAIR WITH FIXED ARM HIGH BACK WITH HEADREST 19”X19”X16” EEZY	411701	0.06	-	-	-
172	REVOLVING CHAIR WITH FIXED ARM HIGH BACK WITH HEADREST 19”X19”X16” EEZY	411701	0.06	-	-	-
173	REVOLVING CHAIR WITH FIXED ARM HIGH BACK WITH HEADREST 19”X19”X16” EEZY	411701	0.06	-	-	-
174	EXECUTIVE REVOLVING CHAIR WITH ADJUSTABLE	411701	0.07	-	-	-
175	EXECUTIVE REVOLVING CHAIR WITH ADJUSTABLE ARM HIGH BACK WITH HEADREST 19’’X19’’X16’’ EEZY	411701	0.07	-	-	-
176	EXECUTIVE REVOLVING CHAIR WITH ADJUSTABLE ARM HIGH BACK WITH HEADREST 19’’X19’’X16’’ EEZY	411701	0.07	-	-	-
177	EXECUTIVE REVOLVING CHAIR WITH ADJUSTABLE ARM HIGH BACK WITH HEADREST 19’’X19’’X16’’ EEZY	411701	0.07	-	-	-
178	EXECUTIVE REVOLVING CHAIR WITH ADJUSTABLE ARM HIGH BACK WITH HEADREST 19’’X19’’X16’’ EEZY	411701	0.07	-	-	-
179	MERIT MGR W. ATTCH MDMST150165 SPACEWOOD 5’	411701	0.26	-	-	-
180	ACTION TABLE 5’ X 2.5’ ACDOT150750D1S	411701	0.14	-	-	-
181	ACTION TABLE 5’ X 2.5’ ACDOT150750D1S SPACEWOOD	411701	0.14	-	-	-
182	ACTION TABLE 5’ X 2.5’ ACDOT150750D1S SPACEWOOD	411701	0.14	-	-	-
183	REVOLVING CHAIR ELITE HIGH BACK SPACEWOOD	411701	0.16	-	-	-
184	REVOLVING CHAIR ELITE MEDIUM BACK SPACEWOOD	411701	0.14	-	-	-
185	REVOLVING CHAIR ELITE MEDIUM BACK SPACEWOOD	411701	0.14	-	-	-
186	REVOLVING HIGH BACK CHAIR ML-1220 ALFA	411701	0.11	-	-	-
187	REVOLVING HIGH BACK CHAIR ML-1220 ALFA	411701	0.11	-	-	-
188	REVOLVING HIGH BACK CHAIR ML-1220 ALFA	411701	0.11	-	-	-
189	STEEL ALMIRAH 78”X20”X36” LOCAL MADE	411701	0.12	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
190	STEEL ALMIRAH 78”X20”X36” LOCAL MADE	411701	0.12	-	-	-
191	STEEL ALMIRAH 78”X20”X36” LOCAL MADE	411701	0.12	-	-	-
192	STEEL ALMIRAH 78”X20”X36” LOCAL MADE	411701	0.12	-	-	-
193	EXECUTIVE TABLE 4’X2’X2.5’ FURNIKRAFT	411701	0.11	-	-	-
194	EXECUTIVE TABLE 4’X2’X2.5’ FURNIKRAFT	411701	0.11	-	-	-
195	EXECUTIVE TABLE 4’X2’X2.5’ FURNIKRAFT	411701	0.11	-	-	-
196	EXECUTIVE TABLE 4’X2’X2.5’ FURNIKRAFT	411701	0.11	-	-	-
197	EXECUTIVE TABLE 4’X2’X2.5’ FURNIKRAFT	411701	0.11	-	-	-
198	EXECUTIVE TABLE 6’X3’X2.5’ FURNIKRAFT	411701	0.19	-	-	-
199	EXECUTIVE TABLE 6’X3’X2.5’ FURNIKRAFT	411701	0.19	-	-	-
200	EXECUTIVE TABLE 6’X3’X2.5’ FURNIKRAFT	411701	0.19	-	-	-
201	EXECUTIVE TABLE 6’X2.5’X2.5’ WITH ATTACHED	411701	0.27	-	-	-
202	EXECUTIVE TABLE 6’X2.5’X2.5’ WITH ATTACHED PEDESTAL, SIDE AND BACK STORAGE FURNIKRAFT	411701	0.27	-	-	-
203	CHIEF DIRECTOR SUIT 6’ X 3’ CDDST180180	411701	0.60	-	-	-
204	MODULAR WORK STATIONS MAKE: JAI BAJRANG	411701	0.75	-	-	-
205	MODULAR WORK STATIONS MAKE: JAI BAJRANG MULTY SERVICES, MODEL:MW-O-02	411701	0.75	-	-	-
206	MODULAR WORK STATIONS MAKE-JAI BAJRANG	411701	0.36	-	-	-
207	MODULAR WORK STATIONS MAKE-JAI BAJRANG MULTY SERVICES MODEL-MW-L O-9	411701	0.36	-	-	-
208	MODULAR WORK STATIONS MAKE-JAI BAJRANG	411701	0.36	-	-	-
209	MODULAR WORK STATIONS MAKE-JAI BAJRANG MULTY SERVICES MODEL-MW-L O-9	411701	0.36	-	-	-
210	MODULAR WORK STATIONS MAKE-JAI BAJRANG MULTY SERVICES MODEL-MW-L O-9	411701	0.36	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
211	MODULAR WORK STATIONS MAKE-JAI BAJRANG MULTY SERVICES MODEL-MW-L O-9	411701	0.36	-	-	-
212	MODULAR WORK STATIONS MAKE-JAI BAJRANG MULTY SERVICES MODEL-MW-L O-9	411701	0.36	-	-	-
213	STEEL FILE CABINET 4.5’X2’X1.5’ LOCAL MADE	411701	0.13	-	-	-
214	STEEL FILE CABINET 4.5’X2’X1.5’ LOCAL MADE	411701	0.13	-	-	-
215	STEEL RACK 72”X12”X36” LOCAL STANDARD MAKE	411701	0.07	-	-	-
216	STEEL RACK 72”X12”X36” LOCAL STANDARD MAKE	411701	0.07	-	-	-
217	SN WIZ HIGH BACK BLACK(120CC) CHAIR GODREJ	411707	0.14	-	-	-
218	VALENCIA-V2 3 DOOR WARDROBE VALENCIA	411707	0.47	-	-	-
219	STAR 3 DOOR WARDROBE Z659036 IMP TK STAR	411707	0.23	-	-	-
220	HARMONY 3 DOOR WARDROBE SPACE HARMONY	411707	0.26	-	-	-
221	DINING TABLE TOP WITH PROSPER SIX CHAIRS SET.	411707	0.67	-	-	-
222	STUDY TABLE	411707	0.07	-	-	-
223	STUDY TABLE	411707	0.07	-	-	-
224	COFFEE TABLE ALICE WALNUT GODREJ	411707	0.15	-	-	-
225	COFFEE TABLE ALICE WALNUT GODREJ	411707	0.15	-	-	-
226	VALENCIA DRESSING TABLE VALENCIA	411707	0.16	-	-	-
227	VEGAS DRESSING TABLE Z089145 VEGAS	411707	0.09	-	-	-
228	HARMONY DRESSING TABLE VERMOUNT SPACE	411707	0.14	-	-	-
229	VALENCIA BED 180*200 WITH 1 SIDE TABLE. VALENCIA	411707	0.52	-	-	-
230	MONTANA BED 180*200-Z085658 MONTANA	411707	0.36	-	-	-
231	BED KING VENICE V3 WITH 3/4 LIFT ON VENICE V3	411707	0.36	-	-	-
232	RECLINER PLUS SINGLE SEATER, GODREJ, RHINE	411707	0.24	-	-	-
233	SOFA SET 5 SEATER(3+2)	411707	0.95	-	-	-
234	SOFA SET 5 SEATER(3+2)	411707	0.95	-	-	-
235	HP DESKTOP 280 PRO G6 (10TH GEN.,I7, 8 CORE, 8 GB	411801	0.77	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
236	HP DESKTOP 280 PRO G6 (10TH GEN.,I7, 8 CORE, 8 GB RAM, 1 TB HDD, 21.5 INCH MONITOR), WINDOW 10 HP	411801	0.77	-	-	-
237	HP DESKTOP 280 PRO G6 (10TH GEN.,I7, 8 CORE, 8 GB RAM, 1 TB HDD, 21.5 INCH MONITOR), WINDOW 10 HP	411801	0.77	-	-	-
238	HP DESKTOP 280 PRO G6 (10TH GEN.,I7, 8 CORE, 8 GB RAM, 1 TB HDD, 21.5 INCH MONITOR), WINDOW 10 HP	411801	0.77	-	-	-
239	HP DESKTOP 280 PRO G6 (10TH GEN.,I7, 8 CORE, 8 GB RAM, 1 TB HDD, 21.5 INCH MONITOR), WINDOW 10 HP	411801	0.77	-	-	-
240	HP DESKTOP 280 PRO G6 (10TH GEN.,I7, 8 CORE, 8 GB RAM, 1 TB HDD, 21.5 INCH MONITOR), WINDOW 10 HP	411801	0.77	-	-	-
241	HP DESKTOP 280 PRO G6 (10TH GEN.,I7, 8 CORE, 8 GB RAM, 1 TB HDD, 21.5 INCH MONITOR), WINDOW 10 HP	411801	0.77	-	-	-
242	HP DESKTOP 280 PRO G6 (10TH GEN.,I7, 8 CORE, 8 GB RAM, 1 TB HDD, 21.5 INCH MONITOR), WINDOW 10 HP	411801	0.77	-	-	-
243	HP DESKTOP 280 PRO G6 (10TH GEN.,I7, 8 CORE, 8 GB RAM, 1 TB HDD, 21.5 INCH MONITOR), WINDOW 10 HP	411801	0.77	-	-	-
244	HP DESKTOP 280 PRO G6 (10TH GEN.,I7, 8 CORE, 8 GB RAM, 1 TB HDD, 21.5 INCH MONITOR), WINDOW 10 HP	411801	0.77	-	-	-
245	ALL IN ONE DESKTOP COMPUTER MODEL: HP	411801	1.01	-	-	-
246	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9” 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR	411801	1.01	-	-	-
247	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9” 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR (MYH22HN/A)	411801	1.01	-	-	-
248	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9” 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR (MYH22HN/A)	411801	1.01	-	-	-
249	DELL LAPTOP INSPIRON 14-5408 D560210WIN9SE	411801	0.72	-	-	-
250	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9” 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR	411801	1.01	-	-	-
251	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9” 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR (MYH22HN/A)	411801	1.01	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
252	XEROX C 7020 COLOR PHOTOCOPIER SINGLE TRAY	412003	1.50	-	-	-
253	28 LITRES CONVECTION MICROWAVE OVEN	412007	0.10	-	-	-
254	WATER PURIFIER (KENT- RO), PRIDE	412007	0.16	-	-	-
255	GEYSER 15L	412007	0.07	-	-	-
256	LAUNDRY TYPE WASHINGMACHINES / DRYING	412007	0.37	-	-	-
257	LAUNDRY TYPE WASHINGMACHINES / DRYING MACHINES MAKE-VOLTAS & MODEL-WFL8012VTWA	412007	0.37	-	-	-
258	LAUNDRY TYPE WASHINGMACHINES / DRYING MACHINES MAKE-VOLTAS & MODEL-WFL8012VTWA	412007	0.37	-	-	-
259	LAUNDRY TYPE WASHINGMACHINES / DRYING MACHINES MAKE-VOLTAS & MODEL-WFL8012VTWA	412007	0.37	-	-	-
260	LAUNDRY TYPE WASHINGMACHINES / DRYING MACHINES MAKE-VOLTAS & MODEL-WFL8012VTWA	412007	0.37	-	-	-
261	LED TV 55 INCH 4K UHD RESOLUTION 3840 X 2160	412501	0.62	-	-	-
262	LED TV 55 INCH 4K UHD RESOLUTION 3840 X 2160 MAKE-LG MODEL-UN7190PTA	412501	0.62	-	-	-
263	INSULATION TESTER, 2500V, HAND DRIVEN	412502	0.11	-	-	-
264	ALLUMUNIUM LADDER, SELF SUPPORTING, FOLDING	412503	0.07	-	-	-
265	ALUMINIUM EXTENSION LADDER (FIRE BRIDGE TYPE),	412503	0.20	-	-	-
266	8-BULLET CAM,4-NVR,7-POE SW,4-HDD,4-MONITOR	412503	2.32	-	-	-
267	ROTARY HAMMER, DRILL MACHINE UPTO 22 MM,	412503	0.12	-	-	-
268	REFRIGERATOR 292L MAKE-WHIRLPOOL MODEL-NEO	412505	0.29	-	-	-
269	REFRIGERATOR 292L MAKE-WHIRLPOOL MODEL-NEO FRESH-21331	412505	0.29	-	-	-
270	ALFA VISITOR CHAIR (ALFA) (ALFA OV 301)	412801	0.05	-	-	-
271	ALFA VISITOR CHAIR (ALFA) (ALFA OV 301) MAKE-ALFA,MODEL OV301	412801	0.05	-	-	-
272	ALFA VISITOR CHAIR (ALFA) (ALFA OV 301) MAKE-ALFA,MODEL OV301	412801	0.05	-	-	-
273	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE:	412801	0.03	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
274	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
275	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
276	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
277	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
278	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
279	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
280	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
281	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
282	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
283	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
284	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
285	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
286	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
287	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
288	CHAIRS-OFFICE FABWOOD & MODEL-CHAIR-835593	412801	0.05	-	-	-
289	CHAIRS-OFFICE FABWOOD & MODEL-CHAIR-835593	412801	0.05	-	-	-
290	CHAIRS-OFFICE FABWOOD & MODEL-CHAIR-835593	412801	0.05	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
291	CHAIRS-OFFICE FABWOOD & MODEL-CHAIR-835593	412801	0.05	-	-	-
292	CHAIRS-OFFICE FABWOOD & MODEL-CHAIR-835593	412801	0.05	-	-	-
293	CHAIRS-OFFICE FABWOOD & MODEL-CHAIR-835593	412801	0.05	-	-	-
294	CHAIRS-OFFICE FABWOOD & MODEL-CHAIR-835593	412801	0.05	-	-	-
295	CHAIRS-OFFICE FABWOOD & MODEL-CHAIR-835593	412801	0.05	-	-	-
296	CHAIRS-OFFICE FABWOOD & MODEL-CHAIR-835593	412801	0.05	-	-	-
297	CHAIRS-OFFICE FABWOOD & MODEL-CHAIR-835593	412801	0.05	-	-	-
298	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE:	412801	0.03	-	-	-
299	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
300	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
301	OFFICE / VISITOR CHAIRS 18â€ X 18”X 16â€ MAKE: EEZY; MODEL: 219 N	412801	0.03	-	-	-
302	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL	412801	0.02	-	-	-
303	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
304	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
305	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
306	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
307	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
308	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
309	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
310	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
311	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
312	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
313	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
314	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
315	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
316	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
317	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
318	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
319	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
320	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
321	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
322	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
323	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
324	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
325	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
326	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
327	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
328	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
329	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
330	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
331	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
332	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
333	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
334	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
335	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
336	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
337	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
338	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
339	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
340	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
341	PLASTIC CUSHIONED CHAIR- MAKE-SUPREME, MODEL ORNATE	412801	0.02	-	-	-
342	CENTER TABLE	412801	0.03	-	-	-
343	BEDSIDE TABLE HARMONY SPACE VERMOUNT	412801	0.04	-	-	-
344	BEDSIDE TABLE HARMONY SPACE VERMOUNT	412801	0.04	-	-	-
345	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
346	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
347	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
348	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
349	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
350	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
351	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
352	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
353	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
354	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
355	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
356	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
357	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
358	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
359	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
360	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
361	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
362	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
363	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
364	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
365	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
366	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
367	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
368	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
369	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
370	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
371	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
372	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
373	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
374	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
375	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
376	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
377	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
378	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
379	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
380	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
381	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
382	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
383	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
384	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
385	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
386	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
387	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
388	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
389	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
390	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
391	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
392	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
393	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
394	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
395	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
396	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
397	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
398	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
399	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
400	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
401	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
402	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
403	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
404	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
405	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
406	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
407	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
408	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
409	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
410	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
411	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
412	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
413	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
414	EXHAUST FAN SWEEP SIZE-300MM BAJAJ, BAHAR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
415	HEAT CONVECTOR	412801	0.02	-	-	-
416	HEAT CONVECTOR	412801	0.02	-	-	-
417	HEAT CONVECTOR	412801	0.02	-	-	-
418	HEAT CONVECTOR	412801	0.02	-	-	-
419	HEAT CONVECTOR	412801	0.02	-	-	-
420	HEAT CONVECTOR	412801	0.02	-	-	-
421	HEAT CONVECTOR	412801	0.02	-	-	-
422	HEAT CONVECTOR	412801	0.02	-	-	-
423	HEAT CONVECTOR	412801	0.02	-	-	-
424	HEAT CONVECTOR	412801	0.02	-	-	-
425	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
426	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
427	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
428	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
429	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
430	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
431	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
432	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
433	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
434	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
435	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
436	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
437	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
438	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
439	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
440	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
441	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
442	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
443	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
444	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
445	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
446	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
447	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
448	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
449	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
450	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
451	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
452	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
453	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
454	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
455	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
456	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
457	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
458	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
459	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
460	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
461	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
462	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
463	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
464	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
465	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
466	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
467	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
468	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
469	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
470	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
471	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
472	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
473	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
474	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
475	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
476	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
477	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
478	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
479	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
480	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
481	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
482	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
483	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
484	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
485	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
486	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
487	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
488	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
489	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
490	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
491	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
492	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
493	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
494	CEILING FAN 1200MM WITHOUT REGULATOR	412801	0.01	-	-	-
495	EXHAUST FAN 230 MM SWEEP, METAL BODY	412801	0.01	-	-	-
496	EXHAUST FAN 230 MM SWEEP, METAL BODY	412801	0.01	-	-	-
497	EXHAUST FAN 230 MM SWEEP, METAL BODY	412801	0.01	-	-	-
498	EXHAUST FAN 230 MM SWEEP, METAL BODY	412801	0.01	-	-	-
499	EXHAUST FAN 230 MM SWEEP, METAL BODY	412801	0.01	-	-	-
500	EXHAUST FAN 230 MM SWEEP, METAL BODY	412801	0.01	-	-	-
501	EXHAUST FAN 230 MM SWEEP, METAL BODY	412801	0.01	-	-	-
502	EXHAUST FAN 230 MM SWEEP, METAL BODY	412801	0.01	-	-	-
503	EXHAUST FAN 230 MM SWEEP, METAL BODY	412801	0.01	-	-	-
504	EXHAUST FAN 230 MM SWEEP, METAL BODY	412801	0.01	-	-	-
505	FIRE EXTINGUISHER FE ABC TYPE 5KG	412801	0.00	-	-	-
506	FIRE EXTINGUISHER DCP TROLLEY FE 25KG	412801	0.00	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
507	FIRE EXTINGUISHER DCP TROLLEY FE 25KG	412801	0.00	-	-	-
508	MULTIMETER CUM CLAMP METER MAKE-	412801	0.05	-	-	-
509	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
510	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
511	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
512	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
513	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
514	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
515	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
516	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
517	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
518	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
519	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
520	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
521	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
522	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
523	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
524	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
525	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
526	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
527	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
528	UPS 1 KVA OFF LINE MAKE: ELNOVA	412801	0.03	-	-	-
529	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA &	412801	0.03	-	-	-
530	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
531	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
532	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
533	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
534	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
535	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
536	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
537	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
538	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
539	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
540	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
541	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
542	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
543	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
544	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
545	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
546	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
547	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
548	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
549	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
550	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
551	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
552	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
553	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
554	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
555	LINE INTRACTIVE UPS WITH AVR MAKE- ELNOVA & MODEL- I 1002	412801	0.03	-	-	-
556	SPIRAL BINDING MACHINE	412801	0.03	-	-	-
557	ELECTRIC KETTLE STAINLESS STEEL	412801	0.01	-	-	-
558	INDUCTION COOKTOP BAJAJ SPLENDID,ICX130	412801	0.03	-	-	-
559	INDUCTION COOKTOP BAJAJ SPLENDID,ICX130	412801	0.03	-	-	-
560	ROOM HEATER DOUBLE ROD/SINGLE	412801	0.01	-	-	-
561	ROOM HEATER DOUBLE ROD/SINGLE	412801	0.01	-	-	-
562	ROOM HEATER DOUBLE ROD/SINGLE	412801	0.01	-	-	-
563	ROOM HEATER DOUBLE ROD/SINGLE	412801	0.01	-	-	-
564	ROOM HEATER DOUBLE ROD/SINGLE	412801	0.01	-	-	-
565	ROOM HEATER DOUBLE ROD/SINGLE	412801	0.01	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
566	SINGLE BED WOODEN 3'X6.5X24	411707	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.06
567	SINGLE BED WOODEN 3'X6.5X24	411707	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.06
568	SINGLE BED WOODEN 3'X6.5X24	411707	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.06
569	SINGLE BED WOODEN 3'X6.5X24	411707	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.06
570	SINGLE BED WOODEN 3'X6.5X24	411707	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.06
571	SINGLE BED WOODEN 3'X6.5X24	411707	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.06
572	WOODEN BED SIZE 6-1/2'X3'	411707	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.07
573	WOODEN BED SIZE 6-1/2'X3'	411707	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.07
574	WOODEN BED SIZE 6-1/2'X3'	411707	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.07
575	WOODEN BED SIZE 6-1/2'X3'	411707	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.07
576	WOODEN BED SIZE 6-1/2'X3'	411707	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.07
577	WASHING MACHINE 6KG MAKE SAMSUNG	412007	0.16	0.12	-	0.16
578	CHAIR PCH - 7002D	411701	0.09	0.02	0.04	0.05
579	GM CHAIR GODREJ LEOMA HB	411701	0.18	0.09	0.02	0.16
580	EXCUTIVE REVLVOING CHAIR WITH HIGH BACK	411701	0.14	0.12	-	0.14
581	REVLVOING CHAIR	411701	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.05
582	STEEL ALMIRAH - SIZE 78"X36"X19"	411701	0.13	0.09	-	0.13
583	GODREJ STEEL ALMIRAH (PACIFIC BLUE DOORS), SLIM	411701	0.13	0.07	0.02	0.12
584	JEFFERSON PRESIDNTIAL SUIT-JEFFERSON DESK	411701	0.99	0.55	0.07	0.91
585	JEFFERSON PRESIDNTIAL SUIT-JEFFERSON DESK	411701	0.50	0.28	0.04	0.47
586	JEFFERSON BACK UNIT	411701	0.78	0.43	0.06	0.72
587	JEFFERSON TOWER	411701	0.36	0.20	0.03	0.33
588	CENTER TABLE 1903300002	411701	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.07
589	EXCUTIVE TABLE	411701	0.68	0.57	-	0.68
590	WT - 716A+ERU TEAL (TABLE)	411701	0.22	0.07	0.07	0.15
591	GODREJ TABLE T8	411701	0.08	0.04	0.01	0.07
592	TABLE T-9 TEAK	411701	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.06
593	GODREJ COMPUTER TABLE, MODEL STYLO	411701	0.08	0.04	0.01	0.06
594	GODREJ CHAIR	411701	1.70	0.87	0.22	1.49
595	GODREJ CHAIR	411701	1.70	0.87	0.22	1.49
596	GODREJ CHAIR	411701	1.70	0.87	0.22	1.49
597	GODREJ CHAIR	411701	1.70	0.87	0.22	1.49
598	SOFA SET 3+2	411701	0.24	0.16	-	0.24
599	SOFA SET 3+2	411701	0.24	0.16	-	0.24
600	GODREJ TWO DRAWER FILING CABINET	411701	0.11	0.05	0.02	0.09
601	GODREJ TWO DRAWER FILING CABINET	411701	0.11	0.05	0.02	0.09

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
602	GODREJ CHAIR PCH - 7112 R	412801	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00
603	GODREJ CHAIR PCH - 7112 R	412801	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00
604	COMPUTER CHAIR PCH - 7031	412801	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00
605	SMALL TABLE GLASS	412801	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00
606	FLATBED SCANNER, MAKE - CANON, MODEL - LIDE 12	412801	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00
607	PERSONAL COMPUTER (DESKTOP), HP 406 G1	411801	0.55	0.03	-	0.55
608	HP LASERJET PRO M202DW	411803	0.09	0.00	-	0.09
	Total		124.72	7.11	1.64	12.23

1.2 Addition on account of others (Transfer In from Holding company)

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Name of Holding Company	Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost
	Total		-	-			-	-

1.3 Addition on account of inter unit transfers

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	**Particular of assets**	**Head of account**	**Gross block of Assets (Rs.)**	**Detail of the Unit / Company from where Assets Received (Transferred In)**		**Advice number**	**Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015**	**Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost.**
				Name of Unit / Company	**Code of Unit / Company**			
					e.g. 100, 101			
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
	Total		**0**					

2.1 Deductions on account of Others (Sale/Disposal/Write off)

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost
1	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9" 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR (MYH22HN/A)	411801	1.01	-	1.01
2	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9" 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR (MYH22HN/A)	411801	1.01	-	1.01
3	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9" 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR (MYH22HN/A)	411801	1.01	-	1.01
4	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9" 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR (MYH22HN/A)	411801	1.01	-	1.01
5	APPLE IPAD AIR 10.9" 256 GB WI-FI + CELLULAR (MYH22HN/A)	411801	1.01	-	1.01
6	Optiplex â„¢ 380MT Base Desktop	411801	0.32	-	0.32
7	LAPTOP- Lenovo ThinkPad R400 -IT stock - Prabhat	411801	0.28	-	0.28
8	Laptop:Dell Vostro 3450 - Jitender Mittal	411801	0.41	-	0.41
9	Laptop: Dell Vostro 3450 -Rajesh Nimmala	411801	0.41	-	0.41
10	Laptop: Dell Vostro 3450 -Mahendra Adusumilli	411801	0.41	-	0.41
11	Laptop: Dell Vostro 3400 -Srinivasa Rao Nalluri	411801	0.37	-	0.37
12	Desktop Dell Optiplex 380 (4BSJ6Q1)	411801	0.02	-	0.02
13	Desktop Dell Optiplex 380 (6ZHWTQ1)	411801	0.02	-	0.02
14	Laptop-Sony-Vaio-Vpcsb18 Gg/B	411801	0.03	-	0.03
	Total		**7.34**		**7.34**

2.2 Deduction on account of others (Transfer out to Subsidiary companies)

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block (Rs.)	Net Block Deduction (Rs.)	Name of Subsidiary Company	Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost.
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
	Total		-					

2.3 Deductions on account of Inter-unit Transfer

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Deduction (Rs.)	Detail of the Unit / Company to which Assets Sent (Transferred)		Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost
				Name of Unit / Company	Code of Unit / Company			
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
	Total		-					

3. Addition / Deduction of Fixed assets on account of Adjustments

(FERV, Reclassification, Capitalization Adjustments, Change in Head of Account)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.) (+) for Additon, (-) for Deduction)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Adjusted at Deemed Cost	Nature
	Total		-			

Annexure to Note 2.3 as at 31.3.2021

1.1 Addition of ROU on account of Others (New Purchases & CWIP Capitalized)

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)
1	Lease Land from Roshan Kharel	413401	25.93
2	Lease Land from Punya Prasad Sharma	413401	34.93
3	Lease Land from Jaman Singh Tamang	413401	11.56
4	Lease Land from Janga Bir Darnal	413401	0.91
5	Lease Land from Rohit Gurung	413401	22.92
6	Lease Land from Power Department Govt. of Sikkim	413401	1.36
	Total		**97.61**

1.2 Addition on account of others (Transfer In from Subsidiary companies)

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Name of Subsidiary Company	Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost.
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
	Total		**0**					

1.3 Addition on account of inter unit transfers

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block (Rs.)	Detail of the Unit / Company from where Assets Received (Transferred In)		Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost.
				Name of Unit / Company	Code of Unit / Company			
					e.g. 100 , 101			
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
	Total		**0**					

2.1 Deductions on account of Others (Sale/Disposal/Write off)

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost.
					-
					-
					-
					-
					-
					-
					-
					-
					-
					-
					-
	Total		**0**		

2.2 Deduction on account of others (Transfer out to Subsidiary companies)

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block (Rs.)	Net Block Deduction (Rs.)	Name of Subsidiary Company	Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost.
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
	Total		**0**					

2.3 Deductions on account of Inter-unit Transfer

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Deduction (Rs.)	Detail of the Unit / Company to which Assets Sent (Transferred Out)		Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost.
				Name of Unit / Company	Code of Unit / Company			
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
	Total		0					

3. Addition / Deduction of Fixed assets on account of Adjustments (FERV, Reclassification, Capitalization Adjustments, Change in Head of Account)

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2015	Gross Block Adjusted at Deemed Cost.	Nature
			(+) for Additon, (-) for Deduction)			
	Total		**0**			

Annexure to Note 2.2

CUMMULATIVE EDC

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Linkage	31.3.2021	31.03.2020
A.	**EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSES**			
	Salaries, wages, allowances	437501 & 437589 & 437505 & 437500	7,016.42	5,707.81
	Gratuity and contribution to provident fund (including administration fees)	437502	329.71	183.90
	Staff welfare expenses	437503	164.24	124.50
	Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	437504	-	-
	Sub-total(a)		7,510.36	6,016.21
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438103	-	-
	Sub-total(A)		**7,510.36**	**6,016.21**
B.	**OTHER EXPENSES**			
	CONSUMPTION OF STORES AND SPARES AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	437507	-	-
	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE- DAM/WATER REGULATING SYSEM AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	437508	-	-
	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE- GPM/ OTHER POWER PLANT SYSTEM AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	437509	-	-
	Repairs-Building	437510	123.02	53.80
	Repairs-Machinery	437511	0.03	0.03
	Repairs-Others	437512	274.01	255.21
	Rent	437514 & 437588	942.89	894.53
	Rates and taxes	437515	342.76	312.49
	Insurance	437516	2,440.21	2,440.21
	Security expenses	437517	417.59	267.31
	Electricity Charges	437518	35.40	21.98
	Travelling and Conveyance	437519	738.04	721.92
	Expenses on vehicles	437520	-	-
	Telephone, telex and Postage	437521	100.24	94.47
	Advertisement and publicity	437522	-	-
	Entertainment and hospitality expenses	437523	-	-
	Printing and stationery	437524	52.79	43.47
	Remuneration to Auditors	437552	5.90	5.90
	Design and Consultancy charges:			-
	- Indigenous	437526	11,499.01	11,646.03
	- Foreign	437527	-	-
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	437531	1,683.72	1,683.72
	Expenditure on land not belonging to corporation	437532	51.22	48.47
	Land acquisition and rehabilitation	437533	-	-
	EAC - LEASE RENT	437534	58.25	-

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Linkage	31.3.2021	31.03.2020
	Loss on assets/ materials written off	437528	4.96	-
	Losses on sale of assets	437530	-	-
	Other general expenses	437525 & 437535	1,187.14	1,162.86
	Sub-total (b)		19,957.18	19,652.40
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438102	-	-
	Sub-total(B)		**19,957.18**	**19,652.40**
C.	**FINANCE COST**			
	i) Interest on :			
	a) Government of India loan	437540	-	-
	b) Bonds	437541	-	-
	c) Foreign loan	437542	-	-
	d) Term loan	437543	1,86,183.06	1,86,183.06
	e) Cash credit facilities /WCDL	437545	-	-
	g) Exchange differences regarded as adjustment	437554	-	-
	Loss on Hedging Transactions	437555	-	-
	ii) Bond issue/ service expenses	437546	-	-
	iii) Commitment fee	437547	-	-
	iv) Guarantee fee on loan	437548	-	-
	v) Other finance charges	437549	474.64	474.64
	vi) EAC- INTEREST ON LOANS FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT-ADJUSTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF EFFECTIVE INTEREST	437581	-	-
	vii) EAC- INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT/ RETENTION MONEY-ADJUSTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF EFFECTIVE INTEREST	437583	0.01	-
	viii) EAC- COMMITTED CAPITAL EXPENSES- ADJUSTMENT FOR TIME VALUE	437585	-	-
	ix) EAC- INTEREST ON FC LOANS - EFFECTIVE INTEREST ADJUSTMENT	437590	-	-
	x) EAC- INTEREST EXPENSES - UNDER LEASE (IND AS)	437587	26.71	5.69
	Sub-total (c)		1,86,684.41	1,86,663.39
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438105	-	-
	Sub-total (C)		**1,86,684.41**	**1,86,663.39**
D.	**EXCHANGE RATE VARIATION (NET)**			
	i) ERV (Debit balance)	437550	0.01	0.01
	Less: ii) ERV (Credit balance)	437551	-	-
	Sub-total (d)		**0.01**	**0.01**
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438108	-	-
	Sub-total(D)		**0.01**	**0.01**
E.	**PROVISIONS**	437561	-	-
	Sub-total(e)		**-**	**-**

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Linkage	31.3.2021	31.03.2020
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438106	-	-
	Sub-total(E)		**-**	**-**
F.	**DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION**	437560	214.93	194.11
		437586	62.67	12.86
	Sub-total (f)		**277.60**	**206.97**
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438104	-	-
	Sub-total(F)		**277.60**	**206.97**
G.	**PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSES (NET)**			
	Prior period expenses	437565	-	-
	Less Prior period income	437579	-	-
	Sub-total (g)		**-**	**-**
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438107	-	-
	Sub-total (G)		**-**	**-**
H.	**LESS : RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES**			
	i) Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	437570	-	-
	ii) Interest on loans and advances	437571	7.76	0.46
	iii) Miscellaneous receipts	437572	1,270.88	386.71
	iv) Profit on sale of assets	437573	-	-
	v) Provision not required written back	437574	-	-
	vi) Hire charges/ outturn on plant and machinery	437575	-	-
	vii) EAC-FAIR VALUE GAIN - SECURITY DEPOSIT/ RETENTION MONEY	437582	-	-
	viii) EAC-MTM Gain on derivatives	437580	-	-
	ix) EAC- FAIR VALUE GAIN ON PROVISIONS FOR COMMITTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	437584	-	-
	Sub-total (h)		**1,278.63**	**387.17**
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438101	-	-
	Sub-total (H)		**1,278.63**	**387.17**
I.	**C.O./Regional Office Expenses (i)**	437599	-	-
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438109	-	-
	Sub-total(I)		**-**	**-**
	GRAND TOTAL (a+b+c+d+e+f+g-h+i)		**2,13,150.94**	**2,12,151.81**
	Less: Capitalized During the year/Period		-	-
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H+I)		**2,13,150.94**	**2,12,151.81**
	Note : 11.1 EAC (CLOSING BALANCE)		**2,139.40**	**1,140.27**
	Impairment of EAC		**2,11,011.54**	**2,11,011.54**

Annexure for reporting of transaction pertaining to previous Year i.e. period prior to FY 2020-21.

Entries relating to prior period passed through natural head of accounts relating to Income & Expenditure, Assets & Liabilities during Year ended 31.3.2021

S.No	Head Of Account	Account Description	Dr/Cr	Amount of Prior Period Adjustment	Reasons for prior period adjustment

Summary of Prior Period Adjustments made during Year ended 31.3.2021

S.No	Nature	Amount of Prior Period Adjustment	Year from which error pertains
A.	**Income**		
	Revenue from Operations		
	Other Income		
	Total income (A)		
B.	**Expense**		
	Generation and Other Expenses		
	Employee Benefits Expense		
	Finance Cost		
	Depreciation & Amortization Expenses		
	total expenses (B)		
C	**ASSETS**		
1	**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**		
a)	Property Plant & Equipment		
b)	Capital Work In Progress		
c)	Investment Property		
d)	Other Intangible Assets		
e)	Financial Assets		
i)	Investments		

S.No	Nature	Amount of Prior Period Adjustment	Year from which error pertains
	ii) Trade Receivables		
	iii) Loans		
	iv) Others		
i)	Deferred Tax Assets (net)		
f)	Other Non Current Assets		
g)	Non Current Assets - Regulatory Assets		
2	**CURRENT ASSETS**		
a)	Inventories		
b)	Financial Assets		
	i) Investments		
	ii) Trade Receivables		
	iii) Cash & Cash Equivalents		
	iv) Bank balances		
	v) Loans		
	vi) Others		
c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)		
d)	Other Current Assets		
	TOTAL ASSETS (C)		
D	**LIABILITIES**		
2	**NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**		
a)	Financial Liabilities		
	i) Borrowings		
	ii) Trade Payables		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		
	Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
	iii) Other financial liabilities		
b)	Provisions		
c)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		
d)	Other non-current Liabilities		
3	**CURRENT LIABILITIES**		
a)	Financial Liabilities		
	i) Borrowings		
	ii) Trade Payables		
	iii) Other financial liabilities		
b)	Other Current Liabilities		
c)	Provisions		
d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		

Annexure-IV

Model for disclosure of fair value under Note 33(1B)

Model for Calculation of Fair value of Retention Money for Disclosure

Retention Money	31.03.2021
Outstanding non-current Undiscounted Amount	4.59
Fair Value- Non Current portion	3.37
Discount Rate for fair value disclosure	**7.07%**

Statement of cash out Flow and Present value for Disclosure

Date of refund	Amount Refunded	Fair Value
		7.07%
31-Mar-21	**0**	**3.37**
31-Aug-22	0.09	
30-Sep-22	0.21	
31-Dec-22	0.07	
28-Feb-23	0.10	
31-Mar-23	0.02	
28-Feb-26	4.11	
	4.59	**3.37**

Note:

1. Only non current portion (undiscounted amount) of security deposit shall be fair valued.
2. Amount computed using above discount rates shall be presented under Note No. 33 (1)(B)(c) in fair value column.
3. Discount rate given in the above format shall only be used for computation of fair vaue of security deposit/Retention Money for disclosure purpose.
4. Amount shown above are only for illustrative purpose.

Note No. – 34: Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts

1. Disclosures relating to Contingent Liabilities:

Contingent Liabilities to the extent not provided for -

a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:

(i) Capital works

Contractors have lodged claims aggregating to ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) against the Company on account of rate and quantity deviation, cost relating to extension of time, idling charges due to stoppage of work/delays in handing over the site etc. These claims are being contested by the company as being not admissible in terms of provisions of the respective contracts or are laying at arbitration tribunal/other forums/under examination with the Company. These include ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) towards arbitration awards including updated interest thereon, against the Company, which have been challenged/decided to be challenged in the Court of Law.

Management has assessed the above claims and recognized a provision of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹**Nil**) as the amount of contingent liability i.e., amounts for which Company may be held contingently liable. In respect of such estimated contingent claims either the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable or a reliable estimate of the amount required for settling the obligation cannot be made. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

(ii) Land Compensation cases

In respect of land acquired for the projects, some of the erstwhile land owners have filed claims for higher compensation amounting to ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) before various authorities/courts. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹**Nil**) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable.

(iii) Disputed Tax Demands

Disputed Income Tax/Sales Tax/Service Tax/ Water Cess/ Green Energy Cess/other taxes/duties matters pending before various appellate authorities amount to ₹**Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**). Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹**Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil)** based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) are being disclosed as contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

(iv) Others

Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters amount to ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**). These claims are pending before various forums. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

The above is summarized as below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2021	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
1.	Capital Works	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Land Compensation cases	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2021	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
3.	Disputed tax matters	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
4.	Others	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
	Total	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**

(b) The above do not include contingent liabilities on account of pending cases in respect of service matters and others where the amount cannot be quantified.

(c) It is not practicable to ascertain and disclose the uncertainties relating to outflow in respect of contingent liabilities.

(d) There is possibility of reimbursement to the company of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) towards above Contingent Liabilities.

(e) (i) An amount of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹**Nil**) stands paid towards above Contingent Liabilities in respect of Capital Works, pursuant to Niti Aayog directions issued vide OM No. 14070/14/2016-PPPAU dated 5th September 2016, in cases where Arbitral Tribunals have passed orders in favour of contractors and such awards/orders have been further challenged/being challenged by the Company in a Court of Law. The amount so paid has been shown under Other Non-Current Assets (Also refer Note No. 5).

(ii) An amount of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) stands paid /deposited with courts/paid as per Court Order towards above contingent liabilities to contest the cases and has been shown under Other Non-Current/ Current Assets/ adjusted against other liabilities of the claimants. (Also refer Note no. 5 and 13)

(f) The Management does not expect that the above claims/obligations (including under litigation), when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the company's results of operations or financial condition.

(g) Category of agency wise details of contingent liabilities as at 31.03.2021 are as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2021	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020
(i)	**(ii)**	**(iii)**	**(iv)**	**(v)**	**(vi)**	**(vii)=(v)-(vi)**	**(viii)**
1	Central Government departments	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
2	State Government departments or Local Bodies	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
3	Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
4	Others	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
	TOTAL	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**

2. **Contingent Assets:** Contingent assets in respect of the Company are on account of the following:

a) **Counter Claims lodged by the company on other entities:**

The company has lodged counter claims aggregating to ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) against claims of other entities. These claims have been lodged on the basis of contractual provisions and are being contested at arbitration tribunal/ other forums/under examination with the counterparty. It includes counter claims of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) towards arbitration awards including updated interest thereon.

Based on Management assessment, a favourable outcome is probable in respect of the claims aggregating ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) and for rest of the claims, the possibility of any inflow is remote. Accordingly, these claims have not been recognised.

b) **Late Payment Surcharge:**

CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2014-19/2019-24 provide for levy of Late Payment Surcharge by generating company in case of delay in payment by beneficiaries beyond specified days from the date of presentation of bill. In view of significant uncertainties in the ultimate collection from the beneficiaries, an amount of ₹ **Nil** (previous year ₹ **Nil**) as estimated by the management has not been recognised.

c) **Revenue to the extent not recognised in respect of power stations:**

Tariff orders for 2019-24 are pending in respect of all Power stations and Tariff order for 2014-19 is pending in respect of TLDP-IV Power Station. Management has assessed that additional revenue of ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) is likely to accrue on account of tariff revision which has not been recognised due to significant uncertainty for the approval thereof.

d) **Business Interruption Losses**

Insurance Claims due to Business Interruption Losses in respect of Power Stations are recognised when no significant uncertainty of ultimate collection exists. Management has assessed the claim of ₹ **Nil** (Previous Year ₹ **Nil**) in this respect which has not been recognised. Power Station-wise details of claims are given at Note 34(23) of the standalone Financial Statements.

e) **Other Cases**

Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters estimated by Management to be **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil)** has not been recognised.

3. Commitments (to the extent not provided for):

(a) Estimated number of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account are as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	**(ii)**	**(iii)**	**(iv)**
1.	Property Plant and Equipment (including Capital Work in Progress)	215066.56	295844.20
2.	Intangible Assets	0	0
	Total	**215066.56**	**295844.20**

4. Pending approval of competent authority, provisional payments / provisions made towards executed quantities of works of some of the items beyond the approved quantities and/ or for extra items aggregating to ₹ **Nil** (Previous year ₹ **Nil**) are included in Capital Work-in-Progress/Property,Plant and Equipment.

5. The effect of foreign exchange rate variation (FERV) during the year are as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
(i)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as FERV	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as Borrowing Cost*	Nil	Nil
(iii)	Amount recognised in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	Nil	Nil

*There is however no impact on profitability of the Company, as the impact of change in foreign exchange rates is recoverable from beneficiaries in terms of prevailing CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2019-24. The exchange rate variation included under borrowing cost for the year is transferred to deferred foreign currency fluctuation assets (recoverable from beneficiaries) as per Significant Accounting Policy of the Company.

6. Operating Segment:

a) Electricity generation (including income from embedded Finance/ Operating leases) is the principal business activity of the Company. Other operations viz., Contracts, Project Management, Consultancy works and Power Trading Business do not form a reportable segment as per the Ind AS – 108 on 'Operating Segment'.

b) The Company has a single geographical segment as Project is located within the Country.

7. Disclosures under Ind AS-24 "Related Party Disclosures":

(A) **List of Related parties:**

(i) Parent Company:

Name of Company	Principle place of operation
NHPC Limited	India

(ii) Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Name	Position Held
1	SHRI BISWAJIT BASU	CHAIRMAN
2	SHRI NURANI SUBRAMANIAN PARAMESHWARAN	DIRECTOR
3	SHRI VINOD KUMAR MAINI	DIRECTOR
4	DR. KAMLA FARTYAL	DIRECTOR
5	SHRI HARJEET SINGH PURI	DIRECTOR
6	SHRI SHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJEE	CEO
7	SHRI SHARAD CHANDRA	CFO
8	SHRI TARUN AHUJA	CS

(iii) Post-Employment Benefit Plans of Holding Company:

Name of Related Parties	Principal place of operation
NHPC Ltd. Employees Provident Fund	India
NHPC Ltd. Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund	India
NHPC Ltd. Retired Employees Health Scheme Trust	India
NHPC Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	India
NHPC Ltd. Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme Trust	India
NHPC Ltd. Employee Leave Encashment Trust	India

(iv) Other entities with joint-control or significant influence over the Company:

The Company is a Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) controlled by Central Government by holding majority of shares. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and has made limited disclosures in the Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS 24. Therefore, party-wise details of such transactions have not been given since such transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business at normal commercial terms and are not considered to be significant.

Sl. No.	Name of the Government	Nature of Relationship with NHPC
1	Government of India	Shareholder having control over Holding company
2	NHPC Limited	Holding Company
3	Central/State controlled PSU…….	Entities controlled by the same Government (Central Government/State Govt.) that has control over Holding Company

(B) **Transactions with related parties are as follows:**

(i) Transactions with Parent

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services received by the Company		
NHPC	1760.33	557.83
Services provided by the Company		
▪ NHPC		
Dividend Paid by the company		
▪ NHPC		
Equity contributions received by the Company		
▪ NHPC	7500.00	92050.00
Reimbursement (of Cost of employee on deputation) by the Company		
▪ NHPC	128.27	97.87
Amount Paid to Holding Company		1200.00

(ii) Compensation to Key Management Personnel:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
Short Term Employee Benefits	Nil	Nil
Post-Employment Benefits	Nil	Nil
Other Long-Term Benefits	Nil	Nil

(₹ in Lakh)

Other Transactions with KMP	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
Sitting Fees and other reimbursements to non-executive/ independent directors	Nil	2.12
Interest Received during the year	Nil	Nil

(iv) Transactions with other related parties- Post Employment Benefit Plans

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Contribution to EPF Trust	Nil	Nil
Contribution to Gratuity Trust/ (Net of Refund from Trust)	Nil	Nil
Contribution to REHS Trust/ (Net of Refund from Trust)	Nil	Nil
Contribution to Social Security Scheme Trust	Nil	Nil
Contribution to EDCSS Trust	Nil	Nil
Contribution to Leave Encashment (Net of Refund from Trust)	Nil	Nil

(v) Transactions with entities controlled by the Government that has control over the Holding Company i.e., NHPC(CPSU):

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services Received by the Company	Nil	Nil
Services Provided by the Company	Nil	Nil
Sale of goods/Inventory made by the Company	Nil	Nil
Purchase of goods/Inventory	Nil	Nil
Dividend Paid during the year	Nil	Nil

(vi) Transactions with entities controlled by the Government that has control over the Company

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Purchase of property/Other assets	Nil	Nil
Purchase of goods/Inventory	Nil	Nil
Services Received by the Company	767.69	228.66
Services Provided by the Company	Nil	Nil
Sale of goods/Inventory made by the company	Nil	Nil

(C) Outstanding balances and guarantees with Related Parties:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Balances with Parent (NHPC)	Nil	Nil
▪ Receivables	50.87	544.30
▪ Payables	380.97	Nil
Balances with KMP	Nil	Nil
▪ Receivables		
Balances with Trust created for post- employment benefit plans of NHPC		
Receivable		
▪ Gratuity Trust		
▪ REHS Trust		
Payable		
▪ EPF Trust		
▪ REHS Trust		
▪ Social Security Scheme Trust		
▪ EDCSS Trust		
▪ Leave Encashment Trust		
Balances with State Government that has control over the Company		
▪ Payables	38.13	54.34
▪ Receivables	606.53	50.80
▪ Balances Out of Commitments		
Balances with Entities controlled by the same Government that has control over the Holding Company (CPSU)		
▪ Payables		
▪ Receivables		
▪ Balances Out of Commitments		

(D) Other notes to related party transactions:

(i) Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties:

(a) Transactions with the state governments and entities controlled by the Government of India are carried out at market terms on arms- length basis (except subordinate debts received from Central Government at concessional rate) through a transparent price discovery process against open tenders, except in a few cases of procurement of spares/services from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) for proprietary items on single tender basis due to urgency, compatibility or other reasons. Such single tender procurements are also done through a process of negotiation with prices benchmarked against available price data of same/similar items.

(b) Consultancy services received by the Company from parent company are generally on nomination basis at the terms, conditions and principles applicable for consultancy services received from other parties.

(c) Outstanding balances of parent company are unsecured and settlement occurs through banking transactions. These balances other than loans are interest free. No impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties has been recognised. Assessment of impairment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(ii) Contributions to post-employment benefit plans are net of refunds from trusts.

8. **Particulars of Security:** The carrying amount of assets mortgaged/ hypothecated as security for borrowings are as under.

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
	First Charge	Nil	Nil
1	Property Plant and Equipment	Nil	Nil
2	Capital Work in Progress	Nil	Nil
	Total	**Nil**	**Nil**

9. **Disclosures Under Ind AS-19 "Employee Benefits":**

All employees working in the company belongs to the Holding Company (NHPC Ltd). The employee benefit obligations have been recognised by the Holding Company.

10. **Particulars of income and expenditure in foreign currency and consumption of spares are as under: -**

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
a)	Expenditure in Foreign Currency		
	i) Interest	Nil	Nil
	ii) Other Misc. Matters	Nil	Nil
b)	Value of spare parts and Components consumed in operating units.		
	i) Imported	Nil	Nil
	ii) Indigenous	Nil	Nil

11. **Earnings Per Share:**

a) The Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted) are as under:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
Earnings per Share before Regulatory Income (₹) – Basic and Diluted	0	-25.61
Earnings per Share after Regulatory Income (₹) – Basic and Diluted	0	-25.61
Par value per share (₹)	10	10

b) Reconciliation of Earning used in calculating Earnings Per Share:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
Net Profit after Tax but before Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ in .)	-20.75	-295574.70
Net Profit after Tax and Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ in .)	-20.75	-295574.70

c) Reconciliation of weighted average number of shares used as denominator:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator	9255.41	11541.24

12. **Disclosure related to Confirmation of Balances is as under:**

(a) Balances shown under material issued to contractors, claims recoverable including insurance claims, advances for Capital expenditure, Sundry Debtors, Advances to Contractors, Sundry Creditors and Deposits/Earnest money from contractors other than as given at (b) below are subject to reconciliation/ confirmation and respective consequential adjustments. Claims recoverable also include claims in respect of projects handed over or decided to be handed over to other agencies in terms of Government of India directives.

(b) The confirmation in respect of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, Deposits, Advances to Contractors/Suppliers/ Service Providers/Others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors have been sought for outstanding balances of **₹ 0.05 crore** or above in respect of each party as at 31st December, 2020. Status of confirmation of balances as at December 31, 2020 as well as amount outstanding as on 31.03.2021 is as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding amount as on 31.12.2020	Amount confirmed	Outstanding amount as on 31.03.2021
Trade receivable	0	0	0
Deposits, Advances to contractors/ suppliers/service providers/ others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors	55.00	50.80	1877.93
Trade/Other payables	399.05	389.49	707.57
Security Deposit/Retention Money payable	10.75	0	19.41

(c) In the opinion of the management, unconfirmed balances will not have any material impact.

13. **Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) (Refer Note 29)**

(i) The breakup of CSR expenditure under various heads of expenses incurred is as below: -

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Heads of Expenses constituting CSR expenses	For the Year ended 31.03.2021	For the Year ended 31.03.2020
1	Health Care and Sanitation	0	2.56
2	Education and Skill Development	2.49	0
3	Women Empowerment /Senior Citizen	0	0
4	Environment	0	0
5	Art and Culture	0	0
6	Ex-Armed Forces	0	0
7	Sports	0	0
8	National Welfare Fund	0	0
9	Rural Development	1.85	0
10	Capacity Building	0	0
11	Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan	0	0
12	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	0	0
13	Contribution to PM CARES Fund	0	0
14	Disaster Management	3.99	0
15	Administrative Overhead	0	0
	Total amount	**8.33**	**2.56**

(ii) Other disclosures: -

(a) Details of expenditure incurred during the year paid in cash and yet to be paid in cash along with the nature of expenditure (capital or revenue nature) is as under: -

(₹ in Lakh)

Purpose		For the Year ended 31.03.2021			For the Year ended 31.03.2020		
		Paid in cash(a)	Yet to be paid in cash (b)	Total (abs)	Paid in cash(a)	Yet to be paid in cash (b)	Total (abs)
(i)	Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	0	4.34	4.34	0	0	0
(ii)	For purpose other than (i) above	3.99	0	3.99	2.56	0	2.56
	Total	**3.99**	**4.34**	**8.33**	**2.56**	**0**	**2.56**

(b) As stated above, a sum of **₹4.34/-** out of total expenditure of **₹ 8.33/-** is yet to be paid to concerned parties which are included in the relevant head of accounts pertaining to liabilities.

(iii) As per Section 135 read with Section 198 of Companies Act 2013, the amount required to be spent towards CSR works out to ₹ Nil for financial year 2020-21 (based on 2% of average net profit of preceding three financial years). The Board of LTHPL has approved of Rs.27.44 Lakhs as CSR for the Financial Year 2020-21.

14. Disclosures as required under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 read with notification of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 11th October,2018 to the extent information available with management are as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier on Balance Sheet date:		
	a) Trade Payables:		
	-Principal	4.26	0
	-Interest		
	b) Others:		
	-Principal	505.16	427.71
	-Interest		
(ii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
(iii)	The amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as on Balance Sheet date.	-	-
(v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

15. Disclosures regarding leases as per IND AS -116 "Leases":

Company as Lessee:

(i) **Transition to Ind AS 116:**

With effect from 1 April 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1 April 2019 using the modified retrospective method.

The Company has applied the following practical expedients on initial application of Ind AS 116:

a. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.

b. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.

c. Excluded the initial direct costs, if any from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

d. Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

e. The Company has elected to use the practical expedient not to apply this Standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease as per Ind AS 17. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to leases recognised during FY 2020-21 is 6.83%.

(ii) **Nature of lease:** The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of the following assets:

(a) Premises under cancellable lease arrangements for residential use of employees ranging from 3-4 months to three years.

(b) Premises for offices, guest houses and transit camps on lease which are not non-cancellable and are usually renewable on mutually agreeable terms.

(c) Land obtained on lease for construction of projects and / or administrative offices.

(d) Vehicles on operating leases generally for a period of 1 to 2 years and such leases are not non-cancellable.

(iii) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure Attributable to Construction in respect of short term, low value and variable lease are as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

S. No	Description	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
1	Expenditure on short-term leases	42.46	0
2	Expenditure on lease of low-value assets	0	0
3	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	15.79	0

(iv) Commitment for Short Term Leases as on 31.03.2021 is ₹ **Nil** (Previous Period ₹ **Nil**).

(v) Movement in lease liabilities during the year

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Opening Balance	145.49	o
Additions in lease liabilities	97.61	154.35
Finance cost accrued during the year	21.02	5.69
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	58.19	14.55
Closing Balance	**205.93**	**145.49**

16. Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) means any expenditure incurred towards acquisition/ addition of any asset which on completion, would form part of Fixes Assets (Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress, Intangible

Assets etc.). During the year cash expenditure incurred by the Company towards CAPEX is Rs 4613.46 (Previous Year Rs 684.42). Details of cash expenditure incurred towards CAPEX are as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

S. No.	Description	For the Period ended	
		31.03.2021	31.03.2020
1	Property, Plant & Equipment	124.59	15.14
2	Capital Work in Progress	2664.80	618.48
3	Right of Use Assets (Land)	0	0
4	Intangible Assets	0.13	0
5	Capital Advances	1823.93	50.80
	Total	**4613.46**	**684.42**

17. Ind AS 36- *Impairment of Assets* requires an entity to assess on each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity is required to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. If there is no indication of a potential impairment loss, the Standard does not require an enterprise to make a formal estimate of the recoverable amount.

Management has determined that each of the Project / Power Station of the Company is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generate cash inflows from continuing use that is largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets and accordingly qualifies to be designated as a Cash Generating Unit (CGU). Impairment indicators applicable to these CGUs have been assessed and based on such assessment, Management is of the opinion that no significant change with an adverse effect on the Company has taken place during the year, or is expected to take place in the near future, in the technological, economic or legal environment in which the Company. Based on the assessment, there exists no significant indicator that would suggest an impairment of the carrying amounts of the CGUs of the during FY 2020-21.

18. Nature and details of provisions (refer Note No. 17 and 22)

(i) General

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

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

ii) Provision for employee benefits (Other than provisions for defined contribution and defined benefit plans which have been disclosed as per Ind AS-19 at S. No. 10 of Note No. 34):

a) Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive:

Short-term Provision has been recognised in the accounts towards Performance Related Pay/ incentive to employees on the basis of Management estimates as per company's rules in this regard which are based on the guidelines of the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

b) Provision for Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee (PRC):

Short term provision for wage revision of the employees of the company was recognised earlier as per notification of the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

(ii) **Other Provisions:**

a) Provision for Tariff Adjustment:

Provision for tariff adjustment is made on estimated basis against probable refund to beneficiaries on reassessment of tariff billed, pending approval of Tariff/truing up for the Year 2014-19/2019-24 by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC).

b) Provision for Livelihood Assistance:

Provision has been recognised at discounted value adjusted for average inflation in the accounts towards special financial package finalised in consultation with the State Government and approved by the Board of Directors of NHPC for livelihood assistance of the project affected families (PAFs) in Parbati-II and Parbati-III. As per the package, pending finalisation of modalities of payment, one eligible person from each PAF shall be provided livelihood assistance equivalent to minimum wage of unskilled category as per the Government of Himachal Pradesh/ Central Government whichever is higher, on monthly instalment basis, for the Years as under:

i) Till the date of superannuation for PAFs eligible for employment.

ii) For 2000 days to those PAFs left with zero balance land but excluded for employment.

iii) For 1000 days to all remaining PAFs.

c) Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure:

Provision has been recognised at discounted value in case of non- current amount for Capital Expenditure to be incurred towards environment, compensatory afforestation, local area development, etc. which was a pre-condition for granting approval for construction of the project and expenditure towards which had not been completed till commissioning of the project. Such provisions are adjusted against the incurrence of actual expenditure as per demand raised by the concerned State Government Authorities.

d) Provision for restoration expenses of insured assets:

Provision has been recognised in the accounts based on Management Estimates for restoration of damaged assets insured under Mega and Construction Plant and Machinery Policy. Utilization of the provision is to be made against incurrence of actual expenditure towards restoration of the assets.

e) Provisions for expenditure in respect of Arbitration Award/Court cases:

This includes provisions created on the basis of management assessment as to probable outflow in respect of contractors claims against which arbitration award/Court decision have been received and which have been further challenged in a Court of Law. Utilization/outflow of the provision is to be made on the outcome of the case.

f) Provisions- Others: This includes provisions towards: -

(i) Contractor claims, Land compensation cases, disputed tax demands and other cases created on the basis of management assessment towards probable outflow. Utilization/outflow of the provision is to be made on the outcome of the case.

(ii) Wage revision of Central Government Employees whose services are utilised by the company.

(iii) Provision for interest to beneficiaries on excess tariff recovered in terms of Tariff Regulations for the Year 2014-19 where the capital cost considered for fixation of tariff by the CERC on the basis of projected capital cost as on Commercial Operation Date or the projected additional capital expenditure exceeds the actual capital cost incurred.

(iv) Upfront provision for rebate towards interest on House Building Advance provided to employees based on the historical trend of rebate allowed.

(v) Upfront provision for rebate to customers for sale of power based on the historical trend of rebate allowed.

19. IMPACT OF COVID-19

The Company's primary source of revenue is from generation and sale of hydroelectricity. During the outbreak of COVID-19, Government of India and State Governments have declared lockdown which have affected business in general. Power supply being an essential service and considering the must-run status for Run-of-the-River (ROR) projects and scheduling to the extent possible by RLDCs in case of ROR with Pondage and Storage Projects, no material impact of COVID-19 on the financial performance of the Company including interiliac the carrying value of various current and non-current assets or the ability to service the debt of the company, is expected to arise. Further impact of COVID-19, if any, is dependent upon future developments. The company will continue to monitor the impact of the pandemic and the same will be taken into consideration on crystallization.

20. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped or re-arranged wherever so required to make them comparable with current year figures.

In terms of our report of even date

For KGRS & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 310014E

For and on behalf of
Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Limited

Sd/-
(P Dasgupta)
Partner
Membership No. 303801

Sd/-
(H S Puri)
Director
DIN: 08918860

Sd/-
(V K Maini)
(Director)
DIN: 08324168

Sd/-
(Sharad Chandra)
(CFO)

Sd/-
(S. P. Mukherjee)
(CEO)

Sd/-
(Tarun Ahuja)
(Company Secretary)
M.No. A37926

Place : Balutar, Sikkim
Date : 17th May 2021

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF LANCO TEESTA HYDRO POWER LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The preparation of financial statements of Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 17 May 2021.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conduct a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 under Section 143 (6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working paper of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143 (6) (b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Sd/-
(D. K. Sekar)
Director General of Audit (Energy), Delhi

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 30.06.2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of,

M/s. JALPOWER CORPORATION LIMITED,

Corporate Insolvency Proceedings as per Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016:

In accordance with the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 **("IBC")**, the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process **("CIRP")** of M/s. JALPOWER CORPORATION LIMITED **("the company")** was initiated vide Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench **("NCLT")** dated 09/04/2019 and Mr. Sanjay Kumar Dewani was appointed as the Interim Resolution Professional **("IRP")** to manage the affairs of the company. Subsequently Committee of Creditors **("COC")** was constituted pursuant to the provisions of the IBC and COC held their first meeting on 15/05/2019 and inter alia passed a resolution to replace the IRP with Mr. Amit Jain as Resolution Professional **("RP")** and further vide NCLT order dated 21/06/2019 Mr. Amit Jain was appointed as the RP to manage the affairs of the company. The resolution plan submitted by NHPC was approved by honorable NCLT Hyderabad on 24th December 2020.

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/s. **JALPOWER CORPORATION LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive Income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st March, 2021 and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the 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 March 31, 2021, and the loss and total comprehensive income, 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.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Financial Performance Highlights, Directors' Report including Annexures to Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

The other information as stated above not made available to us as of the date of signing of this report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this statutory auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information when made available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the 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, financial performance, in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the 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 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the 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 the Board of Directors 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. 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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, an 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, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of changes in equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the 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, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 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".

g) 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 has no 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 has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For PAVULURI & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No:012194S

Sd/-
(CA N. RAJESH)
PARTNER
M.No : 223169
UDIN- 21223169AAAAEN7097

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 28/05/2021

Annexure "A" to the Auditor's Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date of Jalpower Corporation Limited, on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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. (a) Subject to our comments in para 1 (b) below, the Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of fixed assets by which fixed assets were verified in a phased manner over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. Pursuant to the program, a portion of fixed assets has been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies between the book records and the physical assets have been noticed.

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us, on the basis of examination of records of the company and the copies of the title deeds available with the company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

ii. In respect of inventories of the Company:

As per the information and explanations provided during the year the Company has not dealt with any inventory. Hence clause (ii) of Paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.

iii. The Company has not granted any 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. Thus, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. The Company has not made any transactions in the nature of loans, investments, guarantees, and security, where provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable. Thus, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

v. The company has not accepted any deposits, within the meaning of provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under. Thus, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. The provisions of clause vi of Paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company as the company is not covered by The Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014.

vii. (a) The Company is not regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, service tax and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues, were in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of service tax, income tax and cess on account of any dispute which need to be deposited as on March 31, 2021.

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks.

ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the reporting period.

x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Companies Act .2013.

xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable for the Company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial statements of the Company as required by applicable Accounting Standards.

xiv. According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

xv. According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into non cash transactions with directors or any persons connected with him. Thus, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45IA of Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Thus, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For PAVULURI & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No:012194S

Sd/-
(CA N. RAJESH)
PARTNER
M.No : 223169
UDIN- 21223169AAAAEN7097

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 28/05/2021

Annexure –"B" to the Auditor's Report

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 Jalpower Corporation Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS 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 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the 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 31 March 2021, 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 PAVULURI & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No:012194S

Sd/-
(CA N. RAJESH)
PARTNER
M.No : 223169
UDIN- 21223169AAAAEN7097

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 28/05/2021

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April , 2019
	ASSETS				
(1)	**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**				
a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	316.74	327.22	332.31
b)	Capital Work In Progress	2.2	18,272.02	1,21,358.53	1,21,358.53
c)	Right Of Use Assets	2.3	209.48	209.48	209.48
d)	Investment Property	2.4	-	-	-
e)	Intangible Assets	2.5	-	0.40	0.40
f)	Intangible Assets under development	2.6	-	-	-
g)	**Financial Assets**				-
	i) Investments	3.1	-	-	-
	ii) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-	-
	iii) Loans	3.3	-	-	-
	iv) Others	3.4	-	-	-
h)	Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	4	-	-	-
i)	Other Non Current Assets	5	18.94	6,682.90	6,681.86
	TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		**18,817.19**	**1,28,578.53**	**1,28,582.57**
(2)	**CURRENT ASSETS**				
a)	Inventories	6	-	-	-
b)	**Financial Assets**				-
	i) Trade Receivables	7	-	-	-
	ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	8	9.56	83.09	4.10
	iii) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	-	-	-
	iv) Loans	10	-	-	-
	v) Others	11	-	-	-
c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	-	14.14	14.27
d)	Other Current Assets	13	4.10	1,641.17	1,641.32
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**13.66**	**1,738.40**	**1,659.69**
(3)	**Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balances**	14	-	-	-
	TOTAL ASSETS AND REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES		**18,830.85**	**1,30,316.94**	**1,30,242.26**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
(1)	**EQUITY**				
(a)	Equity Share Capital	15.1	-	18,888.75	18,888.75
(b)	Other Equity	15.2	18,815.48	(1,364.88)	(483.70)
	TOTAL EQUITY		**18,815.48**	**17,523.87**	**18,405.05**
(2)	**LIABILITIES**				
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
a)	**Financial Liabilities**				
	i) Borrowings	16.1	-	-	-
	ii) Other financial liabilities	16.2	-	-	-
b)	Provisions	17	-	79.10	72.81
c)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	-	-	-
d)	Other non-current Liabilities	19	-	-	-
	TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		**-**	**79.10**	**72.81**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April , 2019
(3)	**CURRENT LIABILITIES**				
a)	**Financial Liabilities**				
	i) Borrowings	20.1	-	-	-
	ii) Trade Payables	20.2			-
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-
	Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		14.43	976.37	869.25
	iii) Other financial liabilities	20.3	-	1,11,503.27	1,10,675.97
b)	Other Current Liabilities	21	0.94	191.70	184.26
c)	Provisions	22	-	42.62	34.91
d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	-	-	-
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**15.38**	**1,12,713.96**	**1,11,764.39**
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**18,830.85**	**1,30,316.94**	**1,30,242.26**
	Accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements	1-35			

As per report of even date

For PAVULURI & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 012194S)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(CA N. Rajesh)
Partner
M.No. 223169

Sd/-
(PRIYANKA)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(SANJAY KUMAR MADAN)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09050726

Sd/-
(ANIL KUMAR JAIN)
Director
DIN: 09050725

Sd/-
(D. JAGADISH)
CFO

Sd/-
(RAM SWAROOP)
CEO

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 28.05.2021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
INCOME				
i)	Revenue from Operations	24.1	-	-
ii)	Other Income	24.2	0.61	1.17
	TOTAL INCOME		**0.61**	**1.17**
EXPENSES				
i)	Purchase of Power - Trading	25.1	-	-
ii)	Generation Expenses	25.2	-	-
iii)	Employee Benefits Expense	26	100.39	181.23
iv)	Finance Costs	27	98.58	293.28
v)	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	28	10.36	5.08
vi)	Other Expenses	29	420.28	388.96
	TOTAL EXPENSES		**629.60**	**868.55**
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS, REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX			(628.99)	(867.38)
	Exceptional items	29.1	1,11,407.20	-
PROFIT BEFORE REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX			**(1,12,036.19)**	**(867.38)**
	Tax Expenses	30.1		
i)	Current Tax		-	-
ii)	Deferred Tax		-	-
	Total Tax Expenses		**-**	**-**
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NET MOVEMENTS IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES			**(1,12,036.19)**	**(867.38)**
	Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)	31	-	-
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (A)			**(1,12,036.19)**	**(867.38)**
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (B)	30.2		
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
	(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations		-	(13.80)
	Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations		-	-
	Sub total (a)		**-**	**(13.80)**
	(b) Investment in Equity Instruments		-	-
	Sub total (b)		**-**	**-**
	Total (i)=(a)+(b)		**-**	**(13.80)**

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
- Investment in Debt Instruments		-	-
Total (ii)		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (B)=(i+ii)		**-**	**(13.80)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (A+B)		**(1,12,036.19)**	**(881.18)**
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted) (Equity shares, face value of ₹10/- each)	34 (12)		
Before movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		-59.48	-0.46
After movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		-59.48	-0.46
Accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements	1-35		

As per report of even date

For PAVULURI & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 012194S)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(CA N. Rajesh)
Partner
M.No. 223169

Sd/-
(PRIYANKA)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(SANJAY KUMAR MADAN)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09050726

Sd/-
(ANIL KUMAR JAIN)
Director
DIN: 09050725

Sd/-
(D. JAGADISH)
CFO

Sd/-
(RAM SWAROOP)
CEO

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 28.05.2021

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2021		For the year ended 31st March, 2020	
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Profit / (Loss) before tax for the year including movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance		(112036.19)		(867.38)
	Less: Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		-		
	Profit before Tax		**(112036.19)**		**(867.38)**
	ADD :				
	Depreciation and Amortisation	10.36		5.08	
	Finance Costs	98.58		-	
	Provisions (Net Loss)	110759.20		-	
	Tariff Adjustment (loss)	-		-	
	Sales adjustment on account of Exchange Rate Variation	-		-	
	Loss/(Profit) on sale of assets/Claims written off	648.00		-	
			111516.14		5.08
			(520.05)		**(862.30)**
	LESS :				
	Advance against Depreciation written back	-		-	
	Provisions (Net gain)	-		-	
	Dividend Income	-		-	
	Interest Income	-		(1.20)	
	Exchange rate variation	-		-	
	Fair Value Adjustments	-		-	
	Amortisation of Government Grants	-		-	
			-		(1.20)
	Cash flow from Operating Activities before Operating Assets and Liabilities adjustments and Taxes		**(520.05)**		**(861.10)**
	Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
	Inventories	-		-	
	Trade Receivables	-		-	
	Other Financial Assets, Loans and Advances	(1.34)		(1.00)	
	Other Financial Liabilities and Provisions	(313.22)		942.09	
			(314.56)		941.09
	Cash flow from operating activities before taxes		**(834.61)**		**79.99**
	Less : Taxes Paid		-		-
	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)		**(834.61)**		**79.99**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Property, Plant and Equipment, Other Intangible Assets & Expenditure on construction projects (including expenditure attributable to construction forming part of Capital Work in Progress for the year) - **Net of Grant**		-		-

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
	Investment in Joint Venture	-	-
	Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-
	Proceeds from Sale of Investment	-	-
	Dividend Income	-	-
	Interest Income	-	(1.00)
	NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	**-**	**(1.00)**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Reduction of Equity Shares	-	-
	Implementation of Resolution Plan	-	-
	Share Application Money	16500.00	-
	Dividend and Tax on Dividend Paid	-	-
	Proceeds from Borrowings	-	-
	Repayment of Borrowings and interest	(15738.92)	-
	Interest and Finance Charges	-	-
	Repayment of Lease Liability	-	-
	NET CASH FROM/USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	**761.08**	**-**
D.	**NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)**	**(73.53)**	**78.99**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	83.09	4.10
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the close of the year	9.56	83.09

The above Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with the Indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 - "Statement of Cash Flows."

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

1 Cash and Cash equivalents consists of Cash in hand, cheques/drafts in hands and Bank Balances including Short Term Deposits with original maturity of less than three months. The details of Cash and Cash equivalents is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Cash and Cash equivalents	9.56	83.09

2 **Net debt reconciliation:-**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9.56	83.09
Non current Borrowings	-	(108717.89)
Lease Liability	-	-
Current Borrowings	-	-
Net Debt	**9.56**	**(108634.80)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Other assets	Liabilities from Financing Activities			
	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Non-current borrowings (including current Maturities)	Lease Liability	Current borrowings	Total
Net debt as at 31st March' 2020	**83.09**	**(108717.89)**	**-**	**-**	**(108634.80)**
Interest expense	(73.53)	(98.58)	-	-	(172.11)
Cash Flows-Borrowings & Interest	-	15738.92	-	-	15738.92
Adjustment due to Resolution Plan	-	93077.54	-	-	93077.54
Net debt as at 31st March' 2021	**9.56**	**(0.00)**	**-**	**-**	**9.56**

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For PAVULURI & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 012194S)

Sd/-
(CA N. Rajesh)
Partner
M.No. 223169

Sd/-
(PRIYANKA)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(SANJAY KUMAR MADAN)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09050726

Sd/-
(ANIL KUMAR JAIN)
Director
DIN: 09050725

Sd/-
(D. JAGADISH)
CFO

Sd/-
(RAM SWAROOP)
CEO

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 28.05.2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Note No.	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 1st April 2020	15.1	18,888.75
Change in Equity Share Capital		-18,888.75
As at 31st March 2021	15.1	-

OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income		
	Capital Reserve	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Capital Redemption Reserve	Bond Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Surplus/ Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	Debt instruments through OCI	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-1,364.88	-	-	-1,364.88
Profit for the period			-	-	-	-1,12,036.19	-	-	-1,12,036.19
Other Comprehensive Income			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-		-	-	-	-1,12,036.19	-	-	-1,12,036.19
Share Application Money received during the year. (Refer Note 1)		16,500.00							16,500.00
Transfer to Retained Earning									-
Amount transferred from Bond Redemption Reserve			-	-		-			-
Tax on Dividend - Write back			-	-		-			-
Implementation of Resolution Plan	1,15,716.55					-			1,15,716.55
Amount Transferred from General Reserve									-
Transfer from Retained Earning									-
Dividend			-	-		-			-
Tax on Dividend			-	-		-			-
Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve			-	-		-			-
Transfer to Research and Development Fund			-	-		-			-
Transfer to General Reserve					-	-			-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	**1,15,716.55**	**16,500.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-1,13,401.07**	**-**	**-**	**18,815.48**

Note: 1: Shares has been allotted to NHPC on 6th May 2021 against Share application Money.

As per report of even date

For PAVULURI & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 012194S)

Sd/-
(CA N. Rajesh)
Partner
M.No. 223169

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 28.05.2021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(PRIYANKA)
Company Secretary

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Director (Finance)
DIN: 09050726

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Note No.	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 1st April 2019	15.1	18,888.75
Change in Equity Share Capital		
As at 31st March 2020	15.1	18,888.75

OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	Capital Reserve	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Capital Redemption Reserve	Bond Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Surplus/ Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	Debt instruments through OCI	
Balance as at 1st April, 2019						**-483.70**			**-483.70**
Profit for the period						-867.38			-867.38
Other Comprehensive Income						-13.80			-13.80
Total Comprehensive Income for the year						**-881.18**	-	-	-881.18
Share Application Money received during the year.									
Transfer to Retained Earning									
Amount transferred from Bond Redemption Reserve									
Tax on Dividend - Write back									
Amount Transferred from General Reserve									
Transfer from Retained Earning									
Dividend									
Tax on Dividend									
Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve									
Transfer to Research and Development Fund									
Transfer to General Reserve									
Balance as at 31st March 2020	-	-	-	-	-	**-1,364.88**	-	-	**-1,364.88**

As per report of even date

For PAVULURI & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 012194S)

Sd/-
(CA N. Rajesh)
Partner
M.No. 223169

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 28.05.2021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

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Director
DIN: 09050725

Sd/-
(D. JAGADISH)
CFO

Sd/-
(RAM SWAROOP)
CEO

NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment as on 31.3.2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Ad-just-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land – Freehold	290.38	-	-	-	-	-	290.38	-	-	-	-	290.38	290.38
ii)	Roads and Bridges	79.18	-	-	-	-	-	79.18	75.22	-	-	75.22	3.96	3.96
iii)	Buildings	168.05	-	-	-	-	-	168.05	159.64	8.31	-	167.96	0.09	8.40
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	23.82	-	-	-	1.53	-	22.29	22.63	-	(1.66)	20.97	1.31	1.19
x)	Construction Equipment	24.74	-	-	-	0.10	-	24.64	21.86	0.38	(0.10)	22.14	2.50	2.88
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xii)	Electrical installations	62.43	-	-	-	-	-	62.43	57.10	0.30	-	57.40	5.03	5.33
xiii)	Vehicles	98.40	-	-	-	-	-	98.40	92.45	0.41	(0.10)	92.76	5.64	5.95
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xv)	Furniture and fixture	10.96	-	-	-	0.07	-	10.89	10.31	0.01	(0.05)	10.27	0.62	0.64
xvi)	Computers	41.25	-	-	-	2.85	-	38.40	38.29	0.31	(2.71)	35.89	2.50	2.96
xvii)	Communication Equipment	1.12	-	-	-	0.45	-	0.67	1.05	0.01	(0.42)	0.64	0.03	0.06
xviii)	Office Equipments	56.20	-	-	-	2.29	-	53.91	50.73	0.63	(2.14)	49.22	4.69	5.47
	Total	**856.51**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7.29**	**-**	**849.21**	**529.28**	**10.36**	**(7.17)**	**532.47**	**316.74**	**327.22**
	Previous year							**856.51**				**529.28**	**327.22**	**-**

Note: - Additional disclosure of PPE as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Ad-just-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land – Freehold (Refer Note 2.1.1 and 2.1.2)	290.38	0	0	0	0	0	290.38	0	0	0	0	290.38	290.38
ii)	Roads and Bridges	79.18	0	0	0	0	0	79.18	75.22	0	0	75.22	3.96	3.96
iii)	Buildings	168.05	0	0	0	0	0	168.05	159.64	8.31	0	167.96	0.09	8.4
iv)	Railway sidings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
v)	Hydraulic Works (Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	23.82	0	0	0	1.53	0	22.29	22.63	0	-1.66	20.97	1.31	1.19
x)	Construction Equipment	24.74	0	0	0	0.1	0	24.64	21.86	0.38	-0.1	22.14	2.5	2.88
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
xii)	Electrical installations	62.43	0	0	0	0	0	62.43	57.1	0.3	0	57.4	5.03	5.33
xiii)	Vehicles	98.4	0	0	0	0	0	98.4	92.45	0.41	-0.1	92.76	5.64	5.95
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
xv)	Furniture and fixture	10.96	0	0	0	0.07	0	10.89	10.31	0.01	-0.05	10.27	0.62	0.64
xvi)	Computers	41.25	0	0	0	2.85	0	38.4	38.29	0.31	-2.71	35.89	2.5	2.96
xvii)	Communication Equipment	1.12	0	0	0	0.45	0	0.67	1.05	0.01	-0.42	0.64	0.03	0.06
xviii)	Office Equipments	56.2	0	0	0	2.29	0	53.91	50.73	0.63	-2.14	49.22	4.69	5.47
	Total	**856.51**	-	-	-	**7.29**	-	**849.21**	**529.28**	**10.36**	**(7.17)**	**532.47**	**316.74**	**327.22**
	Previous year							**856.51**				**529.28**	**327.22**	-

Note: - Post-Acquisition, the Company has identified that property plant and equipment amounting to Rs. 7.29 Lakhs are not physically available. Accordingly, these assets have been written off.

NOTE NO. 2.2 Capital Work In Progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2020	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	Impaired	As at 31st March, 2021
i)	Roads and Bridges	1,565.85	-	-	-	919.08	**646.77**
ii)	Buildings	10,010.56	-	-	-	5,875.74	**4,134.82**
iii)	Building-Under Lease	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	21,391.98	-	-	-	12,556.11	**8,835.86**
vi)	Generating Plant and Machinery	10,988.91	-	-	-	6,449.99	**4,538.92**
vii)	Plant and Machinery - Sub station	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
viii)	Plant and Machinery - Transmission lines	280.00	-	-	-	164.35	**115.65**
ix)	Plant and Machinery - Others	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
x)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
xii)	Assets awaiting installation	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
xiii)	CWIP - Assets Under 5 KM Scheme Of the GOI	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
xiv)	Survey, investigation, consultancy and supervision charges	716.59	-	-	-	716.59	**-**
xv)	Expenditure on compensatory Afforestation	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
xvi)	Expenditure attributable to construction **(Refer Note-32)**	76,404.64	-	-	-	76,404.64	**-**
	Sub total (a)	**1,21,358.53**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,03,086.51**	**18,272.02**
	Construction Stores	-			-		**-**
	Less : Provisions for construction stores	-			-		**-**
	Sub total (b)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**
	TOTAL	**1,21,358.53**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**18,272.02**
	Previous year						**1,21,358.53**

NOTE NO. 2.3 Right - of - use Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land -Leasehold	-						-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Building Under Lease	-						-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Construction Equipment	-						-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Vehicles	-						-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Land-Right to Use	209.48						209.48	-	-	-	-	209.48	209.48
	Total	**209.48**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**209.48**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**209.48**	**209.48**
	Previous year							**209.48**				**-**	**209.48**	**-**

Note : Note :Effective 1 April 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1 April 2019 using the modified retrospective method. Consequent to the adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company has reclassified the amount paid for land from "Capital Work in Progress" to Right to use asset

NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Computer Software	7.91	-	-	-	7.91	-	-	7.51	-	(7.51)	-	-	0.40
	Total	**7.91**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7.91**	**-**	**-**	**7.51**	**-**	**(7.51)**	**-**	**-**	**0.40**
	Previous year							**7.91**				**7.51**	**0.40**	**-**

Note : Additional disclosure of Intangible Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2020	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 01-Apr-2020	For the Year	Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Computer Software	7.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.91	0.00	0.00	7.51	-	-7.51	-	-	0.40
	Total	**7.91**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7.91**	**-**	**-**	**7.51**	**-**	**-7.51**	**-**	**-**	**0.40**
	Previous year							**7.91**				**7.51**	**0.40**	**-**

Nots: Post-Acquisition, the Company has identified that Intangible Assets amounting to Rs. 7.91 Lakhs are not physically available. Accordingly, these assets have been written off.

NOTE NO. 3.1 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS (₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Total		

NOTE NO. 3.2 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES (₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Trade Receivables - Considered Good- Unsecured	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 3.3 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS (₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 3.4 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS (₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 4 NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET) (₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source	-	-
Less: Provision for Current Tax	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 5 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.	**CAPITAL ADVANCES**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured		
	– Against bank guarantee	-	-
	– Others	-	6,031.52
	Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
	- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	6,031.52	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful advances (Refer Note 5.1)	6,031.52	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**6,031.52**
B.	**ADVANCES OTHER THAN CAPITAL ADVANCES**		
i)	**DEPOSITS**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	18.94	651.38

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departments.	-	-
	- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 5.2)	-	-
	Sub-total	**18.94**	**651.38**
ii)	**Other advances**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL	**18.94**	**6,682.90**
5.1	**Provision for doubtful Advances**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year	6,031.52	
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**6,031.52**	**-**

NOTE NO. 6 INVENTORIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)		
	Stores and spares	-	-
	Stores in transit/ pending inspection	-	-
	Loose tools	-	-
	Scrap inventory	-	-
	Material at site	-	-
	Material issued to contractors/ fabricators	-	-
	Inventory for Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-
	Less: Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value **(Refer Note 6.1)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**
6.1	**Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year **(Refer Note 6.1.1)**		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
6.1.1	During the Year, inventories written down to net realisable value (NRV) and recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.	-	-
6.1.2	Allowances for Obsolence and Diminution in value of inventory booked in earlier years and reversed during the period.	-	-

NOTE NO. 7 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - TRADE RECEIVABLES (₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
- Trade Receivables- Considered Good- Unsecured	-	-
- Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired	-	-
Less: Impairment allowances for Trade Recevables	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 8 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Balances with banks**		
	With scheduled banks		
i)	- In Current Account	9.56	83.09
ii)	- In deposits account		
	(Deposits with original maturity of less than three months)	-	-
	With other banks		
	- In current account		
	Bank of Bhutan	-	-
B	**Cheques, drafts on hand**	-	-
C	**Cash on hand (Refer Note 8.1)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**9.56**	**83.09**
8.1	Includes stamps on hand	-	-

NOTE NO. 9 : FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	Bank Deposits for original maturity more than 3 months upto 12 months	-	-
B	Deposit -Unpaid Dividend	-	-
C	Deposit -Unpaid Interest	-	-
D	Other Earmarked Balances with Banks	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 10 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - LOANS (₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 11 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - OTHERS (₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 12 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Current Tax Assets		
	Current Tax **(Refer Note No-23)**	-	14.14
	Income Tax Refundable	-	-
	Total	**-**	**14.14**

NOTE NO. 13 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.	**Advances other than Capital Advances**		
a)	**Deposits**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departements	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits **(Refer Note 13.1)**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
b)	**Advance to contractors and suppliers**		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured		
	– Against bank guarantee	-	-
	– Others	-	1,641.17
	Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	1,641.17	-
	Less : Allowances for doubtful advances **(Refer Note 13.2)**	1,641.17	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**1,641.17**
c)	**Other advances - Employees**		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
d)	**Interest accrued**		
	Others		
	- Considered Good	-	-
	- Considered Doubtful	-	-
	Less: Allowances for Doubtful Interest	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B.	**Others**		
a)	Expenditure awaiting adjustment	-	-
	Less: Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
b)	Losses awaiting write off sanction/pending investigation	-	-
	Less: Allowances for losses pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
c)	**Work In Progress**		
	Construction work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
	Consultancy work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
d)	**Prepaid Expenditure**	4.10	-
e)	**Deferred Cost on Employees Advances**	-	-
f)	**Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation**		
	Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-
g)	**Surplus / Obsolete Assets**	-	-
h)	**Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable**	-	-
	Less: Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
i)	**Others (Mainly on account of Material Issued to Contractors)**	-	-
	TOTAL	**4.10**	**1,641.17**
13.1	**Allowances for Doubtful Deposits**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
13.2	**Allowances for doubtful advances (Contractors and Suppliers)**		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year	1,641.17	
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	**1,641.17**	**-**

NOTE NO. 14 REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
Regulatory Deferral Account Balances net of Deferred Tax.	-	-

NOTE : 15.1 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Authorized Share Capital (Par value per share Rs. 10)	200000000	20000.00	200000000	20000.00
Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid (Par value per share Rs. 10)	-	-	188887500	18888.75

15.1.1 Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Opening Balance	188887500	18,889	188887500	18888.75
Less:-Cancellation of shares during the year	18,88,87,500	18,889	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-	188887500	18888.75

15.1.2 The Company has issued only one kind of equity shares with voting rights proportionate to the share holding of the shareholders. These voting rights are exercisable at meeting of shareholders. The holders of the equity shares are also entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time for them.

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.

15.1.3 Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent specifying the number of shares held : -

	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Number	In (%)	Number	In (%)
Coastal Projects Limited			94786900	50.18%
Sikkim power investment corporation Ltd			50000000	26.47%
Sequoia Capital India Growth Investment Holding			21250000	11.25%
FIL Capital Management (Mauritius) Ltd.			21045564	11.14%

15.1.4 No class of shares have been issued as bonus shares or for consideration other than cash by the Company during the period of five years immediately preceding the current year end.

15.1.5 No class of shares have been bought back by the Company during the period of five years immediately preceding the current year end.

15.1.6 Refer Note 34(1) regarding implementation of resolution plan.

NOTE NO. 15.2 OTHER EQUITY (₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(i)	**Share Application Money**	**16,500.00**	
(ii)	**Capital Reserve**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Add: Implementation of Resolution Plan	1,15,716.55	-
	As at Balance Sheet date	**1,15,716.55**	**-**
(iii)	Surplus/ Retained Earnings		
	As per last Balance Sheet	(1,364.88)	(483.70)
	Add: Profit during the year	(1,12,036.19)	(867.38)
	Add: Other Comprehensive Income during the year		(13.80)
	As at Balance Sheet date	(1,13,401.07)	(1,364.88)
	TOTAL	**18,815.48**	**(1,364.88)**

15.2.1 Nature and Purpose of Reserves

(i) **Capital Reserve** :In line with the approved resolution plan, the Company has recognised the net effect of the resolution plan amounting to Rs. 115716.55 Lakhs in capital reserve

(ii) **Surplus/ Retained Earnings:** Surplus/ Retained earnings generally represent the undistributed profit/ amount of accumulated earnings of the company and includes remeasurement gain/ losses on defined benefit obligations.

NOTE NO. 16.1 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT - BORROWINGS (₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	At Amortised Cost		
A	**- Secured Loans**		
	-Bonds	-	-
	-Term Loan	-	-
	- from Banks	-	-
	- from Other (Financial Institutions)	-	-
B	**- Unsecured Loans**		
	-Term Loan		
	- from Government of India (Subordinate Debts)	-	-
	- from Other (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
	Sub-total (A+B)	**-**	**-**
C	Long term maturities of lease obligations	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

16.1.1 Debt Covenants : Refer Note 33(3) with regard to capital Management.

16.1.2 Particulars of Redemption, Repayments and Securities.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

Note 16.1.1 : Long-term borrowings

(i) Nature of security and terms of repayment for secured borrowings - Term Loans:

From Banks (₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Loans	Security	Terms of Repayment	Applicable Interest rates	Period of Maturity with respect to balance sheet date (Months)	Number of Installments due	As at 31 March, 2021 (Non-current + Current)	As at 31 March, 2020 (Non-current + Current)
1	Punjab National Bank	Secured by pledge of 4,91,10,750 equity shares held by the holding company and subservient charge on movable and immovable assets, book debts, capital work in progress, bank accounts and all other assets of the company	55 quarterly installments commencing from Oct'2017	BPLR + 1%	165 months	55	-	24,053.51
		TOTAL					-	24,053.51
From Others								
2	Power Finance Corporation Limited	Secured by pledge of 4,91,10,750 equity shares held by the holding company and subservient charge on movable and immovable assets, book debts, capital work in progress, bank accounts and all other assets of the company	55 quarterly installments commencing from Oct'2017	14.00%	165 months	55	-	38,623.11
		TOTAL					**-**	**38,623.11**
Current Maturity						-	**-**	**38,623.11**
Non- Current Borrowing								

Note: Refer Note 34(1) regarding repayment of borrowings as per resolution plan.

NOTE NO. 16.2 FINANCIAL LIABILTIES - NON CURRENT - OTHERS

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Retention Money	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 17 PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.	**PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**		
i)	**Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)**		
	As per last Balance Sheet	79.10	79.10
	Additions during the year		
	Amount used during the year		
	Amount reversed during the year	79.10	
	Closing Balance	**-**	**79.10**
	TOTAL	**-**	**79.10**

17.1 Information about Provisions is given in Note 34 (21) of Standalone Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 18 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) - NON CURRENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Deferred Tax Liability		
a)	Property, Plant and Equipments, Right of Use, Investment Property and Intangible Assets.	-	-
b)	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	-	-
c)	Other Items	-	-
	Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
	Less:-Set off Deferred Tax Assets pursuant to set off provisions		
a)	Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	-	-
b)	Other Items	-	-
c)	MAT credit entitlement	-	-
	Deferred Tax Assets	**-**	**-**
	Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 19 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Income received in advance-Advance Against Depreciation	-	-
	Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
	Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	-	-
	Grants in aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Refer Note 19.1)	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**
	GRANTS IN AID-FROM GOVERNMENT-DEFERRED INCOME		
	Opening Balance (Current and Non Current)	-	

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Add: Received during the year		
Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 24.2)		
Closing Balance (Current and Non Current) (Refer Note 19.1.1)	**-**	**-**
Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Current)- (Refer Note No-21)	-	-
Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Non-Current)	-	-

NOTE NO. 20.1 BORROWINGS - CURRENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	**Loan Repayable on Demand**		
	From Banks-Secured	-	-
B	**Other Loans**		
	From Bank-Secured	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 20.2 TRADE PAYABLE - CURRENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise(s) **(Refer Note 20.2.1)**	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	14.43	976.37
TOTAL	**14.43**	**976.37**

20.2.1 Disclosure of sundry creditors under Trade Payables is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Disclosure requirement in respect of Trade Payables of Micro and Small Enterprises under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 is given under Note No.34(15).

20.2.2 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 20.3 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current maturities of long term debt (Refer Note 20.3.1)		
- Bonds	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Secured	-	24,053.51
- Loan -Banks-Unsecured	-	190.55
- Term Loan -Financial Institutions-Secured	-	38,623.11
- Other-Unsecured	-	332.04
Current maturities of lease obligations	-	-
Bond application money	-	-
Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
Liability against capital works/supplies-Micro and Small Enterprises **(Refer Note 20.3.2)**	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	45,518.69

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-
Earnest Money Deposit/ Retention Money	-	1,103.52
Due From Holding Co.	-	2.10
Payable to Employees	-	-
Payable to Others	-	1,679.76
TOTAL	**-**	**1,11,503.27**

20.3.1 Details in respect of redemption, rate of interest, terms of repayment and particulars of security are disclosed in **Note No-16.1.2**

20.3.2 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 21 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Statutory dues payables	0.94	191.70
TOTAL	**0.94**	**191.70**

21.1 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 22 PROVISIONS - CURRENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
i) Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)		
As per last Balance Sheet	0.00	42.62
Additions during the year		
Amount used during the year		
Amount reversed during the year	0.00	
Closing Balance	**-**	**42.62**
TOTAL	**-**	**42.62**

22.1 Information about Provisions is given in Note 34 (18) of Standalone Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 23 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current Tax Liability as per last Balance Sheet		
Additions during the year		
Amount adjusted during the year		
Amount used during the year		
Amount reversed during the year		
Closing Balance of Current Tax Liablity (A)	-	-
Less: Current Advance Tax including Tax Deducted at Source (B)	-	14.14
Net Current Tax Liabilities (A-B)	-	(14.14)
(Disclosed under Note No-12 above)	-	14.14
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 24.1 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Operating Revenue		
A	**SALES**		
	Sale of Power	-	-
	Advance Against Depreciation -Written back during the period	-	-
	Performance based Incentive/ (Disincentive)	-	-
	Sub-total (i)	**-**	**-**
	Less :		
	Sales adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation	-	-
	Tariff Adjustments	-	-
	Regulated Power Adjustment	-	-
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning (Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction)	-	-
	Rebate to customers	-	-
	Sub-total (ii)	**-**	**-**
	Sub - Total (A) = (i-ii)	**-**	**-**
B	**Income from Finance Lease**	-	-
C	**Income from Operating Lease**	-	-
D	**Revenue From Contracts, Project Management and Consultancy Works**		
	Contract Income	-	-
	Revenue from Project management/ Consultancy works	-	-
	Sub - Total (D)	**-**	**-**
E	**Revenue from Power Trading**		
	Sale of Power (Net of Rebate)	-	-
	Trading Margin	**-**	**-**
	Sub - Total (E)	**-**	**-**
	Sub-Total-I (A+B+C+D+E)	-	-
F	**OTHER OPERATING REVENUE**		
	Income From Sale of Self Generated VERs/REC	-	-
	Income on account of generation based incentive (GBI)	-	-
	Interest from Beneficiary States -Revision of Tariff	-	-
	Sub-Total-II	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL (I+II)	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 24.2 OTHER INCOME (₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A)	**Interest Income**		
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Non Taxable	-	-
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Taxable	-	-
	- Interest - Government Securities (8.5% tax free bonds issued by the State Governments)	-	-
	- Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
	- Deposit Account	-	-
	- Employee's Loans and Advances (Net of Rebate)	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	- Advance to contractors	-	-
	- Others	-	-
B)	**Dividend Income**		
	- Dividend from subsidiaries	-	-
	- Dividend - Others	-	-
C)	**Other Non Operating Income (Net of Expenses directly attributable to such income)**		
	Late payment surcharge	-	-
	Realization of Loss Due To Business Interruption	-	-
	Profit on sale of investments	-	-
	Profit on sale of Assets (Net)	-	-
	Income from Insurance Claim	-	-
	Liabilities/ Impairment Allowances/ Provisions not required written back **(Refer Note 24.2.1)**	-	-
	Material Issued to contractor		
	(i) Sale on account of material issued to contractors	-	-
	(ii) Cost of material issued to contractors on recoverable basis	-	-
	(iii)Adjustment on account of material issued to contractor	-	-
	Amortization of Grant in Aid	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
	Mark to Market Gain on Derivative	-	-
	Others	0.61	1.17
	Sub-total	**0.61**	**1.17**
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Income	-	-
	Sub-total	**0.61**	**1.17**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
	Less: transferred to Advance/ Deposit from Client/Contractees and against Deposit Works	-	-
	Less: Transfer of other income to grant	-	-
	Total	**0.61**	**1.17**

NOTE NO. 25.1 Purchase of Power - Trading

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Purchase of Power	-	-
Less : Rebate from Supplier	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 25.2 GENERATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Water Usage Charges	-	-
Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Salaries and Wages	92.63	139.50
	Contribution to provident and other funds	2.96	3.42
	Staff welfare expenses	4.79	38.32
	Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
	Sub-total	**100.39**	**181.23**
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office Expenses	-	-
	Sub-total	**100.39**	**181.23**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Total	**100.39**	**181.23**

26.1 Disclosure about operating leases towards residential accomodation for employees are given in Note 34 (16) (A).

	Contribution to provident and other funds include contributions:	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
26.2	i) towards Employees Provident Fund	2.96	3.22
	ii) towards Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme	-	-
26.3	Salary and wages includes expenditure on short term leases as per IND AS-116 " Leases.''	-	-

NOTE NO. 27 FINANCE COSTS (₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A	**Interest on Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost**		
	Bonds	-	-
	Term loan	98.58	293.28
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Government of India loan	-	-
	Short Term loan	-	-
	Lease Liabilities	-	-
	Unwinding of discount-Government of India Loan	-	-
	Sub-total	**98.58**	**293.28**
B	**Other Borrowing Cost**		
	Call spread/ Coupon Swap	-	-
	Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
	Commitment fee	-	-
	Guarantee fee on foreign loan	-	-
	Other finance charges	-	-
	Unwinding of discount-Provision & Financial Liablities	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
C	**Applicable net (gain)/ loss on Foreign currency transactions and translation**		
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
	Less: Transferred to Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
D	**Interest on Income Tax**	-	-
	Total (A + B + C+D)	**98.58**	**293.28**
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
	TOTAL	**98.58**	**293.28**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Total	**98.58**	**293.28**

NOTE NO. 28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Depreciation -Property, Plant and Equipment	10.36	5.08
Depreciation-Right of use Assets	-	-
Amortization -Intangible Assets	-	-
Depreciation adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation	-	-
Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office / PID Expenses	-	-
Sub-total	**10.36**	**5.08**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	**10.36**	**5.08**

NOTE NO. 29 OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A.	**Direct Expenditure on Contract, Project Management and Consultancy Works**	-	-
B.	**REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE**		
	- Building	-	-
	- Machinery	-	-
	- Others	54.98	61.82
C.	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	Rent	-	-
	Hire Charges	9.35	3.50
	Rates and taxes	-	-
	Insurance	68.67	53.92
	Security expenses	34.21	33.73
	Electricity Charges	10.91	0.55
	Travelling and Conveyance	-	0.51
	Expenses on vehicles	-	-
	Telephone, telex and Postage	0.26	0.81
	Advertisement and publicity	-	-
	Entertainment and hospitality expenses	-	-
	Printing and stationery	0.27	0.21

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Consultancy charges - Indigenous	237.30	223.65
	Consultancy charges - Foreign	-	-
	Audit expenses **(Refer Note 29.3)**	1.48	-
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	-	-
	Expenditure on land not belonging to company	-	-
	Loss on Assets (Net)	-	-
	Losses out of insurance claims	-	-
	Donation	-	-
	Corporate social responsibility **(Refer Note 34(14))**	-	-
	Community Development Expenses	-	-
	Directors' Sitting Fees	-	-
	Interest on Arbitration/ Court Cases	-	-
	Interest to beneficiary	-	-
	Expenditure on Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-
	Expenses for Regulated Power	-	-
	Less: - Exp Recoverable on Regulated Power	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
	Training Expenses	-	-
	Petition Fee /Registration Fee /Other Fee – To CERC/RLDC/RPC/IEX/PXIL	-	-
	Operational/Running Expenses of Kendriya Vidyalay	-	-
	Operational/Running Expenses of Other Schools	-	-
	Operational/Running Expenses of Guest House/Transit Hostel	-	-
	Operating Expenses of DG Set-Other than Residential	-	-
	Change in Fair Value of Derivatives	-	-
	Other general expenses	2.86	10.26
	Sub-total	**420.28**	**388.96**
	Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
	Sub-total	**420.28**	**388.96**
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Less: Transfer to General Reserve for Expenses on Buyback	-	-
	Sub-total (i)	**420.28**	**388.96**
D.	**PROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE**		
	Impairment allowance for trade receivables	-	-
	Impairment Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables	-	-
	Allowance for Bad and doubtful claims	-	-
	Allowance for Doubtful Interest	-	-
	Allowance for stores and spares/ Construction stores	-	-
	Allowance for Shortage in store & spares provided	-	-
	Allowance against diminution in the value of investment	-	-
	Allowance for fixed assets/ stores	-	-
	Allowance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self Generated VER's Provided for	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Allowance for catchment area treatment plan	-	-
Interest to Beneficiary	-	-
Interest against court/arbitration award	-	-
Others	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**
Add/(Less): C.O./Regional Office/PID Expenses	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Sub-total (ii)	**-**	**-**
Total (i+ii)	**420.28**	**388.96**

29.1 Disclosure about operating leases are given in Note 34 (16) (A).

(₹ in Lakhs)

29.3 Detail of audit expenses are as under: -	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
i) Statutory auditors		
As Auditor		
Audit Fees	1.48	-
Tax Audit Fees	-	-
In other Capacity		
Taxation Matters	-	-
Company Law Matters	-	-
Management Services	-	-
Other Matters/services	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
ii) Cost Auditors		
Audit Fees	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
iii) Goods and Service Tax (GST) Auditors		
Audit Fees	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Total Audit Expenses	**1.48**	**-**
29.4 Rent includes the following expenditure as per IND AS-116 " Leases.		
(i) Expenditure on short-term leases other than lease term of one month or less	-	-
(ii) Expenditure on long term lease of low-value assets	-	-
(iii) Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-

NOTE NO. 29.1 Exceptional Items

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Provision for Impairment of Capital Work in Progress*1	1,03,086.51	-
Provision for Impairment of Capital Advances*2	7,672.69	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Property, Plant & Equipments/ Intangible Assets Written Off*3	0.80	-
Other Advances and Assets Written Off*4	647.20	-
Project Expenses Written Off	-	-
Total	**1,11,407.20**	**-**

Note:

1 The Company has carried out the impairment testing during the current period and recognised an impairment loss of Rs. 103086.51 Lakhs on CWIP on the basis of valuation carried out by independent Registered Valuer. (Refer Note-34(2))

2 The company had given a capital advance of Rs. 7672.69 Lakhs to Contractor,Coastal Projects Limited. Corporate insolvency resolution process and liquidation proceedings have been initiated against the Contractor. Accordingly, the Company has recognised a provision for impairment due to significant uncertainty in realisation

3 Post-Acquisition, the Company has identified that certain property plant and equipment and Intangible Assets are not physically available. Accordingly, these assets have been written off.

4 Post-Acquisition, the other advances and assets amouting to Rs. 647.20 Lakhs have been written off due to uncertainty of realisation.

NOTE NO. 30.1 TAX EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Current Tax		
Provision for Current Tax	-	-
Adjustment Relating To Earlier periods	-	-
Total current tax expenses	-	-
Deferred Tax		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
- Relating to change in tax rate		-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of prior periods		-
- Adjustments on account of MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
- Relating to change in tax rate		-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of prior periods		-
Total deferred tax expenses (benefits)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

NOTE NO. 30.2 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	-	(13.80)
Less: Income Tax on remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax)	-	(13.80)

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations	-	-
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax) and Regulatory deferral account balances (a)	-	(13.80)
(b) Investment in Equity Instruments	-	-
Less: Income Tax on Equity Instruments	-	-
Sub total (b)	**-**	**-**
Total (i)=(a)+(b)	**-**	**(13.80)**
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
- Investment in Debt Instruments	-	-
Less: Income Tax on investment in Debt Instruments	-	-
Total (ii)	**-**	**-**
Total =(i+ii)	**-**	**(13.80)**

NOTE NO. 31 Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
TOTAL	**-**	**-**
Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts		
Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Refer Note 14 of Standalone Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 32 EXPENDITURE ATTRIBUTABLE TO CONSTRUCTION (EAC) FORMING PART OF CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
A.	**GENERATION EXPENSE**		
	Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
B.	**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE**		
	Salaries and Wages	-	-
	Contribution to provident and other funds	-	-
	Staff welfare expenses	-	-
	Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
C.	**FINANCE COST**		
	Interest on :		
	Bonds	-	-
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Term loan	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
	Cash credit facilities /WCDL	-	-
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
	Loss on Hedging Transactions	-	-
	Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
	Commitment fee	-	-
	Guarantee fee on loan	-	-
	Other finance charges	-	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC- Interest on loans from Central Government-adjustment on account of effective interest	-	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC-Interest on security deposit/ retention money-adjustment on account of effective interest	-	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC- Interest on FC Loans - Effective Interest Adjustment	-	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC-committed capital expenses-adjustment for time value	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
D.	**DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
E.	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	Repairs And Maintenance :		
	-Building	-	-
	-Machinery	-	-
	-Others	-	-
	Rent & Hire Charges	-	-
	Rates and taxes	-	-
	Insurance	-	-
	Security expenses	-	-
	Electricity Charges	-	-
	Travelling and Conveyance	-	-
	Expenses on vehicles	-	-
	Telephone, telex and Postage	-	-
	Advertisement and publicity	-	-
	Printing and stationery	-	-
	Design and Consultancy charges:		
	- Indigenous	-	-
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	-	-
	Expenditure on land not belonging to company	-	-
	Assets/ Claims written off	-	-
	Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation Expenditure	-	-
	Losses on sale of assets	-	-
	Other general expenses	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Debit)	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
F.	**PROVISIONS**	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
G.	**CORPORATE OFFICE/REGIONAL OFFICE EXPENSES**		
	Other Income	-	-
	Other Expenses	-	-
	Employee Benefits Expense	-	-
	Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	-	-
	Finance Cost	-	-
	Provisions	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
H.	**LESS: RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES**		
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	-	-
	Interest on loans and advances	-	-
	Profit on sale of assets	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Credit)	-	-
	Provision/Liability not required written back	-	-
	Miscellaneous receipts	-	-
	Transfer of fair value gain to EAC- security deposit	-	-
	Transfer of Income to EAC - MTM Gain on Derivatives	-	-
	Transfer of fair value gain to EAC - on provisions for committed capital expenditure	-	-
	Sub-total	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H)	**-**	**-**

Note-33: Disclosure on Financial Instruments and Risk Management

(1) Fair Value Measurement

A) Financial Instruments by category

(₹ in Lakhs)

		As at 31st March, 2021			As as 31st March, 2020		
Financial assets	**Notes**	**Fair value through Profit or Loss**	**Fair value through Other Compre-hensive Income**	**Amortised Cost**	**Fair value through Profit or Loss**	**Fair value through Other Compre-hensive Income**	**Amortised Cost**
Non-current Financial assets							
(i) Non-current investments							
a) In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1			-			-
b) In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted	3.1			-			-
Sub-total			-	**-**		-	**-**
(ii) Trade Receivables	3.2			-			-
(iii) Loans							
a) Deposits	3.3			-			-
b) Employees	3.3			-			-
c) Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Including interest accrued)	3.3			-			-
d) Others	3.3			-			-
(iv) Others							
- Lease Receivables including interest	3.4			-			-
- Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4			-			-
- Share Application Money - Limited (Pending Allotment)	3.4			-			-
- Derivative MTM Asset	3.4	-			-		
- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including interest accrued)	3.4			-			-
Total Non-current Financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Financial assets							
(i) Trade Receivables	7			-			-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8			9.56			83.09
(iii) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9			-			-
(iv) Loans	10						
- Employee Loans				-			-
- Loans to Joint Venture (National High Power Test Laboratory (P) Limited)				-			-
- Deposits				-			-
- Others				-			-
(v) others (Excluding Lease Receivables)	11			-			-
(vi) others (Lease Receivables including interest)	11			-			-
Total Current Financial Assets		**-**	**-**	**9.56**	**-**	**-**	**83.09**
Total Financial Assets		**-**	**-**	**9.56**	**-**	**-**	**83.09**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial Liabilities	Notes	As at 31st March, 2021			As as 31st March, 2020		
		Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Compre-hensive Income	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Compre-hensive Income	Amortised Cost
(i) Long-term borrowings	16.1			-			-
(ii) Long term maturities of lease obligations	16.1			-			-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.2			-			-
(iv) Borrowing -Short Term	20.1			-			-
(v) Trade Payables including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	20.2			14.43			976.37
(vi) Other Current financial liabilities							
a) Current maturities of long term borrowings	20.3			-			63,199.21
b) Current maturities of lease obligations	20.3			-			-
c) Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	20.3			-			45,518.69
d) Other Current Liabilities	20.3			-			2,785.38
Total Financial Liabilities				**14.43**			**1,12,479.64**

B) FAIR VALUATION MEASUREMENT (₹ in Lakhs)

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair value are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the following three levels prescribed under Ind AS-113 "Fair Value Measurements ".

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and traded bonds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments including bonds which are traded in the recognised Stock Exchange and money markets are valued using the closing prices as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.The fair value of financial assets and liabilities included in level 3 is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes of similar instruments. This includes derivative MTM assets/liabilities,security deposits/ retention money and loans at below market rates of interest.

(a) Financial Assets/Liabilities Measured at Fair Value-Recurring Fair Value Measurement: (₹ in Lakhs)

		As at 31st March, 2021			As as 31st March, 2020		
	Note No.	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial Assets at FVTOCI							
(i) Investments-							
- In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1	-			-		
- In Debt Instruments (Government/Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted *	3.1	-			-		
Financial Assets at FVTPL :							
(i) Derivative MTM Asset (Call spread option and Coupon only swap)	3.4		-			0	
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

* in the absence of latest quoted market rates in respect of these instruments, rates have been derived as per Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

All other financial assets and financial liabilities have been measured at amortised cost at balance sheet date and classified as non-recurring fair value measurement.

(₹ in Lakhs)

(b) Financial Assets/Liabilities measured at amortised cost for which Fair Value are disclosed:

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
	Note No.	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial assets							
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2		0			-	
(ii) Loans							
a) Employees	3.3		0			0	
b) Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (including Interest Accrued)	3.3		0			0	
c) Deposits	3.3			-			-
d) Others	3.3			-			-
(ii) Others							

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including Interest accrued)	3.4		-			-	
- Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4	0			0		
Total Financial Assets		0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Liabilities							
(i) Long-term borrowings including current maturities and accrued interest	16.1 & 20.3						
(ii) Long term & Short term maturities of lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3			-			0
(iii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.2	-		-	0		0
Total Financial Liabilities		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

(2) Financial Risk Management

(A) Financial risk factors

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash & Cash equivalents, Other Bank Balances, Trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost, Lease Receivable.	Aging analysis, credit rating.	Diversification of bank deposits, letter of credit for selected customers.
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other facilities.	Rolling cash flow forecasts & Budgets	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities.
Market Risk- Interest rate	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity Analysis	1. Diversification of fixed rate and floating rates 2. Refinancing 3.Actual Interest is recovered through tariff as per CERC Regulation
Market Risk- security prices	Investment in equity and debt securities	Sensitivity Analysis	Portfolio diversification
Market Risk- foreign exchange	Recognised financial liabilities not denominated in INR.	Sensitivity Analysis	Foreign exchange rate variation is recovered through tariff as per CERC Regulation. Call spread option and coupon only swap

Risk management framework

The Company's activities make it susceptible to various risks. The Company has taken adequate measures to address such concerns by developing adequate systems and practices. Company has a well-defined risk management policy to provide overall framework for the risk management in the Company. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables/ leased assets) and from its financing activities including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

ii) Liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and investments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The company operates in a regulated environment. Tariff of the company is fixed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) through Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) comprising the following five components: 1. Return on Equity (RoE), 2. Depreciation, 3. Interest on Loans, 4. Operation & Maintenance Expenses and 5. Interest on Working Capital Loans. In addition to the above Foreign Currency Exchange variations and Taxes are also recoverable from Beneficiaries in terms of the Tariff Regulations. Hence variation in interest rate, currency exchange rate variations and other price risk variations are recoverable from tariff and do not impact the profitability of the company.

(B) Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

Financial assets at amortised cost :-

Financial instruments and cash deposits :-

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of the bank, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Generally, the balances are maintained with the banks with which the Company has also availed borrowings. The Company invests surplus cash in short term deposits with scheduled banks. The company has balances and deposits with banks which are well diversified across private and public sector banks with limited exposure with any single bank.

(i) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current investments (Other than Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures)	-	-
Loans -Non Current (including interest)	-	-
Other Non Current Financial Assets	-	-
Current Investments	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	10	83
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Loans -Current	-	-
Other Financial Assets (Excluding Lease Receivables)	-	-
Total (A)	**10**	**83**
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade Receivables	-	-
Lease Receivables (Including Interest)	-	-
Total (B)	**-**	**-**
TOTAL (A+B)	**10**	**83**

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses :-

(a) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month expected credit losses

The Company assesses outstanding receivables on an ongoing basis considering changes in payment behaviour and provides for expected credit loss on case-to-case basis.

(b) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses

A default in recovery of financial assets occurs when in view of the management there is no significant possibility of recovery of receivables after considering all available options for recovery. As the power stations and beneficiaries of the company are spread over various states of India, geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

(iii) Reconciliation of impairment loss provisions

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of financial assets during the period was as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Trade Receivables	Claim Recoverable	Loans	Total
Balance as at 1.4.2019	-	-	-	-
Changes in Loss Allowances	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 1.4.2020	0	0	0	0
Changes in Loss Allowances	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 31.3.2021	0	0	0	0

Based on historical default rates, the company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of any other financial assets as the amounts of such allowances are not significant.

(C) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

i) The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity at all times to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings and excess operating cash flows to meet its need for funds. The current committed lines of credit and internal accruals are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet capital expenditure and operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) are not breached on any of its borrowing facilities.

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
At Floating Rate		
fixed rate		
Total	**-**	**-**

ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities:

The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 1 year is equal to their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at 31st March, 2021 (₹ in Lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.3.2021	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
Borrowings	16.1, 20.1 & 20.3	-	-	-	-	-
Lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	16.2 & 20.3	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	20.2	14	14	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		**14**	**14**	**-**	**-**	**-**

As at 31st March, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.03.2020	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
Borrowings	16.1, 20.1 & 20.3	63,199	63,199	-	-	-
Lease obligations	16.1 & 20.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	16.2 & 20.3	110,398,740	110,398,740	-	-	-
Trade Payables	20.2	976	976	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		**110,462,915**	**110,462,915**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(D) Market Risk:

The sensitivity analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligation provisions and on the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant item of the Statement of Profit and Loss is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in interest rates.

(i) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates. Company's policy is to maintain most of its borrowings at fixed rate. Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost and are not subject to interest rate risk. Further the company refinance these debts as and when favourable terms are available. The company is also compensated for variability in floating rate through recovery by way of tariff adjustments under CERC tariff regulations.

The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2020
	weighted average interest rate		weighted average interest rate	
Floating Rate Borrowings (INR)				
Floating Rate Borrowings (FC)				
Fixed Rate Borrowings (INR)				
Fixed Rate Borrowings (FC)				
Total		-		-

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. The majority of the borrowings of the company are at fixed interest rate. In case of floating rate borrowings there is no impact on Statement of Profit and Loss of the company due to increase/decrese in interest rates, as the same is recoverable from beneficiaries through tariff.

3 Capital Risk Management

(a) Capital Risk Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. CERC Tariff Regulations prescribe Debt : Equity ratio of 70:30 for the purpose of fixation of tariff of Power Projects. Accordingly the company manages its capital structure to maintain the normative capital structure prescribed by the CERC.

The Company monitors capital using Debt : Equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. The Debt : Equity ratio are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Statement of Gearing Ratio

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(a) Total Debt	-	63,199
(b) Total Capital	18,815	17,524
Gearing Ratio (a/b)	0.00	3.61

Note: For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and reserves. Net debt includes interest bearing loans and borrowings.

Note No. – 34: Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts

1. **Corporate insolvency resolution process:**

Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) initiated under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code' 2016 admitted on 9th April 2019 by Hon'ble National Company Law Board Tribunal (NCLT) has been completed and order to the effect approving the resolution plan submitted by NHPC Limited was passed on 24th December 2020 by NCLT (NCLT Order).

NHPC Limited has paid Rs.16500/- Lakhs as share application money and acquired the Company on 31st March, 2021 through the corporate insolvency resolution process ('CIRP') under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code ('IBC') (the 'Acquisition'). Post-Acquisition, the Board of Directors of the Company was re-constituted, and a new management was put in place to implement the Resolution Plan approved by the National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT'), Hyderabad Bench, vide its order dated 24th December 2020.

Implementation of the resolution plan has resulted in the following:

a. Extinguishment of 18,88,87,500 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each held by erstwhile shareholders.

b. Settlement of debts of financial creditors, operational creditors including employees & other creditors and extinguishment of government dues and taxes and other claims/obligations by cash payment of Rs. 16500/- Lakhs.

c. Extinguishment of all contingent liabilities, commitments and other claims and obligations including all taxes and other government dues standing as on the effective date (i.e., 31st March 2021).

In line with the approved resolution plan, the Company has recognised the net effect of the above transactions amounting to Rs.115716.55 Lakhs in Capital Reserve on 31st March, 2021.

2. **Impairment Analysis as per Ind AS-36 in respect of Current and Non-Current Assets:**

A registered valuer was appointed to assess the fair value of the non-financial assets of the CGU on the effective date of the order i.e., 31st March, 2021. The company is under construction stage, hence fair value the carrying amount of the Non-current Financial assets were determined as per valuation report.

a) Mobilisation advance to sub-contractors:

The company had given a mobilisation advance of Rs. 6031.52 Lakhs to M/s Coastal Projects Ltd., a sub-contractor of the Company. Corporate insolvency resolution process and liquidation proceedings have been initiated against the contractor. Accordingly, the Company has recognised a provision for impairment of Rs. 6031.52 Lakhs due to significant uncertainty in realization of the advance amount.

b) Advances to Suppliers:

The company had given advance of Rs. 1641.17 Lakh to M/s Coastal Projects Ltd., a sub-contractor for supply of the Material to the Company. Corporate insolvency resolution process and liquidation proceedings have been initiated against the supplier. Accordingly, the Company has recognised a provision for impairment of Rs. 1641.17 Lakh due to significant uncertainty in realization of the advance amount.

c) Capital Work in Progress:

Due to delay in capital infusion and poor geological conditions has led to substantial cost and time overrun and cessation of active construction for prolonged periods. The statutory auditors of the Company had qualified their opinion on the financial statements of the Company on recoverability of the carrying amount of Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) in previous years.

Retrospective recognition of impairment on CWIP and capital advance is impracticable since the same requires assumptions about what the then management's intent would have been in earlier periods.

Accordingly, the Company has carried out the impairment testing during the current period and recognised an impairment loss of Rs. 103086.51 Lakhs against CWIP under "exceptional items" in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the basis of valuation carried out by independent Registered Valuer.

Further impairment indicators have been assessed during the year and Management is of the opinion that there is no further impairment in the carrying amount of the CGU beyond what has already been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3. After giving effect to the resolution plan and valuation report of registered valuer, the summarized financial statement of the company at the date of acquisition i.e., 31st March 2021 are as under:

Statement of Assets & Liabilities at the date of acquisition i.e. as on 31/03/2021) (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Assets:	
Property, Plant & Equipment	316.74
Capital Work in Progress	18272.02
Right of Use Assets	209.48
Other Non -Current Assets	18.94
Cash & Cash Equivalents	9.56
Other Current Assets	4.10
Total Assets	18830.85
Liabilities:	
Other Equity	18815.48
Trade Payables	14.43
Other Current Liabilities	0.94
Total Liabilities	**18830.85**

Statement of Profit & Loss for the period ended on 31/03/2021 (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Total Income	**0.61**
Expenses:	
Employee Benefits Expense	(100.39)
Finance Costs	(98.58)
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	(10.36)
Other Expenses	(420.28)
Exceptional items	(111407.20)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ended on 31.03.2021 (the date of acquisition by NHPC Limited)	**(112036.19)**

4. Disclosures relating to Contingent Liabilities:

Contingent Liabilities to the extent not provided for -

a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:

(i) Capital works

Contractors have lodged claims aggregating to ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ **NIL**) against the Company on account of rate and quantity deviation, cost relating to extension of time, idling charges due to stoppage of work/delays in handing over the site etc. These claims are being contested by the company as being not admissible in terms of provisions of the respective contracts or are lying at arbitration tribunal/other forums/under examination with the Company. These include ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ **NIL**) towards arbitration awards including updated interest thereon, against the Company, which have been challenged/decided to be challenged in the Court of Law.

Management has assessed the above claims and recognized a provision of ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ **NIL**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ **NIL**) as the amount of contingent liability i.e. amounts for which Company may be held contingently liable.

In respect of such estimated contingent claims either the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable or a reliable estimate of the amount required for settling the obligation cannot be made. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

(ii) Land Compensation cases

In respect of land acquired for the projects, some of the erstwhile land owners have filed claims for higher compensation amounting to ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ **NIL**) before various authorities/courts. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ **NIL**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ **NIL**) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable.

(iii) Disputed Tax Demands

Disputed Income Tax/Sales Tax/Service Tax/ Water Cess/ Green Energy Cess/other taxes/duties matters pending before various appellate authorities amount to ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ **NIL**). Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ **NIL**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ **NIL**) are being disclosed as contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

(iv) Others

Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters amount to ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ 15947 Lakhs). These claims are pending before various forums. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ **NIL**)based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ 15947 Lakhs) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote. The above is summarized as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2021	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
1.	Capital Works	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2.	Land Compensation cases	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3.	Disputed tax matters	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4.	Others	NIL	NIL	NIL	15947	(15947)	15947
	Total	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**15947**	**(15947)**	**15947**

(b) The above do not include contingent liabilities on account of pending cases in respect of service matters and others where the amount cannot be quantified.

(c) It is not practicable to ascertain and disclose the uncertainties relating to outflow in respect of contingent liabilities.

(d) There is possibility of reimbursement to the company of ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ **NIL**) towards above Contingent Liabilities.

(e) (i) An amount of ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ **NIL**) stands paid towards above Contingent Liabilities in respect of Capital Works, pursuant to Niti Aayog directions issued vide OM No. 14070/14/2016-PPPAU dated 5th September 2016, in cases where Arbitral Tribunals have passed orders in favour of contractors and such awards/orders have been further challenged/being challenged by the Company in a Court of Law. The amount so paid has been shown under Other Non-Current Assets (Also refer Note No. 5).

(ii) An amount of ₹ **NIL** (Previous year ₹ **NIL**) stands paid /deposited with courts/paid as per Court Order towards above contingent liabilities to contest the cases and has been shown under Other Non-Current/ Current Assets/ adjusted against other liabilities of the claimants. (Also refer Note no. 5 and 13)

(f) The Management does not expect that the above claims/obligations (including under litigation), when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the company's results of operations or financial condition.

(g) Category of agency wise details of contingent liabilities as at 31.03.2021 are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2021	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
1	Central Government departments	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	State Government departments or Local Bodies	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Others	NIL	NIL	NIL	15947	(15947)	15947
	TOTAL	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**15947**	**(15947)**	**15947**

5. Contingent Assets: Contingent assets in respect of the Company are NIL(Previous Year NIL)

6. Commitments (to the extent not provided for):

(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1.	Property Plant and Equipment (including Capital Work in Progress)	NIL	NIL
2.	Intangible Assets	NIL	NIL
	Total	**NIL**	**NIL**

7. The effect of foreign exchange rate variation(FERV) during the year are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
(i)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as FERV	NIL	NIL
(ii)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as Borrowing Cost*	NIL	NIL
(iii)	Amount recognised in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	NIL	NIL

8. Operating Segment:

a) Electricity generation (including income from embedded Finance/ Operating leases) is the principal business activity of the Company. Other operations viz., Contracts, Project Management and Consultancy works do not form a reportable segment as per the Ind AS – 108 on 'Operating Segment'.

b) The Company has a single geographical segment as all its Power Stations are located within the Country.

9. Disclosures under Ind AS-24 "Related Party Disclosures":

(A) List of Related parties:

(i) Parent Company:

Name of Company	Principle place of operation
NHPC Limited (w.e.f 31.03.2021)	India
Coastal Projects Limited (up to 30.03.2021)	India

(ii) Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Parent Company:

Name of Company	Principle place of operation
W.E.F 31.03.2021	
NHDC Limited	India
Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation Limited (LDHCL)	India
Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited (BSUL)	India
Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Limited (LTHPL)	India
Till 30.03.2021	
Grandeur Power Projects Pvt Ltd	India
Para Hydro electric projects Pvt Ltd	India
Badao Hydro electric projects Pvt Ltd	India
Rebby Hydro electric projects Pvt Ltd	India

(iii) Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Name	Position Held
W.e.f. 31.03.2021		
1	Sri Biswajit Basu	Chairman
2	Sri Ram Swaroop	CEO
3	Sri Sanjay Kumar	Director
4	Sri Anil kumar Jain	Director
5	Sri Rakesh Prasad Sharma	Director
6	D. Jagadish	CFO
7	Miss (PRIYANKA)	Company Secretary
Till 30.03.2021		
1	Sri Monil Kumar Sharma	Director
2	Sri Amit Jain	Resolution Professional

(iv) Post-Employment Benefit Plans of Parent Company (w.e.f. 31.03.2021):

Name of Related Parties	Principal place of operation
NHPC Ltd. Employees Provident Fund	India
NHPC Ltd. Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund	India
NHPC Ltd. Retired Employees Health Scheme Trust	India
NHPC Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	India
NHPC Ltd. Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme Trust	India
NHPC Ltd. Employee Leave Encashment Trust	India

(v) Other entities with joint-control or significant influence over the Company:

The Company is a Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) controlled by Central Government by holding majority of shares. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and has made limited disclosures in the Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS 24. Therefore, party-wise details of such transactions have not been given since such transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business at normal commercial terms and are not considered to be significant.

Sl. No.	Name of the Government	Nature of Relationship with NHPC
1	Government of India	Shareholder having control over Holding company
2	Central PSU	Entities controlled by the same Government (Central Government.) that has control over Holding Company

(B) Transactions with related parties are as follows:

(i) Transactions with NHPC

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services received by the Company		
NHPC (on 31.03.2021)	NIL	NIL
Coastal Projects Limited (up to 30.03.2020)	NIL	NIL
Services provided by the Company		
▪ NHPC (on 31.03.2021)	NIL	Nil
▪ Coastal Projects Limited (up to 30.03.2020)	NIL	Nil
Equity contributions received by the Company		
▪ NHPC (on 31.03.2021)	16500.00	NIL
▪ Coastal Projects Limited (up to 30.03.2020)	NIL	9478.69
Reimbursement (of Cost of employee on deputation) by the Company		
▪ NHPC (on 31.03.2021)	NIL	NIL
▪ Coastal Projects Limited (up to 30.03.2020)	NIL	Nil

(ii) Compensation to Key Management Personnel:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Short Term Employee Benefits	12.50	33.50
Post-Employment Benefits	Nil	Nil
Other Long Term Benefits	Nil	Nil
Termination Benefits	Nil	Nil
Share Based Payment	Nil	Nil

Compensation to KMPs appointed on 31.03.2021 is **Rs. NIL**.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Other Transactions with KMP	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Sitting Fees and other reimbursements to non-executive/ independent directors	NIL	Nil

(iii) Transactions with other related parties- Post Employment Benefit Plans of Holding Company (on 31.03.2021) : **Rs. NIL**

(iv) Transactions with entities controlled by the Government that has control over the Holding Company i.e. NHPC (CPSU) (on 31.03.2021): **Rs. NIL**

(v) Transactions with entities controlled by the State Government that has control over the Company (on 31.03.2021): **Rs. NIL**

(vi) Transactions with Fellow Subsidiaries/JVs of the Company (on 31.03.2021): **Rs. NIL**.

(vii) Transactions with Fellow Subsidiaries/JVs of the Company (up to 30.03.2021) : Rs NIL (Previous Year **Rs. NIL**)

(C) Outstanding balances and guarantees with Related Parties:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	**(ii)**	**(iii)**
Balances with Parent (NHPC)		
▪ Receivables	Nil	Nil
▪ Payables	Nil	Nil
Balances with KMP		
▪ Receivables	Nil	Nil
Balances with Trust created for post- employment benefit plans of NHPC	NIL	NIL
Balances with State Government that has control over the Company		
▪ Payables	NIL	NIL
▪ Receivables	NIL	NIL
▪ Balances Out of Commitments	NIL	NIL
Balances with Entities controlled by the same Government that has control over the Holding Company(CPSU)		
▪ Payables	NIL	NIL
▪ Receivables	NIL	NIL
▪ Balances Out of Commitments	NIL	NIL

(D) Other notes to related party transactions:

(i) Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties:

(a) Transactions with the state governments and entities controlled by the Government of India are carried out at market terms on arms- length basis (except subordinate debts received from Central Government at concessional rate) through a transparent price discovery process against open tenders, except in a few cases of procurement of spares/services from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) for proprietary items on single tender basis due to urgency, compatibility or other reasons. Such single tender procurements are also done through a process of negotiation with prices benchmarked against available price data of same/similar items.

(b) Consultancy services received by the Company from parent company are generally on nomination basis at the terms, conditions and principles applicable for consultancy services received from other parties.

(c) Outstanding balances of parent company are unsecured and settlement occurs through banking transactions. These balances other than loans are interest free. No impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties has been recognised. Assessment of impairment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(ii) Contributions to post-employment benefit plans are net of refunds from trusts.

10. Particulars of Security: The carrying amount of assets mortgaged/ hypothecated as security for borrowings are as under.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
	First Charge		
1	Property Plant and Equipment	-	9400.00
2	Capital Work In Progress	-	58147.00
	Total	**-**	**67547.00**

11. Disclosures Under Ind AS-19 “Employee Benefits”:

W.e.f. 31.03.2021, employees of M/s JPCL have continued with the Company on fixed tenure basis. Provision for employee benefit expenses in respect of other employees on fixed tenure basis has been recognised on the basis of terms of employment and no further liability as on 31st March, 2021 requires to be recognised. Employee benefit obligations in respect of employees of NHPC Ltd. posted in JPCL have been recognised by the Holding Company. Corresponding expenditure is born by the company.

12. Earnings Per Share:

a) The Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted) are as under:

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Earnings per Share before Regulatory Income (₹) – Basic and Diluted	(59.48)	(0.46)
Earnings per Share after Regulatory Income (₹) – Basic and Diluted	(59.48)	(0.46)
Par value per share (₹)	10	10

b) Reconciliation of Earning used in calculating Earnings Per Share:

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Net Profit after Tax but before Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ in Lakhs)	(112036.19)	(867.37)
Net Profit after Tax and Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ in Lakhs)	(112036.19)	(867.37)

c) **Reconciliation of weighted average number of shares used as denominator :**

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator	188370000	188887500

13. Disclosure related to Confirmation of Balances is as under :

(a) Balances shown under material issued to contractors, claims recoverable including insurance claims, advances for Capital expenditure, Sundry Debtors, Advances to Contractors, Sundry Creditors and Deposits/Earnest money from contractors other than as given at (b) below are subject to reconciliation/ confirmation and respective consequential adjustments. Claims recoverable also include claims in respect of projects handed over or decided to be handed over to other agencies in terms of Government of India directives.

(b) The confirmation in respect of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, Deposits, Advances to Contractors/Suppliers/ Service Providers/Others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors have been sought for outstanding balances of ₹ 5 Lakhs or above in respect of each party as at 31st December, 2020. Status of confirmation of balances as at December 31, 2020 as well as amount outstanding as on 31.03.2021 is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding amount as on 31.12.2020	Amount confirmed	Outstanding amount as on 31.03.2021
Trade receivable	NIL	NIL	NIL
Deposits, Advances to contractors/ suppliers/service providers/ others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors	NIL	NIL	NIL
Trade/Other payables	NIL	NIL	14.43
Security Deposit/Retention Money payable	NIL	NIL	NIL

(c) In the opinion of the management, unconfirmed balances will not have any material impact.

14. Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) (Refer Note 29)

(i) The breakup of CSR expenditure under various heads of expenses incurred is as below:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Heads of Expenses constituting CSR expenses	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
1	Health Care and Sanitation	NIL	NIL
2	Education and Skill Development	NIL	NIL
3	Women Empowerment /Senior Citizen	NIL	NIL
4	Environment	NIL	NIL
5	Art and Culture	NIL	NIL
6	Ex-Armed Forces	NIL	NIL
7	Sports	NIL	NIL
8	National Welfare Fund	NIL	NIL
9	Rural Development	NIL	NIL
10	Capacity Building	NIL	NIL
11	Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan	NIL	NIL
12	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	NIL	NIL
13	Contribution to PM CARES Fund	NIL	NIL
14	Disaster Management	NIL	NIL
15	Administrative Overhead	NIL	NIL
	Total amount	**NIL**	**NIL**

(ii) Other disclosures:-

(a) Details of expenditure incurred during the year paid in cash and yet to be paid in cash along with the nature of expenditure (capital or revenue nature) is as under:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Purpose	For the period ended 31.03.2021			For the period ended 31.03.2020		
		Paid in cash (a)	**Yet to be paid in cash (b)**	**Total (a+b)**	**Paid in cash(a)**	**Yet to be paid in cash (b)**	**Total (a+b)**
(i)	Construction/Acquisition of any asset	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(ii)	For purpose other than (i) above	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**

(b) As stated above, a sum of ₹ **NIL** out of total expenditure of ₹ **NIL** is yet to be paid to concerned parties which are included in the relevant head of accounts pertaining to liabilities.

(iii) As per Section 135 read with Section 198 of Companies Act 2013, the amount required to be spent towards CSR works out to ₹ **NIL** for financial year 2020-21 (based on 2% of average net profit of preceding three financial years). Board of Directors of the Company has allotted budget of **Rs. NIL** for FY 2020-21.

15. Disclosures as required under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 read with notification of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 11th October,2018 to the extent information available with management are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier on Balance Sheet date:		
	a) Trade Payables:	-	-
	-Principal (Refer Note 20.2)		
	-Interest	-	-
	b) Others:		
	-Principal (Refer Note 20.3)		
	-Interest		
(ii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
(iii)	The amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as on Balance Sheet date.	-	-
(v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

16. Disclosures regarding leases as per IND AS -116 "Leases":

A) Company as Lessee:

(i) Transition to Ind AS 116 :

With effect from 1 April 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1 April 2019 using the modified retrospective method.

The Company has applied the following practical expedients on initial application of Ind AS 116:

a. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.

b. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.

c. Excluded the initial direct costs, if any from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

d. Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

e. The Company has elected to use the practical expedient not to apply this Standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease as per Ind AS 17. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to leases recognised during FY 2020-21 is 6.83%.

(ii) Nature of lease: The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of the following assets:

(a) Premises under cancellable lease arrangements for residential use of employees ranging from 3-4 months to three years.

(b) Premises for offices, guest houses and transit camps on lease which are not non-cancellable and are usually renewable on mutually agreeable terms.

(c) Land obtained on lease for construction of projects and / or administrative offices.

(d) Vehicles on operating leases generally for a period of 1 to 2 years and such leases are not non-cancellable.

(iii) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure Attributable to Construction in respect of short term, low value and variable lease are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Description	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
1	Expenditure on short-term leases	Nil	Nil
2	Expenditure on lease of low-value assets	Nil	Nil
3	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	Nil	Nil

(iv) Commitment for Short Term Leases as on 31.03.2021 is ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ Rs. NIL).

(v) Movement in lease liabilities during the year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Opening Balance	NIL	NIL
Additions in lease liabilities	NIL	NIL
Finance cost accrued during the year	NIL	NIL
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	NIL	NIL
Closing Balance	**NIL**	**NIL**

17. Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) means any expenditure incurred towards acquisition/ addition of any asset which on completion, would form part of Fixed Assets (Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress, Intangible Assets etc.). During the year cash expenditure incurred by the Company towards CAPEX is Rs….. (Previous Year Rs……). Details of cash expenditure incurred towards CAPEX are as under:(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Description	For the Period ended	
		31.03.2021	**31.03.2020**
1	Property, Plant & Equipment	NIL	NIL
2	Capital Work in Progress	NIL	NIL
3	Right of Use Assets (Land)	NIL	NIL
4	Intangible Assets	NIL	NIL
5	Capital Advances	NIL	NIL
	Total	**NIL**	**NIL**

18. Nature and details of provisions (refer Note No. 17 and 22)

(i) General

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

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

ii) Provision for employee benefits:

Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive:

Short-term Provision has been recognised in the accounts towards Performance Related Pay/ incentive to employees on the basis of Management estimates as per company's rules in this regard which are based on the guidelines of the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(PRIYANKA)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(SANJAY KUMAR MADAN)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09050726

Sd/-
(ANIL KUMAR JAIN)
Director
DIN: 09050725

Sd/-
(D. JAGADISH)
CFO

Sd/-
(RAM SWAROOP)
CEO

As per report of even date

For PAVULURI & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 012194S)

Sd/-
(CA N. Rajesh)
Partner
M.No. 223169

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 28.05.2021

Note No. 35 to Financial Statements

In accordance with Ind AS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' and Ind AS 1 ' Presentation of Financial Statements', the Company has retrospectively restated its Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020 and 1st April 2019 (beginning of the preceding period) and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020 to reclassify the assets and liabilities as per accounting policy of the Company.

The impact of restatement on the financial statements is as under:
(A) Restated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020 and as at 1st April, 2019

RESTATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020 and as at 1st April, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No. of Financial Statements	As at 31st March, 2020 (Reported Earlier)	Impact of Restatements/ Reclassifications	As at 31st March, 2020 (Restated)	As at 1st April, 2019 (Reported Earlier)	Impact of Restatements/ Reclassifications	As at 1st April, 2019 (Restated)
	ASSETS							
(1)	NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	327.22	-	327.22	332.31	-	332.31
b)	Capital Work In Progress	2.2	121,568.01	(209.48)	121,358.53	121,568.01	(209.48)	121,358.53
c)	Right Of Use Assets	2.3	-	209.48	209.48	-	209.48	209.48
d)	Intangible Assets	2.5	0.40	-	0.40	0.40	-	0.40
e)	Financial Assets		-	-		-		
i)	Investments	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Loans	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Others	3.4	6,031.52	(6,031.52)	-	6,031.52	(6,031.52)	-
f)	Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
g)	Other Non Current Assets	5	651.38	6,031.52	6,682.90	650.34	6,031.52	6,681.86
	TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		**128,578.53**	**-**	**128,578.53**	**128,582.57**	**-**	**128,582.57**
(2)	CURRENT ASSETS					-		
a)	Inventories	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)	**Financial Assets**		-	-		-	-	
i)	Trade Receivables	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Cash & Cash Equivalents	8	83.09	-	83.09	4.10	-	4.10
iii)	Bank balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Loans	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Others	11	1,641.17	(1,641.17)	-	1,641.32	(1,641.32)	-
c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	14.14	-	14.14	14.27	-	14.27
d)	Other Current Assets	13	-	1,641.17	1,641.17	-	1,641.32	1,641.32
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**1,738.40**	**-**	**1,738.40**	**1,659.69**	**-**	**1,659.69**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No. of Financial Statements	As at 31st March, 2020 (Reported Earlier)	Impact of Restatements/ Reclassifications	As at 31st March, 2020 (Restated)	As at 1st April, 2019 (Reported Earlier)	Impact of Restatements/ Reclassifications	As at 1st April, 2019 (Restated)
(3)	**Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balances**	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL ASSETS AND REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES		130,316.94	-	130,316.94	130,242.26	-	130,242.26
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
(1)	**EQUITY**							
a)	Equity Share Capital	15	18,888.75	-	18,888.75	18,888.75	-	18,888.75
b)	Other Equity	15	(1,364.88)	-	(1,364.88)	(483.70)	-	(483.70)
	TOTAL EQUITY		**17,523.87**	**-**	**17,523.87**	**18,405.05**	**-**	**18,405.05**
(2)	**LIABILITIES**							
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
a)	**Financial Liabilities**						-	
	i) Borrowings	16.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ii) Other financial liabilities	16.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)	Provisions	17	79.10	-	79.10	72.81	-	72.81
c)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
d)	Other non-current Liabilities	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		**79.10**	**-**	**79.10**	**72.81**	**-**	**72.81**
					-			-
(3)	**CURRENT LIABILITIES**							
a)	**Financial Liabilities**							
	i) Borrowings	20.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ii) Trade Payables	20.2	-	-		-	-	
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		976.37	-	976.37	869.25	-	869.25
	iii) Other financial liabilities	20.3	63,199.21	48,304.06	111,503.27	62,799.10	47,876.87	110,675.97
b)	Other Current Liabilities	21	48,495.77	(48,304.06)	191.70	48,061.13	(47,876.87)	184.26
c)	Provisions	22	42.62	-	42.62	34.91	-	34.91
d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**112,713.96**	**-**	**112,713.96**	**111,764.39**	**0.00**	**111,764.39**
					-			-
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**130,316.94**	**-**	**130,316.94**	**130,242.26**	**0.00**	**130,242.26**

(B) RESTATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note No. of Standalone Financial Statements	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020 (Reported Ealier)	Impact of Restatements/ Reclassifications	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020 (Restated)
INCOME				
i) Revenue from Operations	24.1	-	-	-
iii) Other Income	24.2	1.17	-	1.17
TOTAL INCOME		**1.17**	**-**	**1.17**
EXPENSES				
i) Generation Expenses	25	65.44	(65.44)	-
ii) Employee Benefits Expense	26	181.23	-	181.23
iii) Finance Costs	27	299.19	(5.91)	293.28
iv) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	28	5.08	-	5.08
v) Other Expenses	29	317.61	71.35	388.96
TOTAL EXPENSES		**868.55**	**(0.00)**	**868.55**
				-
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS, RATE REGULATED ACTIVITIES AND TAX		(867.37)	0.00	(867.38)
Exceptional items				-
PROFIT BEFORE RATE REGULATED ACTIVITIES AND TAX		(867.37)	0.00	(867.38)
Tax Expenses	30			-
i) Current Tax			-	-
ii) Deferred Tax			-	-
Total Tax Expenses		-	-	-
				-
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NET MOVEMENTS IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES		(867.37)	0.00	(867.38)
Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)	31		-	
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (A)		(867.37)	0.00	(867.38)
				-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (B)				
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
(a) Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans		(13.80)	-	(13.80)
Sub total (a)		**(13.80)**	**-**	**(13.80)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note No. of Standalone Financial Statements	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020 (Reported Ealier)	Impact of Restatements/ Reclassifications	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020 (Restated)
(b) Investment in Equity Instruments			-	
Less: Income Tax on Equity Instruments		-		-
Sub total (b)		**-**	**-**	**-**
Total (i)=(a)+(b)		(13.80)	-	(13.80)
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (A+B)		**(881.17)**	**0.00**	**(881.18)**
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted) (Equity shares, face value of 10/- each)				
Before movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		(0.46)	-	(0.46)
After movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		(0.46)	-	(0.46)

As per report of even date

For PAVULURI & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 012194S)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(CA N. Rajesh)
Partner
M.No. 223169

Sd/-
(PRIYANKA)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(SANJAY KUMAR MADAN)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09050726

Sd/-
(ANIL KUMAR JAIN)
Director
DIN: 09050725

Sd/-
(D. JAGADISH)
CFO

Sd/-
(RAM SWAROOP)
CEO

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 28.05.2021

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JALPOWER CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The preparation of financial statements of Jalpower Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 28 May 2021.

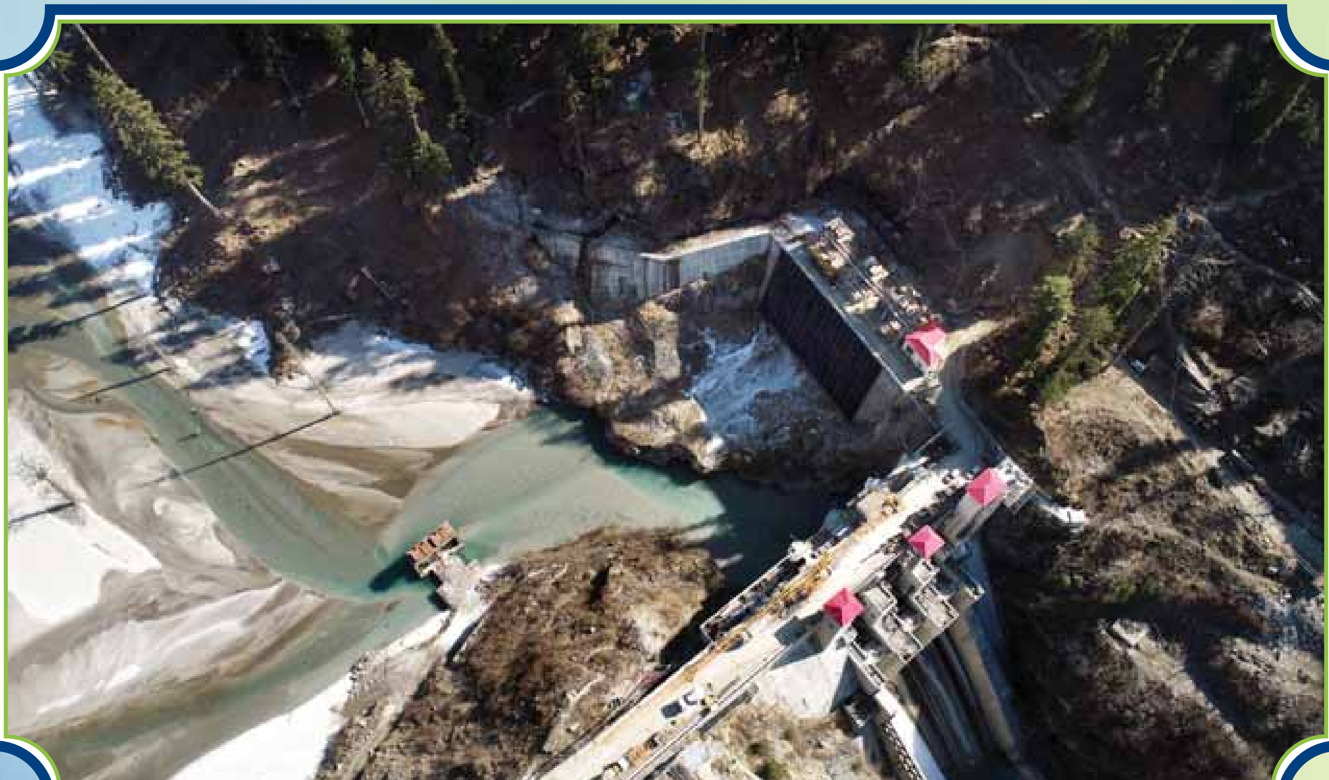
I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the Supplementary audit of the financial statements of Jalpower Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 under section 143 (6) (a) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Sd/-
(D.K. Sekar)
Director General of Audit (Energy), Delhi

Place: New Delhi
Date: August 10, 2021

2000 MW Subansiri Lower Project (Arunachal Pradesh/ Assam) - Dam under construction



800 MW Parbati-II Project (Himachal Pradesh) - Aerial view of Dam site

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150 YEARS OF CELEBRATING THE MAHATMA

एनएचपीसी
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एनएचपीसी लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)
NHPC Limited
(A Government of India Enterprise)

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NHPC Office Complex, Sector-33, Faridabad-121003, Haryana (India) Website : www.nhpcindia.com
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