

[A joint venture among NHPC Ltd, and JKSPDC Ltd (CIN: U40105JK2011PTC003321)

Financial Statement as on 31st March, 2023 (Rs. Integers)

Corporate Office: Chenab Jal Shakti Bhawan, Opposite Saraswati Dham, Rail Head Complex, Jammu – 180012 (J&K)



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of CHENAB VALLEY POWER PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chenab Valley Power Projects Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, 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 then ended, and a summary of the Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information for the year ended on that date (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, 2023, 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 financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 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 the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and 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 the financial statements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

During our audit and discussions with management we did not find any key audit matter required to be communicated.



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

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report 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 the 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 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 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 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 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The 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 guaranteed 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 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 scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstates error, design and perform audit procedures res of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or 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 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 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.

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.

Other Matters

- Subsequent to acquisition of 2% equity shares of PTC India Ltd by NHPC Ltd (NHPC), the Supplementary Promoters' Agreement of Chenab Valley Power Projects Pvt. Ltd. (CVPPPL) has been signed between NHPC and J&K State Power Development Corporation Limited (JKSPDC) with J&K Power Development Department (JKPDD) on 21.11.2022. As per the *ibid* agreement, w.e.f. 21.11.2022 NHPC has a majority representation on the Board of CVPPPL and has gained control over CVPPPL from that date. Accordingly, CVPPPL has become a subsidiary company of NHPC from *ibid* date.
- 2. As on 31st March 2023, the contribution of NHPC towards Equity Share Capital (including Share Application Money pending Allotment) is Rs.2172.08 crores (55.45%) and as per promoter's agreement JKSPDC's paid up share capital should reflect the agreed proportion 2%. However, the paid-up Share

Capital of JKSPDC as on 31st March 2023 is Rs.1745.00 crore (44.55%) which is less than the agreed proportion of 49% as per Promoters Agreement. Hence, there is a shortfall in promoter's contribution by JKSPDC to the extent of Rs.341.90 crores.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the 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.
- 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 sub-section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013:

	Directions under section 143(5) of Companies Act 2013
Sn.	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 accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	explanations given to us and based on our
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?	The Company has not drawn any loan from Banks/Financial Institutions/Body Corporate except subordinate debt amounting to Rs.1023.49 crore extended by Govt. of India for Pakal Dul HE Project. Further, according to the information and explanation given to us and based on our audit, there is no case of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off debts/loans/interest etc. made by lender to the Company.
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our audit, the Company has accounted for/utilized the funds received for specific schemes from Central/State agencies as per the terms and conditions of the schemes.

- 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 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 Statement of Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (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 Companies Act 2013 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 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure "B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls.
- (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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements- Refer Note No.34 (Other explanatory Notes to Accounts)-Point No.1(a)(i) and Point No.2(a).
 - ii. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses against long-term contracts and therefore the requirement for making provision in this respect is not applicable to the Company.
 - 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 the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197 of the Act as regards managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company.
 - v. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner what soever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate

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

- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (v)(a) and (v) (b) of Rule 11(e) as provided above contain any material misstatement.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
- vii. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed a final dividend for the year.

for P C Bindal & Co.

Chartered Accountants.

FRN:003824N.

CA.Virender K.Maini)

Partner MRN:088730

UDIN: 23088730BGZIZF7132

Date:

10.05.2023

Place: Jammu

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date).

With reference to Annexure "A" referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, we report the following in terms of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"):

(a	a)	examin mainta	nation of ained prop	the records er records sl	of the Comp	any, we repo	to us and based on rt that the Company ng quantitative details
		examir	nation of	the records		any, we repo	to us and based on rt that the Company gible assets.
(b		Equipment in of the Comparant equipment outside Agence	a phased ny and the nt of the co cy once du	manner whice nature of its company have ring the year	h, in our opinic assets. Pursuar been physicall	n, is reasonab nt to the progra y verified by th he information	tems of Property, Plant a le having regard to the s am, certain property, pla ne management through n and explanations giver
(c)	1	the records of properties wh	f the Comp ere the co disclosed in following in Gross Carrying	pany, the title mpany is less on the financia	e deeds of all the lead of all	ne immovable se agreements e held in the na Period held	sed on our examination properties (other than a sare duly executed in far ame of the Company exce
		Property/ Project	(In	name of	Director or their relative	range where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
				name of Govt. of UT of J&K		range where	held in name of
		Project	(In Crores)	Govt. of UT of J&K	their relative or employee Yes (Govt. of	range where appropriate	held in name of company Right to Use granted by from Forest Department

CVPPPL

(Pakul Dul)

considering

provisions of Land laws of J&K due to article 370 of Constitution (Now

special

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							abrogated in August 2019)
		Kiru	9.98	Govt. of UT of J&K	Yes (Govt. of UT of J&K)	19.05.2016 to date	Right to use the land granted by Govt. of J&K vide order no.143-FST of 2016 dated 19.05.2016
		Kiru	134.64	GOVERNOR (J&K) through CVPPPL (Kiru)	Yes (Govt. of UT of J&K)	FY 2017-18 to date	Leasehold and mutation recorded in revenue records in the name of Governor(J&K) through CVPPPL (Kiru) considering special provisions of Land laws of J&K due to article 370 of Constitution (Now abrogated in August 2019)
		Kwar	3.88	Govt. of UT of J&K	Yes (Govt. of UT of J&K)	FY 2014-15 To date	Right to use the land granted by Govt. of J&K vide Govt. Order No. 268-FST of 2014 dated 08.08.2014
		Kwar	21.23	Govt. of UT of J&K	Yes (Govt. of UT of J&K)	FY 2021-22 to date	Mutation of land recorded in revenue records in the name of Governor(J&K) through CVPPPL (Kwar) considering special provisions of Land laws of J&K due to article 370 of Constitution (Now abrogated in August 2019)
	(d)	the records of company, we Equipment (in	of the Comp e report the ncluding Rig	pany, and on nat the comp ght to Use asse	overall examin any has not r ets) or Intangib	ation of the f evalued any le Assets or bo	sed on our examination of inancial statements of the of the Property, Plant & oth during the year.
	(e)	company, we	of the Comp report that holding any les made the	pany, and on o at no proceed Benami prop ereunder. Acc	overall examina dings have bee erty under the	ation of the fi n initiated or "Benami Tran	sed on our examination of inancial statements of the are pending against the sactions (Prohibition) Act, use 3 (i) (e) of the Order is
(ii)	(a)	The Company inventories. A	y has not ccordingly,	commenced reporting und	commercial p ler clause 3 (ii)(roduction an a) of the Orde	d as such there are no er is not applicable.
	(b)	the records of company, we	f the Comp report that during the	any, and on o t the Compan year, from ba	overall examina y has not been nks or financia	ition of the fi sanctioned a linstitutions o	ed on our examination of nancial statements of the ny working capital at any on the basis of security of

(iii)	red red gra Lin	cording to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the cords of the Company, and on overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we port that the company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security, or anted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, nited Liability Partnerships or any other parties covered in the register maintained under section 9 of the Act. Accordingly, clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable.
(iv)	the or Act	cording to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of e records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments, nor has it given loans provided guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the t") and the Company has not provided any security as specified under Section 186 of the Act. nce reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
(v)	the	cording to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of e records, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be posits. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
(vi)	201	coording to the information and explanations given to us, the maintenance of cost records has not en specified by the Central Government under section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 13 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of Order is not applicable to the Company.
(vii)	(a)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the undisputed statutory dues including GST, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess, and other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there are no undisputed statutory dues including GST, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess, and other statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2023, 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 based on our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues relating to GST, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Value Added Tax or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
(viii)	reco	ording to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the ords of the Company, and on overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we out that there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been endered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax 1961.
(ix)	(a)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has received subordinate debts from Govt. of India and on overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
	(b)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedures, we report that the company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
	(c)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, and war examination of the financial statements of the

		company, we report that Company has applied the subordinate debt received from Govt. as per the terms of the sanction.
	(d)	According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the company's financial statements, we report that the Company has not raised funds on a short-term basis. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) is not applicable.
	(e)	According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has no subsidiary and/or associate or joint venture during the year ended March 31, 2023. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
	(f)	According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associate companies (as defined under the Act) and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
(x)	(a)	According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised moneys by way of an initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
	(b)	According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
(xi)	(a)	As represented to us by the management and based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
	(b)	According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
	(c)	As represented to us by the management, there have been no whistleblower complaints received by the company during the year and up to the date of this report.
(xii)	(a)	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xii)(b) and 3(xii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
(xiii)	and Comp trans	rding to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the pany is in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act with respect to applicable actions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been used in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
(xiv)	(a)	In our opinion and based on our examination, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
	(b)	We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year, in determining the pature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

(xv)	ent	our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has no ered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and ice, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
(xvi)	(a)	In our opinion, the company in not required to be registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
	(b)	According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed be us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the period. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
	(c)	The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
	(d)	According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
(xvii)	and	ording to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the pany has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financials.
xviii)		re has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly reporting er clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
(xix)	ageir informan noth as or at th shee We f neith	ording to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other mation accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and agement plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, ing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists a the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing e date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance to date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. Further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we her give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
(xx)	As re (a)	presented to us by the management, There is an unspent amount of Rs.27,942/- for FY 2022-23 towards Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act.
		FY Amount Identified for Spending on CSR activities for "other than Ongoing Projects" Amount Due date of transfer Actual date of transfer to the specified in Schedule VII to the Act fund Due date of transfer to the specified fund delay, if any. Amount Due date of transfer to the specified fund delay, if any. Number of transfer to the specified fund any.
3		According to the information and explanations given to us there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSP) during FY 2022-23 in respect of ongoing projects.

P. C. BINDAL & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(xxi) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation provided to us, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the company.

for P C Bindal & Co.

Chartered Accountants.

FRN:003824N.

Date:

10.05.2023

Place:

Jammu

(CA.Virender K.Maini)

Partner

MRN:088730

UDIN:

23088730BGZIZF7132

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 3(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

Report on Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub Section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of **Chenab Valley Power Projects Private Limited** ("the Company") as at **March 31, 2023**, 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 with reference to Standalone 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 the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of fraud and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 Act, 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 control 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 system with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone 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

P. C. BINDAL & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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, 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 Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control with reference to Standalone 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 P C Bindal & Co. Chartered Accountants.

FRN:003824N.

Date:

10.05.2023

Place:

Jammu

(CA. Virender K. Maini)

Partner

UDIN:

MRN:088730 23088730BGZIZF7132



BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

CIN: U40105JK2011PTC003321

(Amount in ₹)

2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 4	As at 31st March, 2023 1,073,261,429 29,767,382,237 7,980,989,706 - 1,497,102 10,641,843 - 898,022 13,772,040	929,007,0 18,938,593,1 8,073,078,7 - 1,525,6 10,641,8
2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 4	29,767,382,237 7,980,989,706 - 1,497,102 10,641,843 - 898,022	18,938,593,1 8,073,078,7 - 1,525,6 10,641,8
2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 4	29,767,382,237 7,980,989,706 - 1,497,102 10,641,843 - 898,022	18,938,593,1 8,073,078,7 - 1,525,6 10,641,8
2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 4	29,767,382,237 7,980,989,706 - 1,497,102 10,641,843 - 898,022	18,938,593,1 8,073,078,7 - 1,525,6 10,641,8
2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 4	29,767,382,237 7,980,989,706 - 1,497,102 10,641,843 - 898,022	18,938,593,1 8,073,078,7 - 1,525,6 10,641,8
2.4 2.5 2.6 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 4	7,980,989,706 - 1,497,102 10,641,843 - - 898,022	8,073,078,7 1,525,6 10,641,8
2.4 2.5 2.6 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 4	1,497,102 10,641,843 - - 898,022	1,525,6 10,641,8
2.5 2.6 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 4	10,641,843 - - 898,022	10,641,8
2.6 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 4	10,641,843 - - 898,022	10,641,8
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 4	898,022	5
3.2 3.3 3.4 4		
3.2 3.3 3.4 4		
3.3 3.4 4		
3.4 4		200
4		892,9
2523		23,468,9
5	633,450	8,343,1
	6,300,412,056	4,538,903,8
		32,524,455,2
	15,245,467,665	32,324,433,2
	ì	
6	*	
	1	
7		
8	4.806.547.039	3,943,290,69
9		
1255cc		6,561,155,10
10000		2,856,23
	1,2/8,865,416	812,983,22
		5,17
13	244,363,187	18,305,56
	8,690,060,325	11,338,595,94
14	5,637,108	1,059,60
	53,845,185,318	43,864,110,78
15.1	36,923,912,860	33,364,512,86
15.2	The state of the s	1,540,073,24
	39,962,340,741	34,904,586,10
Committee Commit		2,081,334,00
		5,544,74
	그들은 내용하게 되었다. 그리고 아이들이 아이들이 아이들이 아이들이 아이들이 아이들이 아이들이 아이들	32,225,10
2002.00	119,211,315	95,267,51
	6 672 647 720	
19		3,956,533,28
	10,654,544,336	6,170,904,66
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		•
	9,466,999	7,360,72
20.3	33.076.266	22023427425
	11,9/6,165	9,042,01
	20,376,950	74,153,951
20.4	1 010 122 720	
		1,303,171,478
22		95,287,002
200000	1,103,004,436	1,299,604,842
		7
23.3		-
	3,228,300,241	2,788,620,014
14.2	-	
	53 845 105 210	43,864,110,781
	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 14 15.1 15.2 15.1 15.2 16.3 17 18 19 19 20.1 20.2 20.3 20.4 21 22 23 15.3 15.3	7

Signed as per separate report of even date

For P C Bindal & CO. CA. Winder Maini)
Partner
M.NO. 088730

Place: Jammu Date: -10 US

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Suresh Kumar) Chairman

DIN No.06440021

AG 19/5/23 (A Klajn) General Manager (Finance)

(Hasan Nadeem) Managing Director DIN No. 09653324

(Sudhir Anand) Company Secretary FCS 7080



STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

CIN: U40105JK2011PTC003321 (Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022
NCON	1E			
i)	Revenue from Operations	24.1		Sec. 1997
ii)	Other Income	24.2	534,669,071	313,881,01
	TOTAL INCOME		534,669,071	313,881,01
XPEN	ISES			
i)	Purchase of Power - Trading	25.1		_
ii)	Generation Expenses	25.2		
iii)	Employee Benefits Expense	26	111,421,609	133,979,35
iv)	Finance Costs	27	156,863	295,279
v)	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	28	6,012,511	10,546,183
vi)	Other Expenses	29	35,666,078	44,375,244
	TOTAL EXPENSES		153,257,061	189,196,064
	BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS, REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT		381,412,010	124,684,953
	Exceptional items	- 1	2	2
PR	OFIT BEFORE REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX		381,412,010	124,684,953
	Tax Expenses	30.1		
i)	Current Tax	1	134,534,873	78,969,824
ii)	Deferred Tax	-	124 524 072	70.000.00
	Total Tax Expenses	-	134,534,873	78,969,824
	FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NET MOVEMENTS IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL INT BALANCES		246,877,137	45,715,129
	Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)	31	4,577,499	998,569
ROFIT	FOR THE YEAR (A)		251,454,636	46,713,698
	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		361	
	Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations		18	
	-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances-Remeasurement of post employment defined benefit obligations		0.00	
	Less: Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts			
	Sub total (a)		y ,≡ i	
	(b)Investment in Equity Instruments		648	2
	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)		_	1440
	Other Comprehensive Income (B)=(i+ii)	-		<u>-</u>
	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (A+B) (COMPRISING PROFIT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR)		251,454,636	46,713,698

Earning per share (Basic and Diluted) (Equity shares, face value of ₹ 10/- each)

34 (11)

Before movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances After movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances

0.0681 0.0694 0.0152 0.0155

Accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

1-34

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Suresh Kumar) Chairman DIN No.06440021

(Hasan Nadeem) Managing Director DIN No. 09653321

Partner M.NO. 088730

For P C Bindal & CO. Chartered Accountants

(Firm Regn. No. 9038241

General Manager (Finance)

(Sudhir Anand) Company Secretary FCS 7050

Place: Jammu Date: [0]



STATEMENT OF AUDITED CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

	For the Yea 31st March		For the Year 31st March, 2	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	315t March	, 2023	31st March, 2	022**
Profit before tax for the year including movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance		385,989,509		125,683,52
Less: Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances Profit before Tax		4,577,499 381,412,010		998,56 1 24,684,9 5
ADD:		357(1)-14-14		121,001,00
Depreciation and Amortization	6,012,511	i	10,546,183	
Finance Cost (Net of EAC)	156,863		295,279	
Provision for Diminution in value of investment Provisions Others (Net of EAC)				
Exchange rate variation (Loss)	3,701,337	- 1	998,569	
Tariff Adjustment (loss)	•			
Sales adjustment on account of Exchange Rate Variation Loss/(Profit) on sale of assets/Claims written off				
Lossifi folia on sale of assets/Clauris written on	1,101,871	10,972,582	70,405	11 010 43
1	; 		S .	11,910,43
LESS:		392,384,592		136,595,38
Advance against Depreciation written back				
Provisions (Net gain)	7,000		952,524	
Net Gain/Loss on sale of Investmets Adjustment against Consultancy Charges from Subsidiary		1	5	
Companies	■ 6			
Dividend Income				
Interest Income & Guarantee Fees	534,669,071	1	313,903,137	
(including Late Payment Surcharge) Exchange rate variation (Gain)	00 1/000/07	1	010,000,101	
Other Adjustments			12	
Fair value Audjustments	(1,818)		(3,794)	
Amortisation of Government Grants	***		(-1 2	
MILE VIEW	10	534,674,253	-	314,851,86
Cash flow from Operating Activities before Operating Assets & Liabilities adjustments		(142,289,661)		(178,256,47
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		4		
Inventories				
Trade Receivables Other Financial Assets, Loans and Advances	(2 544 425)		2.22	
Other Financial Liabilities and Provisions	(3,544,495) 9,206,136		(7,124,486) 95,552,521	
Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balances			00,002,021	
****	_	5,661,641	Name of the last o	88,428,03
Cash flow from operating activities before taxes		(136,628,020)		(89,828,44)
Less: Taxes		126,820,045		82,944,55
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	_	(263,448,065)	-	(172,772,99)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property, 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		(13,536,413,902)		(8,626,406,097
Sale of Assets				
Investment in Joint Venture (including Share Application Money				
pending allotment)		- 1		
Investment in Subsidiaries (including Share Application Money pending allotment)		2 1		
Net Investment in Term Deposits		4,204,655,103		(2,758,755,104
Proceeds from Sale of Investment				(2,100,100,10
Dividend Income Interest Income & Guarantee Fees		*		
(including Late Payment Surcharge)		1,412,810,647		424,008,137
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	<u></u>	(7 049 049 453)	-	(40.004.450.004
TVD OF SERVOY COMPANIES ALL ASSESSORS OF A CASAM COMPANIES AND ADDRESS AND ADD		(7,918,948,152)	-	(10,961,153,064
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Issue & Buyback of Equity Shares including Security Premium		4,806,300,000		7,127,912,860
Dividend Paid				
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings		4,249,200,000		E 00E 700 000
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings		4,243,200,000		5,985,700,000
Repayment of Borrowings				
Interest & Finance Charges		(895)		(933,952
Principal Repayment of Lease Liability		(9,004,695)		(10,006,245
Interest paid on Lease Liability		(841,808)		(933,293
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)		9,045,652,602		13,101,739,370
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		863,256,385		1,967,813,310
Manager For a Mother Scale of Control of Control		and the same		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)		3,943,290,654		1,975,477,344
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)		4,806,547,039		3,943,290,654

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

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:

As at 31st March, 2023

As at 31st March, 2022

Balances with Banks With scheduled Banks:

- In Current Account - In Deposits Account

371,547,039 4,435,000,000

49,490,654 3,893,800,000

(Deposits with original maturity of less than three months)

Cash on Hand

Cash and Cash equivalents

4,806,547,039

3,943,290,654

- Interest and finance charges in Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes borrowing cost of Rs Nil (Previous year Rs. Nil) capitalised during the period on account of Expenditure attributable to construction (EAC).
- 3 Amount of undrawn loan as on 31.03.2023 : Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs Nil).
- 4 Company has incurred Rs.20,65,195/- in cash on account of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure during the year ended 31.03.2023 (Previous Year
- 5 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from Financing Activities :

Total

Borrowings (Current & Non-Current)

Lease Liability

For P C Bindal & CO.

Partner

M.NO. 088730

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Regn. No. 00) 8241

(Amount in Rs.) 31/03/2023 31/03/2022 3845467174 2081334005 14939319 12905470 3860406493 2094239475

	Fort	he year ended 31st March	,2023	For the ye	ear ended 31st March	.2022**
Particulars	*Borrowings (Current & Non- Current)	Lease Liability	Total	*Borrowings (Current & Non- Current)	Lease Liability	Total
Opening Net Debt as on 1st April	2,081,334,005	12,905,470	2,094,239,475		15,450,707	15450707
Proceeds from Borrowings	4,249,200,000	•	4,249,200,000	5,985,700,000	(10,939,538)	5974760462
Repayment of Borrowings/Lease Liability	-	(9,004,695)	(9,004,695)		8,394,301	8394301
Interest paid	(895)	(841,808)	(842,703)	-	(933,293)	(933,293)
Other Non-Cash Movements :					(300)-307	0
-Increase in Lease Liability	-	11,038,544	11,038,544		-	0
-Foreign exchange adjustments	-			-	- 1	0
-Interest and Finance Charges	895	841,808	842,703	*	933,293	933293
-Fair value adjustments	(2,485,066,831)	-	(2,485,066,831)	(3,904,365,995)		(3,904,365,995)
Closing Net Debt as on 31st March	3,845,467,174	14,939,319	3,860,406,493	2,081,334,005		2,094,239,475

^{*}For Borrowings refer Note No.16.1, 20.1 and 20.4 (Item namely Interest Accrued on Borrowings - due & not due)

**Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever required.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chairman DIN No.06440021

(Hasan Nadeem) Managing Director DIN No. 09653321

(Sudhir Anand) Company Secretary

FCS 7050

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

ratticulats	Note No.	Amount
is at 1st April 2022	- 31	ı
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	7.07	33,304,312,860
estated balances as at 1st April 2022	15.1	33.364.512.860
hange in Equity Share Capital		
As at 31st March 2023	131	000 010 000 95

OTHER EQUITY B.

			Rp	Reserve & Surning					(Amount in ₹)
	Capital	Share Application	Canital	Dond Dond			Other Compre	Other Comprehensive Income	
Particulars	Reserve	Money Pending Allotment	Reserve Reserve	Bond Kedemption Reserve	General Reserve	Surplus/ Retained Earnings	Debt instruments through OCI	Equity Instruments through OCI	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2022		1,000,000,000	,						
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors						540,073,245	•	£	1,540,073,245
Restated balances as at 1st April 2022									
Profit for the year						540,073,245			1 540 073 245
Other Comprehensive Income						251,454,636			251 454 636
Total Comprehensive Income for the year					•	E			
Characteristics as	,			•	ı	251,454,636			251,454,636
Share Application Money received during the year.		4,806,300,000							000 000 900 P
Shares issued during the Period		3,559,400,000							000,000,000,4
Utilization for Buy Back of Equity Shares									3,559,400,000
Utilization for expenditure on Buy Back of Equity Shares									a l
Transfer to Retained Earning									£
Amount transferred from Bond Redemption									1
reserve									420
lax 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 2023		2,246,900,000				791,527,881			3,038,427,881
									The state of the s



For P C Bindal & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Rego-79, 803824N)

(CA. Virender K. maini) Partner M.NO. 088730





(Hasan Nadeem) Managing Director DIN No. 09653321

Cheriab Valloy Power Projects (P) Utd

CHENAB VALLEY POWER PROJECTS [P] LIMITED

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 Enterprise) 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, UT of Jammu & Kashmir-180012. The Company is primarily involved in the generation and sale of bulk power to various Power Utilities. Subsequent to acquisition of 2% equity shares of PTC India Ltd by NHPC Ltd, the Supplementary Promoters' Agreement of Chenab Valley Power Projects Pvt. Ltd. (CVPPPL) has been signed between NHPC and JKSPDC with JKPDD on 21.11.2022 by virtue of which NHPC has majority representation on the Board of CVPPPL and accordingly control over CVPPPL from that date.

(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 vide notification dated March 23, 2022 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amends certain Indian Accounting Standards. The summary of the major amendments and its impact on the Company are given hereunder:

(i) Ind AS 16 - Proceeds before intended use

The amendment prohibits an entity recognising the excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Instead, the same shall be deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment.

These amendments have no material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

(ii) Ind AS 37 - Onerous Contract - Cost of fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that the "Cost of fulfilling" a contract comprises the "cost that relate directly to the Contract". Cost that relate directly to the Contract are both the incremental

costs of fulfilling the contract (example: direct labour, material) and allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling the contract.

This amendment is essentially in the nature of a clarification and these amendments have no material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

(iii) Ind AS 103: Business Combination

The amendment states that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities as provided in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Therefore, the acquirer does not recognise those costs as part of applying the acquisition method. Instead, the acquirer recognises those costs in its post-combination financial statements in accordance with other Ind AS.

These amendments have no material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

(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 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) 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.

J) Cost of Carbon Credits / Certified Emission Reductions (CERs)/ Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)

The cost of Carbon Credits / Certified Emission Reductions (CERs)/ Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) are measured as per Management estimate.

(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 upgradation 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) Exchange differences arising from settlement/ translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency entered into on or after April 1, 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.
- c) 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:

- ullet Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- ullet Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- \bullet 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 reassessing 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 Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:

- 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.

Carbon Credits / Certified Emission Reductions (CERs)/ Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) are valued at lower of cost and net realizable 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.

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.

- b) 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.
- c) 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 recognized 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 amortized 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 recognized when it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of revenue recognized will not occur in the future.

iii) Revenue from sale of carbon credits/ CERs/VERs

Revenue is recognized on transfer/ sale of Carbon Credits/ Certified Emission Reductions (CERs)/ Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of revenue recognized 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 to Employee Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), India and CVPP Employees Social Security Scheme Trust 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 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.

Employee Provident Fund Scheme and Social Security Scheme 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), Allowance on Retirement/Death and Memento on Superannuation to employees are in the nature of defined benefit plans.

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of Gratuity and REHS 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

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 capitalized 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 capitalized. When the Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalization 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 capitalization.

Capitalizations 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.

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.
 - iii) Based on technical assessment by management, depreciation on furniture& other equipment provided at residential office of employees is charged on straight line basis over a period of 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 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.
- 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.
- 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 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.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115-Revenue from Contracts with Customers 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

- 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

Vide notification dated March 31, 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 which amends certain Indian Accounting Standards, and are effective from April 1, 2023. The summary of the major amendments and its impact on the Company are given hereunder:

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of financial statements -This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is

annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment on the Company's financial statements is insignificant.

- ii) Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on the Company's financial statements.
- iii) Ind AS 12 Income Taxes This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on the Company's financial statements.
- iv) Amendments/ revision in other standards (IND AS 101, IND AS 102, IND AS 103, IND AS 107, IND AS 109 and IND AS 115) are either not applicable or do not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Signed as an annexure to Balance Sheet

for P C Bindal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(FRN: 003824N)

CA. Virender K. Maini

Parnter

MRN: 088730

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Suresh Kumar)

Chairman DIN No.06440021

(A. K.Jain)

General Manager (Finance)

(Hasan Nadeem)
Managing Director

DIN No.09653321

(Sudhir Amand)

Company Secretary

FCS 7050

Place: Jammu

Date : 10-5-2013

NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment as on 31.3.2023

					GROSS BLOCK					DEPRE	DEPRECIATION			C III SIII SIII C
SI. No.	PARTICULARS	As at	Additions	suo	Deductions	tions	Other	As at 31st	As at 01-Apr-				NET BLOCK	LOCK
		7707-104-10	IUT	Others	TUI	Others	Adjustments	March, 2023	2022	For the year	Adjustments	March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	31st March,
7	Land - Freehold	248352201		2000000				1 250						7707
H	Roads and Bridges	441490227		200702020								-	TOOLECTE	OCCICORC
8	Buildings	192452036		707/1/07/0			-1358226		43526884	16498983		CONTRACT	4004004001	748352201
Œ	Railway sidings	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		87171778		238367		274386394	50821463	62959981	-238367	113543077	160843315	141630675
TOP	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)									0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0
9	Generating Plant and machinery												Ġ.	
d.	Plant and machinery	2007						0		0		0	0	0
SIG	Sub station	1/34805		1464900				9199765	1659271	405362		2064633	7135122	KOZECOA
F	Transmission lines									•			Jeren .	600,000
-	ant and machinery Others	17469031		0110101						0		0	0	0
0	Construction Equipment	89350		10300				23319741	2500769	1232263		3733032	10586700	Cacabox
S i	Water Supply System/Drainage and	TOTCAEF		00000		1		108748	3054	442		3496	105252	86296
E	Sewerage Electrical Installations	16/3000		609/85				3950400	462917	125491		588408	3361992	2899874
>	Vehicles	18127676						0	The state of the s	0		C	C	
¥ I	Aircraft/ Boats			-				18127676	7809792	1279209		100800	0030676	0
=	Furniture and fixture	42560141	534688	5577573	COACO			0		0		100000	0/00006	1031/88
ű (Computers	43346422	503954	7310360	224088	119/55	16804	49034813	13983224	3085957	-42067	ALLICOTI	O STOOLE	1000000
58	Communication Equipment	1335893	-	7730	203824	17185/5		49447216	26176864	7081808	-979720	32278952	17169264	1160/587
1	Ornce Equipments	87363345	51789	15368689	61780	1207050	110000	1343623	516087	64779	20679	605545	738078	010000
	Total	1104183978	1090431	245428462	TOPOOL	000/674	/79911-	101818349	27716611	6287354	-943884	33060081	68758268	60146734
	Previous year	662849741	80000	444560000	TCHOSOT	00/6/87	-1458049	1345280635	175176936	99025629	-2183359	272019206	1073261429	929007042
Note:			20000	C7nnoct+++	80000	1788537	-1437251	1104183978	131228574	44875199	-926837	175176036	CAOCOOCO	

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

No. PARTICULARS As at Additions Deductions Other				DEPARECIALION	NC			
Land - Freehold As at a continuous Con	Deductions				-		NET BLOCK	CK
Sample Communication Com			As at 01-Apr- For	For the year Adju	Adjustments As		As at 31st	As at
Roadis and Bridges	0.00				Ma	March, 2023	March, 2023	2022
Hallway logs	0		0					
Hydroulic WorkSpams, Water Conductor system: Hydro mechanical Generating Plant and machinery and machinery and machinery others 17850299 1366071 136	0 0000		42656597	16498983	00	59155580	272334807	248352201
Conductor System, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels, water Conductor System, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels, water Generating Plant and machinery 7606777 7606777 Plant and machinery 7606777 Plant and machinery 7606777 760677 7606777 7606777 7606777 7606777 7606777 7606777 760677 7606777 7606777 7606777 760677 760	23030		60358718	62959981		123080332	160843317	141630573
Generating Plant and machinery 7606777 0 1464900 0 0 0 907167 Sub station Plant and machinery 7606777 0 1464900 0 0 0 907167 Plant and machinery Transmission lines 17850299 0 0 0 0 2370100 Construction Equipment 1735099 0 5850710 0 0 0 174529 Sewerage 1735099 0 587609 0 0 0 174529 Vehicles 20147889 0 0 0 0 0 395040 Vehicles 45718273 534688 6577623 534688 6577623 534688 6577623 18804 153584 Computers 47713273 503954 7319369 0 0 0 0 0 0 Annilute and fixture 45478973 534688 6577623 534688 6577623 534688 6577623 536489 677623				0	0 (0	0	0
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Plant and machinery Plant and machinery others 17850299 Construction Equipment 17350399 Construction Equipment 17350399 Construction Equipment 17350399 Construction Equipment 17450399 Construction Equipment 1745039954 Construction Equipment 1745039954 Construction Equipment 174503954 Construction Equipment Construction Eq				,	0	0	0	0
Plant and matchinery Others 17850299 0 5850710 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			1531183	405362	0	1936545	7135132	6075594
Variet Supply System/Oralinage and 1735099 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0	0	0	O	C	c	0
Water Supply System/Oralinage and Sewerage 3362791 0 587609 0 9200 0 Sewerage Sewerage 0 0 0 0 0 0 Efectrical installations Aircraft Boats 0 0 0 0 0 0 Aircraft Boats Furniture and fixture 45478979 534689 534689 119755 16804 5 Computers 47713273 503954 7313369 503954 1248240 5 Communication Equipments 94314375 5189 53786 51789 51780 5 Office Equipments 94314375 5189 53864 121627 5 Total 113048531 1090431 24542866 51783 314541 116627			2882037	1232263			>	5
Electrical installations	920		1648803	442	-9199	1640046	19586709	14968262
Vehicles Vehicles Vehicles 0			462917	125491	0	588408	2361992	2,00000
Arricaty Boass Arricaty Boass Computers Arriagay Arriaga			0	C	0	•	7667066	1/00007
Computers			9830005	1279209	000	0 00111	0	0
Communication Equipment 47713273 503954 7319369 503954 1248240 10804) Office Equipments 94314375 51789 1536869 57780 0	110755			0	0	4TZGGTTT	9038675	10317884
Office Equipments 51304 1512686 51789 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1248240			3085957		19945946	32007699	0 0857800
otal 1130485351 1090431 245428462 1090431 2922993 1458040			50543715	7081808		36616138	17168264	17169558
1090431 2992993 -1448040	1377431	10		6287354	20679	584095	738078	819806
at contra	2992993	1371462771	0,			39430/38	68758268	60146734
	2120294		157861704	0012190		796707967	1073261429	929007042

S.No	Particulars	As at	8 4 494			(Amount in ₹)
1	Roads and Bridges	01-Apr-2022	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st Ma
(i)	Buildings	325200815	334115764	(98091785)		2
(ii)	Building-Under Lease	3121359374	2322169948		102077102	4591476
v)	Railway sidings		2522103540	(527734)	82172525	53608290
_	Hudgaville Medic Co.	-				
1)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system,	1075001-1-1-				E-Carlos Ave
/i)	Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels) Generating Plant and Machinery	4679894367	5516659264			101965536
rii)	Plant and Machinery - Sub station	1428771470	1529521602			101905530
/iii)	Plant and Machinery - Sub station	40985308	15879103			29582930
x)	Plant and Machinery - Others	32114490	55618563			568644
()	Construction Equipment		55040505			877330
(1)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-				
ii)	Computers Computers	3721258		(374644)		
III)	Communication Equipment			(174544)	587609	29591
iv)	Office Equipments					
	Assets awaiting installation					
vi)	CWIP - Assets Under 5 KM Scheme Of the GO		-			
vii)	Suprey Investigation seconds					
vili)	Survey, investigation, consultancy and supervision charges Expenditure on compensatory Afforestation	301597517	44513226			
x)	Expenditure attributable to		11515220			34611074
~/	Expenditure attributable to construction (Refer Note-32) Less: Capital Work in Progress Provided	9004826528	1212965141	80977775		
		-	332303242	009/1//5		1029876944
	Sub total (a)	18938471127	11031442611	(17816288)		
-	Construction Stores	122023	22021445011	(17010288)	184837236	2976726021
-	Less: Provisions for construction stores	122023			-	12202
-	Sub total (b)	122023				12202
	TOTAL	18938593150	11000000			1220
1	Previous year	13198900920	11031442611 6289566129	(17816288)	184837236	2976738223
2.1 (a) CWIP aging schedule as on 31st March 2023	2020000000	0289366129	(308041790)	241832109	1893859315
Γ						
L	CWIP		Amount in CWIP	for a period of		
F	Projects in Progress	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
F	rojects temporarily Suspended	10,873,874,187	5,863,248,764	3,775,332,488	9,254,926,798	20 757 700 00
T	otal	10.000			3/234/320/736	29,767,382,23
		10,873,874,187	5,863,248,764	3,775,332,488	9,254,926,798	29,767,382,23
(1	CWIP Completion Schedule as on 31st March 2023 for delayed projects				10001130	23,707,362,237
. [
1	CWIP		To be Comp	leted in	To	tal .
1		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	tar
L					riore than 5 rears	
	otal					
2 <u>(a</u>) CWIP aging schedule as on 31st March 2022		•			-
	CWIP		Amount in CWIP for	or a period of		
Pr	ojects in Progress	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Pr	ojects temporarily Suspended	5,908,333,864	3,775,332,488	2,483,762,436	6,771,164,362	20.000.00
To	tal				0,771,104,362	18,938,593,150
		5,908,333,864	3,775,332,488	2,483,762,435	6,771,164,362	10,020,502,450
(b)	CWIP Completion Schedule as on 31st March 2022 for delayed projects		10-10-		2111212041302	18,938,593,150
	CWIP		To be Comple	eted in		
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
_						
Tot					The chair o rears	

Total

2.2.3 Expenditure attributable to Construction (EAC) includes ₹ 23,31,10,951/- (Previous year ₹ 5,47,29,775/-) towards borrowing cost capitalised during the year. 2.2.4 Underground Works amounting to Rs 163,34,94,942/- (Previous year Rs 120,71,15,004/-) created on "Land -Right to Use" classified under Right of Use Assets, are included under respective heads of Capital Work in Progress (CWIP).

CUMMULATIVE EDC		to Note 2.2 in Rupees)
Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.20
A. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSES		31.03.20
Salaries, wages, allowances	418683889	7 2500
Gratuity and contribution to provident fund (including administration	410003089	7 3692658
rees)	68426353	7 611628
Staff welfare expenses	28112562	011020
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	1491260	
Sub-total(a)	515371932	
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period		
Sub-total(A)	5153719323	
B. OTHER EXPENSES	V. 100	
CONSUMPTION OF STORES AND SPARES AT PROJECTS GENERATING		
INFIRM POWER		
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE- DAM/WATER REGULATING SYSEM AT	0	
PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	0	
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE- GPM/ OTHER POWER PLANT SYSTEM AT	Ü	
PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	0	
Repairs-Building	207424941	1525505
Repairs-Machinery	1301587	1536690
Repairs-Others	38139205	13015
Rent	123419157	272758
Rates and taxes	5004879	1020050
Insurance	2283959	39026 21518
Security expenses	325171241	3049913
Electricity Charges	21427599	1680838
Travelling and Conveyance	64717680	5350941
Expenses on vehicles	13898509	963679
Telephone, telex and Postage	20923905	1436868
Advertisement and publicity	18198558	1811447
Entertainment and hospitality expenses	472152	47215
Printing and stationery Remuneration to Auditors	15071689	1328867
	52959	5295
Design and Consultancy charges: - Indigenous		,
- Foreign	1555563763	130830426
	50210730	5021073
Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses		
Expenditure on land not belonging to corporation	22100200	15656900
Land acquisition and rehabilitation	290329628	181043116
EXPENDITUR ON WORK OF DOWNSTREAM PROTECTION WORKS	0	C
EAC - LEASE RENT	0	C
Loss on assets/ materials written off	124185268	96647663
Losses on sale of assets	166776	166776
Other general expenses	1709500	879459
Sub-total (b)	145361962	67394483
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	3047135847	2441852237
Sub-total(B)	0	0
	3047135847	2441852237
NANCE COST		
i) Interest on:		
a) Government of India Ioan	0	

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
i) Interest on:		
a) Government of India loan		
b) Bonds	0	O
c) Foreign loan	0	0
	0	0
# 10mm (10mm 10mm 10mm 10mm 10mm 10mm 10	0	0
g) Exchange differences regarded as adjust	0	0
Loss on Hedging Transactions	0	o
ii) Bond issue/ service expenses	0	o
iii) Commitment fee	0	0
	0	o
	0	o
1 mance cital Bes	718912	718017
	i) Interest on : a) Government of India loan	i) Interest on: a) Government of India Ioan b) Bonds c) Foreign Ioan d) Term Ioan e) Cash credit facilities /WCDL g) Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost Loss on Hedging Transactions ii) Bond issue/ service expenses iii) Commitment fee iv) Guarantee fee on Ioan v) Other finance charges

vi) EAC- INTEREST ON LOANS FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT-		
ADJUSTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF EFFECTIVE INTEREST	28321489	4 521672
vii) EAC- INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT/ RETENTION MONEY-	20021403	7 3210/2
ADJUSTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF EFFECTIVE INTEREST	918141	5 74777
viii) EAC- COMMITTED CAPITAL EXPENSES- ADJUSTMENT FOR TIME	310141	5 74777
VALUE	84	
ix) EAC- INTEREST ON FC LOANS - EFFECTIVE INTEREST ADJUSTMENT		U
x) EAC- INTEREST EXPENSES - UNDER LEASE (IND AS)	(0
	2380574	20218:
Sub-total (c)	295495795	6238484
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0)
Sub-total (C)	295495795	6238484
D FVO		
D. EXCHANGE RATE VARIATION (NET)		
i) ERV (Debit balance)	0	Ē.
Less: ii) ERV (Credit balance)	0	
Sub-total (d)		
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0	
Sub-total(D)		-
E. PROVISIONS	C27404	
Sub-total(e)	627181	62718
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	627181	62718
Sub-total(E)	0	
Sub-total(E)	627181	62718:
F. DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION		
TO DEFRECIATION & AWORTSATION	587250245	408721459
***	28422964	23774313
Sub-total (f)	615673209	432495772
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0	
Sub-total(F)	615673209	432495772
S. 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
Section of the sectio		
LESS : RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES		
i) Income from generation of electricity –		1
precommissioning	0	-
ii) Interest on loans and advances	1261715071	0
iii) Miscellaneous receipts	1261715871	696368432
iv) Profit on sale of assets	50956445	41747150
v) Provision not required written back	146287	146287
vi) Hire charges/ outturn on plant and machinery	67720580	67600597
vii) FAC-FAIR VALUE GAIN, SECURITY DEBOSES (13874715	8939204
vii) EAC-FAIR VALUE GAIN - SECURITY DEPOSIT/ RETENTION MONEY viii) EAC-MTM Gain on derivatives	17202	17202
IV) FAC. FAIR VALUE CAM ON PROPERTY	0	0
ix) EAC- FAIR VALUE GAIN ON PROVISIONS FOR COMMITTED CAPITAL		
EXPENDITURE	. 0	o
(A) 2000-000-3042-4		
Sub-total (h)	1394431100	814818872
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0	0
Sub-total (H)	1394431100	814818872
C.O./Regional Office Expenses (i)	2556857937	2300696667
	2550857557	2300030007
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period		U
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period Sub-total(I)		2200606667
Sub-total(I)	2556857937	2300696667
Sub-total(I)	2556857937	
Sub-total(I) GRAND TOTAL (a+b+c+d+e+f+g-h+i)	2556857937 10298769444	2300696667 9004826528
Sub-total(I)	2556857937	

NOTE NO. 2.3 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

AS at O1-Apr-2022 IUT Others IUT Others IUS O14er As at 31st As at 01-Apr- For the year Adjustments As at 01-Apr- Bot the year Adjustments As at 01-Apr- Adjustments As at 01-Apr- Adjustments As at 01-Apr- Adjustments As at 01-Apr- Adjustments As				9	GROSS BLOCK	_				DEPRE	DEPRECIATION			(Amount in t)
see 3766998267 IUT Others IUT Others IUT Others Adjustments March, 2023 281566186 94174957 Adjustments Adjustments Adjustments March, 2023 Adjustments Adjustments Adjustments Adjustments Adjustments Adjustments March, 2023 Adjustments	PARTICULARS	Acat	Addi	tions	Dedu	ictions							NET	NET BLOCK
3766998267 6671129 2722751 3766998267 281566186 94174957 0 nt 112202365 4417553 4417553 475199259 446719 0 0 c 4575199259 0 11038682 0 -2722751 4575199259 0 0 0 year 8209904709 15643048 6837707 4466719 0 0 year 8209904709 175430256 0 -2722751 834645049 10312751 -2722613		01-Apr-2022	TOI	Others	TOI	Others	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 01-Apr- 2022		Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March,
nt 11555137 6621129 42722751 376698367 281566186 94174957 0 nt 12202265 4417553 4417553 4417553 4466719 0 d4575199259 6837707 4466719 0 0 g365955028 0 11038682 0 -2722751 8436519259 190 0 0 year 8209904709 155430256 0 155430259 10312751 -2722751 22728131 10312751 -2722751	Land -Leasehold	3766998267												202
nt 2722751 15453515 4472422 4486875 -7722613 nt 12202365 4417553 16619918 6837707 4466719 0 c 63559259 0 11038682 0 -7722751 4875199259 0 0 year 8209904709 175430256 13979356 193127551 -2722613	uilding Under Lease	11556137		200000			The second secon	3766998267	281566186	04174057	-	an a ser to dista	1	
12202365	Onstruction Faulament	10TOTOTOTO		6711799			-2722751	15452515	2000000	4401010		3/5/41143	3391257124	348543208
12202365 4417553 1619918 6837707 4466719 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	objete-	0						CTCCCCC	7747/44	44828/2	-2722613	6235684	9217831	770877
Otal #3575199259 #456719 0 0 10619918 6837707 4466719 0 0 Otal #3529955028 0 11038682 0 0 -2722751 487630859 29287631 10312751 -2722613 3 Outs year #3209904709 175430256 19379937 #3464086773 30627464 0 0 0	ellicles	12202365		4417552			1	0	0	0	0	C		
E365955028 0 11038682 0 -2722751 8374270959 0	and-Right to Use	4575100250		2007744				16619918		4466719	0	STANGEL		
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	Take	004000						4575199259	C		0	11304478	5315492	5364658
8209904709 175430256 19379937 RAKGGKGNA 292876315 103127551 -2722613	lotal	8365955028	٦	11038682	0			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1		0	0	4575199259	457519925
175430256 19379937 R86565550 175430256	Previous year	000000			1		TC/77/7-	8374270959		103127551	-2722613	393281253	20400007	
The state of the s	in Constant	807808079		175430256		19379937		8365955028	305330451	104000000				

Note:2.3.1 Additional disclosure of Right of use Assets as per 3ross 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

			5	JOSS BLOCK					HERRI	N. V. W. C. V.			(Amount in ₹)
PARTICULARS	As at	Additions	ons	Dedu	Deductions	- 100				DEFRECIATION		NET	NET BLOCK
	01-Apr-2022	TDI	Others	TOL	Othore	Adjustments	March 2023	As at 01-Apr-	For the year	Adiustments	As at 31st	As at 31st	As at
and Leasehold	3766998267	0	C		CHIEF		Cana fundament	_			March, 2023	March, 2023	31St March,
onling Ouder Lease						0	3766998267	281566186	94174957	0	27674114		
	15100011	0	6621129	0	-	1370076	0.000		L		212/47743	339175/124	3485432087
Construction Equipment	0	C	c			1017717	13433213	44/2422	4485875	-2722613	6235684	9217831	
Venicies	12202365		CJALLY	2	0	0	0	0	0				
Land-Right to Use	AE75100750		441/333	0	0	0	16619018	4044409	0	0	0	0	
- 1 - 5	6076610704	0	0	0		C	AEZETOOPEO		61/9955	0	11304426	5315492	SAFARED
lotto	3365955028	C	11038682	•			45/5/2/29238	0	0	0	0	4575100250	AETETOOPED
Previous year		1	70000044		0	-2722751	8374270959	292876315	103127551	CIACCTC.	cactorcoc	67769773	45/2
rickions year	8209904709		175430256		T0007501				1	577777	393281233	7980989705	8073078713
					10001001		8392922058	205329451	104232866	-16686002	STERTREDC		1

NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

(Amount in ₹)	NET BLOCK	As at 31st March, 2022		1525650	2999831
	NET B	As at 31st March, 2023		1497102	1525650
		As at 31st March, 2023		10019332	8913440
CATION	NOTING	Adjustments		0	
TRUMA		For the year	1105807	1105892	1474181 lote.
		As at 01-Apr- For 2022	8913440	8913440	7439259 nexure-I to this N
		As at 31st March, 2023	11516434	11516434	n provided as An
	ě	Other Adjustments		0	depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-1 to this Note.
×	Deductions	Others		0	tion under previo
GROSS BLOCK	Ded	TUI			lated deprecia
	Additions	Others	1077344		s and accumul
		701	0		block of asset
	As at 01-Apr-	2022	10439090	10439090	Assets as per gross
	PARTICULARS	Computer Software	Total	Additional disclosure of the	intangible Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated of
	Si. No.	II) Compr		Note: 25.1 A	

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

				GROSS BLOCK					The state of the s	100.00			(Allipoint)
									AMOK	SAHON		NET	NET BLOCK
I. No.	As at 01-Apr-		dditions	Dedu	ctions	Other	Ac at 31ct	Ar at 01 Apr					
	2022	51	Others	TOI	Others	Adjustments	March, 2023	2022 For	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Computer Software	10437334	1	*******										
	+7C/C+0T	1	101/344	0	0	-	11514669	0011674	1105000	-		Commission of the Commission o	The state of the s
lotal	10437324		1077344	-			COCHTCTT	4/01160	7686011	0	100175661	1497107	SARACAL
Previous vear	ACCTCA01		101134	0	0	0	11514668	8911674	1105892	C	10017555	2021001	COCOCAC
	10431374						ACCTEANT.	COTECAT		-	DOC TOOT	149/102	
							TO421354	1431493	14/4181		8011674	1535550	

Note no. 2.6 Intangible Assets Under Development

S.NO Farticulars		Linkage	As at	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March,
			7707-idu +0				2023
Computer Sof	Computer Software Under Development	432201	10,641,843				10.641 843
IOIAL			10,641,843				40 644 049
Previous year							10,641,643
2.6.1 Intandible As	Scote under Development	anima anima					10,041,04
-	mengiore reserve dinder beveropinient aging schedule as on 31st March 2023	aging scne	dule as on 31st	March 2023			
l ofdipudible	d selection of con-		Ar	Amount in CWIP for a period of	eriod of		
airginie	mangible Assets under Development	Les	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3	Total
Projects in Progress	rogress			CAO 142 01		rears	
Projects tem	Projects temporarily Suspended			10,041,045			10,641,843
				10,641,843	-	,	10 641 843
2.6.2 Intangible As	Intangible Assets under Development Completion Schedule as on 31st March 2023	Completion	Schedule as or	31st March 2023			0.00
A chicachal				To be Completed in			Total
and Bridge	mangrale Assets under Development	Les	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Total							
2.6.3 Intangible As	Intangible Assets under Development	aging sched	coc dare March				1
			An	Amount in CWIP for a nortical as	30 100		
Intangible A	Intangible Assets under Development		-	Cantelli Cwir lor a pe	riod or		
		res	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3	Total
Projects in Progress	ogress	106	10641843			ובפוא	
Projects tem	Projects temporarily Suspended						10,641,843
Total			10,641.843	1			
2.6.4 Intangible As	Intangible Assets under Development	Completion	Schodule as on	Completion Schedule as an 31st March 2022		1	10,641,843
				To be Completed in			
Intangible A	Intangible Assets under Development			II nataldings as a.			lota
		res	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Total							
				1	E	1	

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Total		

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

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Trade Receivables - Considered Good- Unsecured	-	
Total		

Refer Annexure-I to Note No-3.2 for Ageing schedule of Trade Receivables.

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 20
	At Amortised Cost		
Α	Loan to Related Party (including interest thereon) -		
	Considered good- Unsecured *(Refer Note 34(7), 3.3.1)		
	This de de good offsecured (Refer Note 34(7), 5.5.1)		-
В	Sub-total Sub-total	-	4
D	Loans to Employees (Refer Note 3.3.2)		
	- Considered good- Secured	780,882	752,83
	- Considered good- Unsecured	117,140	140,0
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	*
	Less: Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans (Refer Note 3.3.3)	_	
	Section 1 and 1 an		
C	Contractor / supplier	898,022	892,90
	- Considered good- Secured		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	*	-
	- Against bank guarantee		
	- Others		
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured		
	Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/	-	· ·
	Supplier (Refer Note 3.3.4)	- 1	_
	Sub-total		
			-
D	State Government in settlement of dues from customer		
	- Considered good- Secured	i	
	- Considered good- Unsecured		
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	*
	Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful Loan to State		
	Government (Refer Note 3.3.5)		
	Sub-total		
E			<u>·</u>
-	Loan including Interest to Government (Refer Note 3.3.6)		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	1-1	201
	Cub total		
	Sub-total		
	TOTAL	898,022	892,903
3.3.1	TOTAL Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand.		892,90
3.3.1	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment.		892,903
3.3.1	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:-		-
3.3.1	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:-		-
	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose.		-
	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:-		-
3.3.2	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company.		-
3.3.2 3.3.3	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans		-
3.3.2 3.3.3	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Addition during the year		-
3.3.2 3.3.3	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Addition during the year Closing balance		-
3.3.2 3.3.3	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Addition during the year Closing balance	898,022	-
3.3.2 3.3.3 3.3.4	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier	898,022	-
3.3.2 3.3.3 3.3.4	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier Addition during the year	898,022	-
3.3.2 3.3.3 3.3.4	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier	898,022	
3.3.2 3.3.3 3.3.4	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier Addition during the year Closing balance	898,022	-
3.3.2 3.3.3 3.3.4	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier Addition during the year	898,022	
3.3.2 3.3.3 3.3.4	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government	898,022	
3.3.2 3.3.3 3.3.4 3.3.5 (Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier Addition during the year Closing balance	898,022	
33.3.2 3.3.3.3 2 2 3.3.3.5	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government Addition during the year Closing balance	898,022	
33.3.2 3.3.3.3 2 2 3.3.3.5	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government Addition during the year	898,022	
33.3.3 33.3.3 33.3.5 1 2 33.3.5 1	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government Addition during the year Closing balance Loan to Government granted for Business Purpose includes:	898,022	
33.3.2 33.3.3 33.3.5 2 2 3.3.3.6 1	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government Addition during the year Closing balance Loan to Government granted for Business Purpose includes: Principal	898,022	
33.3.3.2 33.3.3.3.4 2 2 33.3.3.5 i	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand. Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- * Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier Addition during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government Addition during the year Closing balance Loan to Government granted for Business Purpose includes:	898,022	

3.3.8 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 21st March as
A	Security Deposits		As at 31st March, 20
***	- Considered good- Unsecured		
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	13,772,040	13,468,93
	Less : Loss Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note	-	,,,,,,,
	3.4.1)	- 1	
	Sub-total Sub-total	13,772,040	13.460.00
1998	Rank Donorite with	20,7,2,040	13,468,92
В	Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Refer Note 3.4.2)		
C	Lease Rent receivable	- 1	10,000,00
D	Amount Recoverable on account of Bonds Fully Sorviced by	- 1	
-	Government or India	- 1	
E	Interest receivable on lease		
F	Interest accrued on:	-	-
	- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity	-	
G	Derivative Mark to Market Asset	-	₩.
Н	Receivable on account of Late payment Surcharge	~	**
1	Amount Recoverable	-	*
		-	
J	Share Application Money Pending Allotment - Subsidiary /Joint Venture (Refer Note 3.4.4)	1	
	TOTAL	•	-
3.4.1	Loss Allowances for Doubtful Deposits	13,772,040	23,468,920
	Opening Balance		
	Addition during the year	- 1	
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year	1	
	Closing balance		
212	Bank Deposits of more than 12 months maturity includes FDR of Rs taken to provide 100% margin money for Bank Guarantee issued by	-	-

3.4.3 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 4 NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)))
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THON CORRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)		(Amount in ₹)
PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source Less: Provision for Current Tax Non Current Tax (Refer Note No-23)	633,450	
Total	633,450	8,343,104 8,343,104

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2
A. CAPITAL ADVANCES		As at 515t March, 2
- Considered good- Secured	262 624 645	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
- Considered good- Unsecured	367,034,917	122,639
- Against bank guarantee	5 005 456 700	
- Others	5,095,456,789 803,397,094	3,421,431
Less: Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	803,397,094	432,257
- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	2 1	196
Less : Allowances for doubtful advances (Refer Note 5.1)		
Sub-total	6,265,888,800	2.026.103
B. ADVANCES OTHER THAN CARITAL ADVANCES	0,203,008,800	3,976,131,
B. ADVANCES OTHER THAN CAPITAL ADVANCES i) DEPOSITS	1	
	1	
- Considered good- Unsecured	- 1	
Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by		
Government Departments.	- 1	
- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 5.2)	1	
	-	
C Interest accrued Sub-total	-	
Others	1	
- Considered Good D. Others	34,402,685	562,534,8
	-,,,,,,,,,	302,334,0
Advance against arbitration awards towards capital works (Unsecured)	1	
Released to Contractors - Against Bank Guarantee	-	
Released to Contractors - Others Deposited with Court	- 1	
	- 1	
Sub-total Sub-total	- 1	
ii) Prepaid Expenditure		
iii) Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets/ Expenditure	- 1	
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets		
Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	- 1	
Sub total		- 4
iv) Deferred Cost on Employees Advances	120,571	237,0
TOTAL	6,300,412,056	4,538,903,89
5.1 Provision for doubtful Advances		4,000,000,00
Opening Balance	1	
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	- 1	
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year	- 1	
Closing halange year		
Closing balance		
5.3 Advances due from Directors or other officers at the end of		
the year		標
5.4 Advances due by Firms or Private Companies in which any		
director of the Company is a director or member		
director of the Company is a director or member 5.5 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with rega	ed to confirmation of halance	

PARTICULARS		(Amount in	
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 202	
(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)			
Stores and spares			
Stores and spares-Stores in transit/ pending inspection		-	
Loose tools	(#1)	-	
Scrap inventory		-	
Material at site		-	
Material issued to contractors/ fabricators		-	
Carbon Credits / Certified Emission Reductions (CERT)	-	=	
vermed Carbon Units (VCUs)			
Less: Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value	J	7.0	
(Note 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 year.			

NOTE NO. 7 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - TRADE RECEIVABLES

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	
- Trade Receivables- Considered Good- Unsecured (Refer	AS de Sist March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	9	*
- Trade Receivables-Unbilled- Considered Good- Unsecured (Refer Note 7.4)	vac.	
- Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired (Refer Note 7.2.7.2)	- 1	X e
did 7.4)	•	•
Less: Loss allowances for Trade Receivables (Refer Note 7.1)	-	2
TOTAL		•
7.1 Loss allowances for Trade Receivables	•	-
Opening Balance		
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year	4	
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 Refer Annexure-I to Note No-7 for Ageing schedule of Trade Recei	vahles	
7.5 Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carry value.	ying amount is assumed to b	e the same as their fair
7.6 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with reg		

Annexure-I to Note No-7 As at 31st March 2023 Trade Receivable due and outstanding for following period Particulars from due date of payment Less than 6 Unbilled 6 months-1 Not Due More than (i) Undisputed Trade receivables-Considered Good months year 1-2 years 2-3 years 3 Years (ii) Undisputed Trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Undisputed Trade receivables-Credit Impaired (iv) Disputed Trade receivables-Considered Good (v) Disputed Trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk (vi) Disputed Trade receivables-Credit Impaired Total As at 31st March 2022 Trade Receivable due and outstanding for following period Particulars from due date of payment Less than 6 6 months-1 Unbilled Not Due More than (i) Undisputed Trade receivables-Considered Good months year 1-2 years 2-3 years 3 Years Total (ii) Undisputed Trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk (iii) Undisputed Trade receivables-Credit Impaired (iv) Disputed Trade receivables-Considered Good (v) Disputed Trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk (vi) Disputed Trade receivables-Credit Impaired Total

	PARTICULARS	22000 1820 (2200 1820 1820 1820 1820 1820 1820 1820	(Amount in ₹
		As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Α	Balances with banks With scheduled banks i) - In Current Account ii) - In deposits account (Deposits with original maturity of less than three	371,547,039 4,435,000,000	49,490,65
	With other banks - In current account Bank	4,433,000,000	3,893,800,000
В	Cheques, drafts on hand	1	(F)
С	Cash on hand (Refer Note 8.1)		*
	TOTAL	4,806,547,039	2 042 200 45
_	.1 Includes stamps on hand	- 4,600,547,039	3,943,290,654

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

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
A	Bank Deposits for original maturity more than 3 months upto 12 months	2,356,500,001	6,561,155,104
B	Deposit -Unpaid Dividend Deposit -Unpaid Interest	-	0,501,155,10
D	Other Earmarked Balances with Banks	-	8,50
	TOTAL	2,356,500,001	6,561.155.104

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2
A	Loan (including interest thereon) to Related Party -		
	Unsecured (considered good) (Refer Note 34(8)and 10.2) *		
	10,200		
	Loan Receivable - Unsecured (Considered Good)		
		-	
	Loan Receivable-Credit Impaired - Unsecured	- 1	
	Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party		
	(Refer Note 10.3)	4	
	Sub-total	-	
В	Employees Loan (including accrued interest) (Refer Note		
	10.4)	1	
	- Loans Receivables- Considered good- Secured		
	- Loans Receivables- Considered good- Unsecured	170,498	201
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	3,614,184	2,654
	Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans (Refer Note	- 1	
	10.4)	-	
	Sub-total Sub-total	3,784,682	2.056
С	Loan to State Government in settlement of dues from	3,704,002	2,856
	customer	1	
	- Unsecured (considered good)		
	Sub-total		
0		•	
	Advances to Subsidiaries / JV's	*	
	TOTAL	3,784,682	2,856
	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable		
10.1	on demand.	; -	
	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without		
	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment		
	specifying any terms or period of repayment.		
	specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:-		
	*Detail of Repayment:- *Represents loan granted for business purpose.		
10.2	*Detail of Repayment:- *Represents loan granted for business purpose.		
	*Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company.		
	*Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company.		
	*Detail of Repayment:- *Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party Opening Balance		
	*Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party		
10.3	specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- *Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party Opening Balance Addition during the year Used during the year		
10.3	specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- *Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party Opening Balance Addition during the year Used during the year Reversed during the year		
10.3	specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- *Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party Opening Balance Addition during the year Used during the year Reversed during the year Closing balance Closing balance		
10.3	specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- *Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party Opening Balance Addition during the year Used during the year Reversed during the year Closing balance Closing balance	-	
10.3	specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- *Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party Opening Balance Addition during the year Used during the year Reversed during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Opening Balance	-	
10.3	specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- *Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party Opening Balance Addition during the year Used during the year Reversed during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Opening Balance		
10.3	specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- *Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party Opening Balance Addition during the year Used during the year Reversed during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans	-	
10.3	specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- *Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party Opening Balance Addition during the year Used during the year Reversed during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Opening Balance Addition during the year Used during the year Used during the year		
10.3	specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- *Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party Opening Balance Addition during the year Used during the year Reversed during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Opening Balance Addition during the year		
10.3	specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- *Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party Opening Balance Addition during the year Used during the year Reversed during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Opening Balance Addition during the year Used during the year Used during the year Reversed during the year Reversed during the year Closing balance Closing balance		
10.3	specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- *Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party Opening Balance Addition during the year Used during the year Reversed during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Opening Balance Addition during the year Used during the year Used during the year Closing balance Addition during the year Closing balance Advance due by firms or private companies in which any		
10.3	specifying any terms or period of repayment. *Detail of Repayment:- *Represents loan granted for business purpose. Due from directors or other officers of the company. Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party Opening Balance Addition during the year Used during the year Reversed during the year Closing balance Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans Opening Balance Addition during the year Used during the year Used during the year Reversed during the year Reversed during the year Closing balance Closing balance		

Α	Security Deposits	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2
	1. Company of the Com		
	- Considered good- Unsecured		
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	180	
	Less: Loss Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 11.1)		
	33134	*	
В	Sub-total Sub-total	_	
В	Amount recoverable	1,224,087,907	754,543
	Less: Loss Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables (Refer Note 11.2)		,54,545
	Sub-total	1,224,087,907	754 545
C	Receivable from Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures	2,22 1,007,507	754,543
D	Receivable on account of Late Payment Surcharge	: 1	
	Less: Loss allowances for Receivable on account of Late Payment Surcharge		
Е	Lease Rent receivable (Finance Lease)		
E	t mance rease)	-	
F	Interest Income accrued on Bank Deposits (Refer Note 11.3)		
G	Interest resolvable as Fi	54,777,509	58,440,
Н	Interest receivable on Finance lease Interest recoverable from beneficiary	-	
1	Interest Accrued on Investment (Bonds)	- 1	
J	Amount Recoverable on account of Bonds Fully Serviced by	-	
	Government of India		
	-Principal		
	- Interest accrued		
K	Interest accrued on Loan to State Government in settlement	- 1	
	of dues from customers	- 1	
L M	Derivative MTM Asset	- 1	
<u> </u>	Claim recoverable from parent company - NHPC LTD.		
	TOTAL	1,278,865,416	812,983,2
11.1	Loss Allowances for Doubtful Deposits		
	Opening Balance		
	Addition during the year	7.0	1.00
	Used during the year Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	•	
1.0			
Į	Amount recoverable – It includes amount of claim to be		
11.2 [10	reimbursed by State Taxes Department, Government of J&K to the Company in terms of scheme "Reimbursement of State Goods and Services Taxes on Utilization of Goods and Service in the Power Projects in the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir (RSGTPP)" for development and construction of PakalDul HEP, Kiru HEP &Kwar HEP notified by Finance Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir vide Notification 50. 281 dt. 17.08.2021 to the extent Suppliers' invoices are reflected in GSTR 2A of the Company including tash paid by it on Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) basis. Wherever the amount of claim to be reimbursed by State Taxes Department, Government of J&K was booked as cost of PPE/CWIP in earlier years, the same has also been included in the recoverable amount after Corresponding djustment to PPE/CWIP.	1,214,069,239	745,767,8
.1.3 L	oss Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables		
	pening Balance ddition during the year	(40)	
U	sed during the year	1	
Re	eversed during the year		
CI	osing balance	-	
1.4 Lo	oss Allowances for Receivables on account of late payment		
30	ichaige		
Ot	pening Balance	-	
A0	ddition during the year sed during the year		
Re	eversed during the year		
Clo	osing balance		A Company of the Company
· -			
Inc bei	cludes Interest accrued on balances of held for works ing executed by Company on behalf of other agencies and a not freely available for the business of the Company.	•	15.0

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	Current Tax Assets		
Α	Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source	-	44 335 535
В	Less: Provision for Current Tax	175)	44,335,825
	Net Current Tax Assets (A-B)	-	44,330,651
	Income Tax Refundable		5,174
	Total		
			5,174

NOTE NO. 13 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

PARTICULARS	As at 21st March 2002	
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 202
A. Advances other than Capital Advances a) Deposits		
- Considered good- Unsecured		
Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by		
Government Departements	_1	
- 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	4	
- Others	10000 500	9- <u>2</u>
Less: Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	16,956,536	8,124,9
- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	•	34
Less : Allowances for doubtful advances (Refer Note 13.2)	*	•
	•	
c) Other advances - Employees	16,956,536	8,124,99
Considered good Unserved (Defend to the		8
- Considered good- Unsecured (Refer Note 13.7)	398,288	120,74
Sub-total	398,288	120,74
d) Interest accrued Others		
- Considered Good		
- Considered Good - Considered Doubtful	218,958,405	
1967 1950 P. S. P.	-	
Less: Allowances for Doubtful Interest (Refer Note 13.3)	-	
Others Sub-total	218,958,405	
a) Expenditure awaiting adjustment		
Less: Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off	340	-
sanction (Refer Note 13.4)	- 1	w see
Sub-total		
b) Losses awaiting write off sanction/pending investigation		74.55
Less: Allowances for losses pending investigation/awaiting	-	74,55
write off / sanction (Refer Note 13.5)	-	74,55
c) Work In Progress		
Construction work in progress/co. but us a many		
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	7,447,303	8,971,166
f) Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation	53,436	13,330
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	1	
Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	*	-
g) Surplus / Obsolete Assets (Refer Note 13.9)	777 672	
h) Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable	332,633	889,281
Less: Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input	216,586	186,050
Receivable (Refer Note 13.6)	*	
Sub-total	216,586	100
i) Others (Mainly on account of Material Issued to Contractors)	210,580	186,050
		2
TOTAL	244,363,187	18,305,564

-	13.1 Allowances for Doubte LD		
	13.1 Allowances for Doubtful Deposits		
	Opening Balance		1
	Addition during the year	1	1
	Used during the year	1	1
	Reversed during the year	1	İ
	Closing balance		
1	3.2 Allowances for doubtful advances (Contractors and Suppliers)		
	Opening Balance		
	Addition during the year		1
	Used during the year	1	25
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance		
-			
13	3.3 Allowances for Doubtful Accrued Interest		
	Opening Balance		
	Addition during the year	- 1	
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance		
13	4.4 Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction	-	
	Opening Balance		
	Addition during the year	*	
	Used during the year	1	
	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	74,55
	Used during the year	#25.50 M	, 1,55
	Reversed during the year	1	
	Closing balance	74,554	
13,0	6		74,554
13,	Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable		71,054
	Opening Balance	1	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year	1	
	Reversed during the year	1	
	Closing balance		
3.7	Loans and Advances due from Directors or other officers at the end of the year.		
8.8	Advance due by Firms or Private Companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member.		
.9	Surplus Assets / Obsolete Assets held for disposal are shown at le	Ower of book value	

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 202
-	A Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		
	Opening Balance		
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	XIII.	
	Adjustment during the year	•	
	Reversed during the year		2*
	Less:Provided for	•	-
	Closing balance		
E	Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee		
	Opening Balance	92	
	Addition during the year (through Statement of Profit and		5
	LOSS) (Refer Note 31)	*	
	Addition during the year (through Other Comprehensive		
	Income)	- 1	*
	Adjustment during the year Reversed during the year	-	₩.
	Closing balance		
С		-	
-	Differential Depreciation due to Moderation of Tariff	1	
	Opening Balance		
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	- 1	*
	Adjustment during the year	-	
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	-	
D	Exchange Differences on Monetary Items		
	Opening Balance	1,059,609	61,04
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	4,577,499	998,56
	Adjustment during the year		330,30
	Reversed during the year	1	
	Closing balance	5,637,108	1,059,609
E	Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff		
	period upto 2009	1	
	Opening Balance		2
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31) Used during the year		-
	Reversed during the year	-	
13	Closing balance		
	Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019 and onwards		
	Opening Balance	1	
	Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	- 1	•
	Used during the year	- 1	
	Reversed during the year	-	(*)
	Closing balance	•	
	Cloring Pales - (A. B. C. B. C.		
_	Closing Balance (A+B+C+D+E+F)	5,637,108	1,059,609
1	Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account	2	
	Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	- 1	
	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances net of Deferred Tax.	5,637,108	1,059,609
		Dekontonesser/St. A	-,-50,000

14.1 Refer Note-34 (17) and 34 (22) of Standalone Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 14.2 REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT CREDIT BALANCES

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 202	
MAT CREDIT			
Opening Balance	_		
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	_		
Used during the year	_1		
Reversed during the year			
Closing balance			

NOTE: 15.1 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2023 As at 31st M		arch, 2022
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount	
Authorized Share Capital (Par value per share Rs. 10)	5200000000	52,000,000,000	5200000000	52,000,000,000	
Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid (Par value per share Rs. 10)	3692391286	36,923,912,860	3336451286	33,364,512,860	

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

Opening Balance	3336451286	33,364,512,860	2479780000	24,797,800,000
Add: No. of shares/Share Capital issued/ subscribed during the year	355940000	3,559,400,000	856671286	8,566,712,860
Less:-Buyback of shares during the period/ year	-		-	
Closing Balance	3692391286	36,923,912,860	3336451286	33,364,512,860

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, 2023		As at 31st March, 20	
	Number	In (%)	Number	In (%)
i) NHPC Limited	1947391286	52.74%	1839451286	55.13%
ii) JKSPDC Limited	1745000000	47.26%	1497000000	44.87%
i)PTC India Ltd	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
AL SECTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY	3692391286	100.00%	3336451286	100.00%

15.1.4 Shareholding of Promoters as at 31st March 2023

S.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the Period
1	NHPC Limited	1947391286	52.74%	-2.39%
2	JKSPDC Limited	1745000000	47.26%	2.39%
3	PTC India Ltd	0	0.00%	0.00%

15.1.5 Shareholding of Promoters as at 31st March 2022

S.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during
1	NHPC Limited	1839451286	55.13%	3.20%
2	JKSPDC Limited	1497000000	44.87%	-3.03%
3	PTC India Ltd	0	0.00%	-0.16%

NOTE NO. 15.2 OTHER EQUITY

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March 2022
(i) Share Application Money Pending Allotment		
As per last Balance Sheet		
Add: Received During The Year	1,000,000,000	2,438,800,000
Less: Shares Issued during the Year	4,806,300,000	7,127,912,860
As at Balance Sheet date	3,559,400,000 2,246,900,000	8,566,712,860
(ii) Conital Badanasi	2,246,900,000	1,000,000,000
(ii) Capital Redemption Reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet As at Balance Sheet date		
	-	
(iii) Bond Redemption Reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet		
Less: Transfer to Surplus/Retained Earnings	-	
As at Balance Sheet date		
(iv) General Reserve		-
As per last Balance Sheet		
As at Balance Sheet date		
(v) Surplus/ Retained Earnings		
As per last Balance Sheet		
Add: Profit during the year	540,073,245	493,359,547
Add: Other Comprehensive Income during the year	251,454,636	46,713,698
Aud: Transfer from Bond Redemption Reserve	1	
Less: Dividend (Final and Interim)	1	
As at Balance Sheet date	701 527 001	
Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)-Debt Instruments	791,527,881	540,073,245
As per last Balance Sheet		
Add: Change in Fair value of FVTOCI (Net of Tax)	-	
As at Balance Sheet date		
ii) Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)-Equity Instruments		*
As per last Balance Sheet		
Add: Change in Fair value of FVTOCI (Net of Tax)		
As at Balance Sheet date		
TOTAL		-
	3,038,427,881	1,540,073,245
Not 15		2,070,073,24.

15.2.1 Nature and Purpose of Reserves

- (i) General Reserve: The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes, as the same is created by transfer from one component of equity to another.
- (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.

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
FUNDS FROM CORPORATE OFFICE	30,192,338,763	21,811,601,338
C.O.(JAMMU)	3,758,188,811	1,903,342,178
DULHASTI		
PAKAL DUL	(7,521,244,883)	(5,417,408,803)
KIRU	(2,638,403,979)	(1,824,524,665)
KWAR CHEQUE PAID ACCOUNT	(1,345,859,162)	(618,040,498)
C.O. (JAMMU) DULHASTI (STAGE - II)	9,276,399,153	6,693,150,000
PAKAL DUL	- 1	
	(21,784,815,703)	(16,730,816,550)
KIRU	(7,483,972,000)	(5,097,472,000)
KWAR	(2,452,631,000)	(719,831,000)
Total	-	(713,031,000)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
At Amortised Cost		
- Secured Loans		
-Bonds		
-Term Loan		948
- from Banks	1 0 1	-
 from Other (Financial Institutions) 		
- Unsecured Loans	1	
-Term Loan	1	
 from Government of India (Subordinate Debts) 	1	
(Refer Note 16.1.3)	3,845,467,174	2,081,334,005
- from Bank		
 from Other (in Foreign Currency) 		-
Loan from Parent Company	3,845,467,174 2,08 - -	-
- Term Loan -Unsecured (Refer Note 16.1.4)	- 1	-
TOTAL	3,845,467,174	2,081,334,005

16.1.2 Particulars of Redemption, Repayments and Securities:-

Subordinate Debt from Government of India for Pakal Dul HEP (Repayment to be started from 8th year of completion of project and continue till 19th year i.e. from july 2023 along with interest @ 1% p.a to be charged after completion of the

16.1.3 Term Loan-From Government of India (Subordinate Debts) is net of fair valuation. Actual Subordinate Debts drawn is Rs.1023,49,00,000/-(Previous Year Rs. 598,57,00,000/-)

16.1.4 Maturity Analysis of Borrowings

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, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years		
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	1	•
More than 5 Years	-	
TOTAL	10,234,900,000	5,985,700,000
TOTAL	10,234,900,000	5,985,700,000

NOTE NO. 16.2 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT - LEASE LIABILITIES

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	Lease Liabilities	Liabilities 5,472,320	
	TOTAL	5,472,320	5,544,743 5,544,743
16.2.1	Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability		5,544,74.
	The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's borrowings and lease liability based of contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows):	e n	
	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years More than 5 Years	5,671,356	5,797,336
	TOTAL	5,671,356	5,797,336
6.2.2	Movement in Lease Liability	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	Opening Balance Addition in lease liabilities Finance Cost accrued during the year Less: Payment of lease liabilities Closing Balance	12,905,470 11,038,544 841,808 9,846,503	15,450,707 8,394,301 933,293 11,872,831
	Current maturities of lease obligations (Refer Note 20.2) Long term maturities of lease obligations	14,939,319 9,466,999 5,472,320	12,905,470 7,360,727 5,544,743

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India - Principal Retention Money Payable for Late Payment Surcharge Derivative Liability	11,745,807 11,745,807	32,225,10 ⁻ - - 32,225,10 ⁻
16.3.1	Maturity Analysis of Retention Money The table below summarises the maturity profile of the deposits/retention money based on contractual payment (Undiscounted Cash Flows):	e	
16.3.1	The table below summarises the maturity profile of the deposits/retention money based on contractual payment	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
16.3.1	The table below summarises the maturity profile of the deposits/retention money based on contractual payment (Undiscounted Cash Flows):	es	As at 31st March, 2022 262,520 42,013,233

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
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	95,267,518 23,943,797	64,671,509 30,596,013
	closing balance	119,211,315	95,267,518
	OTHERS) 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 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 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	119,211,315	95,267,518

NOTE NO. 18 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) - NON CURRENT

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Deferred Tax Liability		
a) Property, Plant and Equipments, Right of Use, Investment Property and Intangible Assets.		
b) Financial Assets at FVTOCI	1	-
c) Other Items	1	
Deferred Tax Liability		
Less:-Set off Deferred Tax Assets pursuant to set off provisions		
Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	-	
b) Other Items		-
c) MAT credit entitlement	-	1000
Deferred Tax Assets		1.0
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)		-

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	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)	6,672,647,720	3,956,533,287
3	TOTAL	6,672,647,720	3,956,533,287
	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)	3,956,533,287 2,716,114,433 6,672,647,720	3,956,533,287 3,956,533,287
8	Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Current)- (Refer Note No-21) Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Non-Current)	- 6,672,647,720	3,956,533,287
(i)	Grant includes:- Fair Valuation of Subordinate Debts received from Government of India for Pakal Dul HEP accounted as Grant in Aid.	6,672,647,720	3,956,533,287

NOTE NO. 20.1 BORROWINGS - CURRENT

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Α	Loan Repayable on Demand From Banks-Secured		
В	Other Loans	-	
	From Bank-Secured	_	=0
C	Current maturities of long term debt - Bonds		-
	- Term Loan -Banks-Secured		
	- Term Loan -Banks-Unsecured	.1	1.5
	- Term Loan -Financial Institutions-Secured		2
	 Unsecured-From Government (Subordinate Debts) Other-Unsecured (in Foreign Currency) 		
	Sub Total (C)		
D	Loan from Parent Company		
	- Term Loan -Unsecured	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-

NOTE NO. 20.2 LEASE LIABILTIES - CURRENT

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Current maturities of Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 16.2.2)	9,466,999	7,360,727
TOTAL	9,466,999	7,360,727

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise(s) (Refer Note 20.3.1)	11,976,165	9,042,014
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 20.3.3)	20,376,950	74,153,951
TOTAL	32,353,115	83,195,965

20.3.1 Disclosure regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise:-

Outstanding Liabilities towards Micro, Small and Medium

11,976,165

9,042,014

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). Additional disclosure as required under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 is given under Note No.34(15).

20.3.2 Refer Annexure-I to Note No-20.3 for Ageing schedule of Trade Payables.

20.3.3 Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro

enterprises and small enterprises includes Rs. Nil (Pevious

Year Rs. Nil) due to Parent Company.

20.3.4 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 20.4 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT

(Amount in ₹)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	Bond application money		The state of the s
	Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and		
	Small Enterprises (Refer Note 20.4.3)	1,679,491,310	620,469,470
	Deposits		ASSESSMENT OF STREET
	Liability against capital works/supplies-Micro and Small	220.000	The second secon
	Enterprises (Refer Note 20.4.1)	320,909	4,099,842
	Liability against Corporate Social Responsibility	2,021,451	2,242,494
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		
	Interest accrued and due on borrowings		
k i	Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of	· [*
P	India		
	- Principal		*(
	- Interest	-	
	Earnest Money Deposit/ Retention Money	23.5 540 03.6	2
	Due to Subsidiaries/ Parent	216,540,916	121,750,295
	Liability for share application money -to the extent	15,673,895	552,379,877
	refundable	* 1	820
	Unpaid dividend (Refer Note 20.4.2)		
	Unpaid interest (Refer Note 20.4.2)	- 1	7P.
	Payable for Late Payment Surcharge	1070	-
	Payable to Employees	4,627,703	
	Payable to Others	456,536	1,880,324 349,176
	TOTAL	1,919,132,720	1,303,171,478

20.4.1 Disclosure regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise :-

Outstanding Liabilities towards Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise

320,909

4,099,842

Outstanding Interest towards Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise

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). Additional disclosure as required under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 is given under Note No.34(15).

- 20.4.2 "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.
- 20.4.3 Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and Small Enterprises includes Rs 4,98,62,477/- Payable to Parent Company.
- 20.4.4 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

Annexure-I to Note No-20.3

As	at	31st	March	2023
			I GILLI	2023

otal	19023059	138237	12916185	35000	240634		0 32353115
ii) Others iii) Disputed dues-MSME iv) Disputed dues-Others	9185346	74060	10841910	35000	240634		11976165 20376950 0
Particulars (i) MSME	Unbilled 9837713	Not Due 64177	Trade Payble Less than 1 year 2074275	1-2 years	te of payment	More than 3 Years	Total

As at 31st March 2022

Total	6236583	9042014	67254653	340634		0	322081	83195965
(iv) Disputed dues-Others								0
(ii) Others (iii) Disputed dues-MSME	6236583	9042014	67254653	340634		0	322081	9042014 74153951
(i) MSME	Unbilled	Not Due	year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More Years	than 3	Total
Particulars		Trade Payble due and outstanding for following period from date of payment Less than 1						from due

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	
Income received in advance (Advance against depreciation)			
Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	_	5T.31	
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities Unspent amount of deposit/agency basis works	-		
Water Usage Charges Pavables			
Statutory dues payables Contract Liablities-Deposit Works	161,682,969	95,287,00	
Contract Liablities-Project Management/ Consultancy Work	9	-	
Provision toward amount recoverable in respect of Project Management/ Consultancy Work	•	•	
Advance from Customers and Others	-	e ²	
Grants in aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Refer Note No-19.1)	()	(=)	
TOTAL	161 600 000		
1 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with r	161,682,969	95,287,00	

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 202	(Amount in
A. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		23 As at 31st March, 202
i) Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the ba of actuarial valuation) As per last Balance Sheet Additions during the year Amount used/transfered during the year Amount reversed during the year Closing Balance	2,643, 3,242, 2,643,7	664 2.643.7
	3,242,6	2,643,72
ii) Provision for Wage Revision As per last Balance Sheet Additions during the year Amount used during the year Amount reversed during the year Closing Balance Less: Advance paid		2,043,72
Closing Balance (Net of advance)		
ii) Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive		
As per last Balance Sheet Additions during the year Amount used during the year Amount reversed during the year Closing Balance Less:-Advance Paid	80,388,11 96,569,25 89,793,19 42,52 87,121,65	77,091,091 74,325,179 89,036,937 5 2,791,823
Closing Balance Net of Advance	1,272,87	
iii) Provision for Superannuation / Pension Fund	85,848,77	
As per last Balance Sheet Additions during the year Amount used during the year Amount reversed during the year Closing Balance	-	55,550,116
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	1,216,573,000	
Amount used during the year		1,517,174,703
Amount reversed during the year	200,000,000	300,601,703
Unwinding of discount Closing Balance	-	
	1,016,573,000	1,216,573,000
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	-	2,22,27,3,000
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	and a	1
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	- 1	
Amount used during the year	- 1	
Amount reversed during the year Closing Balance	-	
TOTAL		
TOTAL	1,105,664,438 Financial Statements.	

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
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)	78,969,812 134,534,873 78,969,812 134,534,873 135,168,323	210,022,984 78,969,812 44,330,639 165,692,345 78,969,812 87,312,916
Net Current Tax Liabilities (A-B) (Disclosed under Note No-4 above)	(633,450) 633,450	(8,343,104) 8,343,104
TOTAL		

	(Amount in ₹)	
PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022
Operating Revenue		100
A SALES		
Sale of Power		
Advance Against Depreciation -Written back during the year		
Performance based Incentive	- 1	
CO CONTROL OF THE PRODUCT OF THE PROPERTY OF T	-	
Sub-total (i)	-	
Sales adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate		
variation	-	
Tariff Adjustments		
Regulated Power Adjustment Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	- 1	
(Iransferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction)	- 1	
Rebate to customers	2	13
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	- 1	7
Sub - Total (D)		
Revenue from Power Trading Sale of Power		
Less:-Rebate to customers	- 1	8
Trading Margin		
Sub - Total (E)		
Sub-Total-I (A+B+C+D+E)		HOLE
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE		-
Income From Sale of Self Generated VERs/REC	- 1	¥
Income on account of generation based incentive (GBI)		-
Interest from Beneficiary States -Revision of Tariff Sub-Total-II		
TOTAL (I+II)		
TOTAL (ITII)	-	•

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022
A)	Interest Income		5 25 Fidicit, 2022
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Non Taxable	- 1	
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Taxable		•
	- Interest - Government Securities (8.5% tax free bonds	-	
	issued by	•	
	- Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh - Deposit Account	-	-
	- Employee's Loans and Advances (Net of Rebate)	534,213,410	313,770,71
	- Advance to contractors	163,903	189,82
	- Others	565,305,269	393,309,05
B)	Dividend Income	333,928	
	- Dividend from subsidiaries (Refer Note 34.8)		
C)	- Dividend - Others		
C)	Other Non Operating Income (Net of Expenses directly	- 1	*
	attributable to such income) Late payment surcharge		
	Realization of Loss Due To Business Interruption	.]	1
	Profit on sale of investments	- 1	3.0
	Profit on sale of Assets (Net)	, e	-
	Income from Insurance Claim	- 1	
	Liabilities/ Impairment Allowances/ Provisions not required	- 1	11. T.
	written back (Refer Note 24.2.1)	126,983	952,78
	Material Issued to contractor (i) Sale on account of material issued to contractors		
	(ii) Cost of material issued to contractors	- 1	(¥)
	basis	- 1	
	(iii)Adjustment on account of material issued to contractor		-
	Amortization of Grant in Aid (Refer Note 19.1)	*	
	Exchange rate variation (Net)		* •
	Mark to Market Gain on Derivative		-
	Others	14,369,620	19,177,183
	Add// see\ C 0 /see	1,114,513,113	727,399,557
	Add/(Less): C.O. Income Allocation Add/(Less): Regional Office Income Allocation		121,399,331
		-	
	Sub-total	1,114,513,113	727,399,557
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	579,844,042	413,518,540
	Less: transferred to Advance/ Deposit from		
	Client/Contractees and against Deposit Works Less: Transfer of other income to grant	-	
	Total	-	
121		534,669,071	313,881,017
1.2.1	Detail of Liabilities/Impairment Allowances/Provisions not required written back		
a)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Employees Leans		
D)	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Advances to Contractor/	1	
()	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Loan to State Government	1	
a) /	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Capital Advances	1	
e) /	Allowances for Obsolescence & Diminution in Value of		
T)	Allowances for trade receivables	1	
b) /	Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Deposits	1	
,,, ,	Allowances for loan which have significant increase in credit isk		
	Allowances for doubtful recoverables		
j) A	Allowances for Doubtful Accrued Interest		İ
k) A	Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction		
1) A	llowances for losses pending investigation/awaiting write off		
m) F	Provision for Long Term Benefits (Provided for on the basis		
	i acturiai valuation)		
U	Provision for PRP / Incentive /Productivity Linked Incentive		
n) F		1	1
n) F o) Pi	rovision for tariff adjustment		31
n) F o) Pi p) P	rovision for tariff adjustment Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure		1
n) F o) Pi p) P q) P	Provision for tariff adjustment Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure Provision for Livelihood Assistance		
n) F o) Pi p) P q) P	Provision for tariff adjustment Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure Provision for Livelihood Assistance		
n) F o) Pi p) P q) P r) Pi s) Pr	Provision for tariff adjustment Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure Provision for Livelihood Assistance Provision for Restoration expenses of Insured Assets Provision for 3rd PRC		
n) F o) Pi p) P q) P r) Pi s) Pr	Provision for tariff adjustment Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure Provision for Livelihood Assistance Provision for Restoration expenses of Insured Assets	1.26,983	952,784

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022
Purchase of Power Less : Rebate from Supplier	**	
Total		

NOTE NO. 25.2 GENERATION EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹)

		(another m
PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022
Water Usage Charges	¥	
Consumption of stores and spare parts		A
Sub-total	-	*
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	1-	3
Total	-	

NOTE NO. 26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022
Salaries and Wages Contribution to provident and other funds Staff welfare expenses Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	742,922,189 105,483,299 52,066,479	616,982,008 81,392,717 55,506,775
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	900,471,967	753,881,500 (32,832)
Sub-total Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	900,471,967 789,050,358	753,848,668 619,869,310
Total	111,421,609	133,979,358

26.1 Disclosure about leases towards residential accomodation for employees are given in Note 34 (15) (A).

Contribution to provident and other funds include contributions:	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022
i) towards Employees Provident Fund	47,331,851	39,389,831
 ii) towards Employees Defined Contribution Superan Scheme 	nuation 46,963,439	30,831,516

^{26.3} Salary and wages includes expenditure on short term leases as per IND AS-116 " Leases".

^{26.4} Employee benefit expenditure includes an amount of Rs. Nil (Previous year Rs. Nil) in respect of employees engaged in R&D Activities of the Company.

			(Amount in 4)
PARTICULA		For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022
A Interest on Financial Liabilitie	es at Amortized Cost		
Bonds	(The Control of the	- 1	
Term loan			
Foreign loan		- 1	
Government of India loan		- 1	
Short Term Loan		- 1	
Cash credit facilities /WCDL		-	-
Other interest charges	1	-	2
Lease Liabilities	1	841,808	933,29
Unwinding of discount-Govern	ment of India Loan	231,047,602	52,167,29
B Other Borrowing Cost	Sub-total	231,889,410	53,100,58
- Gundi Bollowing Cost			00/100/50
Call spread/ Coupon Swap Bond issue/ service expenses		-	
Commitment fee	1	- 1	(<u>a</u>
Guarantee fee on foreign loan		74	-
Other finance charges		-	
Unwinding of discount-Provisio	n C Figure de Livin Livin	895	65
ommuning of discount-Flovisio		1,738,348	2,219,08
Applicable net (===)//	Sub-total	1,739,243	2,219,74
C Applicable net (gain)/ loss on and translation			
Exchange differences regarded	as adjustment to interest	1	
cost		•	-
Less: Transferred to Deferred	Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	59.0
	Sub-total		
D Interest on Income Tax			
- medical of medific tax			
Total (A +	B + C+D)	233,628,653	55,320,332
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allo	cation		<u>.</u>
Add/(Less): Regional Office Exp	penses Allocation	-	-
TOT		233,628,653	55,320,332
Less: transferred to Expenditu Construction	re Attributable to	233,471,790	55,025,053
Less: Recoverable from Deposit	Works	255,472,750	33,023,033
Tot		-	
. 100	aı	156,863	295,279

NOTE NO. 28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022
Depreciation -Property, Plant and Equipment	99,025,629	44,875,199
Depreciation-Right of use Assets	103,127,551	104,232,866
Amortization -Intangible Assets	1,105,892	1,474,181
Depreciation adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (Refer Note 19 and 5(D)(iii)		E
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation Add/(Less): Depreciation allocated to/from other units		-
Sub-total Sub-total	203,259,072	150,582,246
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	197,246,561	140,036,063
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works		
Total	6,012,511	10,546,183

Α.	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended	(Amount in ₹)
		31st March, 2023	For the Year ender 31st March, 2022
07-27-0	Direct Expenditure on Contract, Project Management and Consultancy Works		
В.	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	-	
	- Building	97.444.444	
	- Machinery	87,040,083	66,474,
C.	- Others OTHER EXPENSES	13,598,736	6,706,0
	Rent		0,700,
	Hire Charges	28,429,353	56,796,2
	Rates and taxes Insurance	21,055,443 5,497,646	5,803,1
	Security expenses	734,034	10,568,6 786,4
	Electricity Charges	29,958,195	34,741,4
	Travelling and Conveyance	9,187,965 17,785,830	9,163,6
	Expenses on vehicles Telephone, telex and Postage	8,382,602	10,759,1 5,773,4
	Advertisement and publicity	8,642,154	7,070,7
	Entertainment and hospitality expenses	1,932,177 710,931	3,781,4
	Printing and stationery Consultancy charges - Indigenous	3,681,842	1,124,6 2,886,8
	Consultancy charges - Indigenous Consultancy charges - Foreign	248,424,292	252,384,8
	Audit expenses (Refer Note 29 3)		
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchmant	649,000	236,00
	treatment/ environmental expenses Expenses on work of downstream protection works	6,443,300	1,125,00
	Expenditure on land not belonging to company	-	
	Loss on Assets (Net)	27,408,932	16,120,73
	Losses out of insurance claims Donation	1,101,871	70,40
	Corporate social responsibility (Refer Note 34(13))	25,000	
	Community Development Expenses	2,093,137	2,554,12
	Directors' Sitting Fees		
	Interest on Arbitration/ Court Cases Interest to beneficiary	- P	
	Expenditure on Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-
	Expenses for Regulated Power	- 1	
	Less: - Exp Recoverable on Regulated Power	2	-
	Exchange rate variation (Net) Training Expenses	3,701,337	998,569
	Petition Fee /Registration Fee /Other Fee - To	871,674	315,508
()	CERC/RLDC/RPC/IEX/PXII	940	4,825
	Operational/Running Expenses of Kendriya Vidyalay Operational/Running Expenses of Other Schools	- 1	-
(Operational/Running Expenses of Guest House/Transit Hostel	~	9
		- 1	201
	Operating Expenses of DG Set-Other than Residential Fair Value Loss on Financial Assets	-	a
(Change in Fair Value of Derivatives	-	2
C	Other general expenses	83,434,688	
۸	dd/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	610,790,222	13,018,776 509,265,580
A	idd/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation		(1,318,361)
	5.1.1.1	610,790,222	507,947,219
	ess: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	573,040,474	463,571,975
L	ess: Recoverable from Deposit Works/ State Govt.		405,371,975
	epartment ess: Transfer to General Reserve for Expenses on Buyback	2,083,670	
	ransier to General Reserve for Expenses on Buyback		
		- 1	
Le	Sub-total (i)	35 666 078	-
Le PF	Sub-total (i)	35,666,078	44,375,244
PF Lo	ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE ss allowance for trade receivables	35,666,078	44,375,244
PF Lo Lo	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE uss allowance for trade receivables uss Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables	35,666,078 - -	44,375,244
PF Lo Lo	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE ass allowance for trade receivables ass Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables as Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposite	35,666,078 - -	- 44,375,244 - -
PF Lo Lo All	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE ass allowance for trade receivables ass Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits allowance for Bad and doubtful claims	35,666,078 - - -	44,375,244 - - - -
PF Lo Lo All All	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE as allowance for trade receivables as Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits allowance for Bad and doubtful claims allowance for Bad and Doubtful Loan allowance for Doubtful Interest	35,666,078 - - - - -	•
PF Lo All All All All	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE as allowance for trade receivables ss Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables lowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits lowance for Bad and Doubtful Loan lowance for Doubtful Interest lowance for stores and spares / Construction stares	35,666,078	•
PF Lo All All All All All All	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE iss allowance for trade receivables ss Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables lowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits owance for Bad and doubtful claims owance for Bad and Doubtful Loan owance for Doubtful Interest owance for Stores and spares / Construction stores owance for Shortage in store & spares provided	35,666,078	
PF Lo All All All All All All All All	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE as allowance for trade receivables as Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables as Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits awance for Bad and doubtful claims awance for Bad and Doubtful Loan awance for Doubtful Interest awance for stores and spares/ Construction stores awance for Shortage in store & spares provided awance against diminution in the value of investment	35,666,078	•
PF Lo All All All All All All All All All Al	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE as allowance for trade receivables as Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables as Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits awance for Bad and doubtful claims awance for Bad and Doubtful Loan awance for Doubtful Interest awance for stores and spares/ Construction stores awance for Shortage in store & spares provided awance against diminution in the value of investment awance for Project expenses	35,666,078	
PF Lo All All All All All All All All All Al	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE as allowance for trade receivables as Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables as Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits as owance for Bad and Doubtful claims as owance for Bad and Doubtful Loan as owance for Doubtful Interest as owance for Shortage in store & spares provided as owance against diminution in the value of investment as owance for losses pending investigation/ awaiting write off as owance for Diminution in value of Inventors of Salfondard	35,666,078	
PF Lo All All All All All All All Call Call C	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE as allowance for trade receivables as Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables as Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits as owance for Bad and Doubtful claims as owance for Bad and Doubtful Loan as owance for Doubtful Interest as owance for Shortage in store & spares provided as owance for Project expenses as owance for losses pending investigation/ awaiting write off as owance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self as allowance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self as allowance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self	35,666,078	
PF Lo All All All All All All All All Car All Car All Car All Car All All All All All All All All All Al	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE as allowance for trade receivables as Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables as Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits as owance for Bad and Doubtful Loan as owance for Bad and Doubtful Loan as owance for Doubtful Interest as owance for Shortage in store & spares provided as owance for Shortage in store & spares provided as owance for Project expenses as owance for Iosses pending investigation/ awaiting write off as owance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self as ovance for Catchment area treatment plan as allowance for catchment area treatment plan	35,666,078	
PPP Lo Lo All All All All All All All Co All All Co All All Co Al	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE as allowance for trade receivables as Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables as Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits awance for Bad and Doubtful Loan awance for Bad and Doubtful Loan awance for Doubtful Interest awance for Stores and spares/ Construction stores awance for Stores and spares/ Construction stores awance for Stores and spares/ construction stores awance for Stores and spares/ construction stores awance for Stores and spares/ construction stores awance for Stores and spares/ construction stores awance for Project expenses awance for Project expenses awance for losses pending investigation/ awaiting write off awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for catchment area treatment plan arest to Beneficiary (Refer Note 29.2)	35,666,078	
PPP Lo Lo All All All All All All All Co All All Co All All Co Al	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE as allowance for trade receivables as Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables as Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits awance for Bad and Doubtful Loan awance for Bad and Doubtful Loan awance for Doubtful Interest awance for Stores and spares/ Construction stores awance for Stores and spares/ Construction stores awance for Stores and spares/ construction stores awance for Stores and spares/ construction stores awance for Interest awance for Project expenses awance for Invested immution in the value of inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Construction awaiting write off awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Construction awaiting write off awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Construction awaiting write off awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Construction awaiting write off awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in va	35,666,078	
PPF Lo Lo All All All All All All All All Call Ca	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE as allowance for trade receivables as Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables as Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits as owance for Bad and Doubtful claims as owance for Bad and Doubtful Loan as owance for Doubtful Interest as owance for Shortage in store & spares provided as owance against diminution in the value of investment as owance for Iosses pending investigation/ awaiting write off as owance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self as ovance for Catchment area treatment plan arest to Beneficiary (Refer Note 29.2) arest against court/arbitration award ares	35,666,078	
PF Lo Lo All All All All All All All All Call Ca	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE as allowance for trade receivables as Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables as Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits awance for Bad and Doubtful Loan awance for Bad and Doubtful Loan awance for Doubtful Interest awance for Stores and spares/ Construction stores awance for Shortage in store & spares provided awance for Project expenses awance for Project expenses awance for Diminution in the value of investment awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for catchment area treatment plan arest to Beneficiary (Refer Note 29.2) arest against court/arbitration award ares V(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	35,666,078	
PF Lo All All All All All Carl Carl Carl Carl Carl Carl Carl Ca	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE as allowance for trade receivables as Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables as Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits awance for Bad and Doubtful Loan awance for Bad and Doubtful Loan awance for Doubtful Interest awance for Shortage in store & spares provided awance against diminution in the value of investment awance for Project expenses awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Catchment area treatment plan arest to Beneficiary (Refer Note 29.2) arest against court/arbitration award ares V(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation V(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation		
PF Lo All All All All All Carl Carl Carl Carl Carl Carl Carl Ca	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE as allowance for trade receivables as Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables as Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits awance for Bad and Doubtful Loan awance for Bad and Doubtful Loan awance for Doubtful Interest awance for Stores and spares/ Construction stores awance for Shortage in store & spares provided awance for Project expenses awance for Project expenses awance for Diminution in the value of investment awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for catchment area treatment plan arest to Beneficiary (Refer Note 29.2) arest against court/arbitration award ares V(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation		
PFF Lo Lo All All All All All All All Core All Core Ald Ald Ald Core Ald Add Add Less	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE as allowance for trade receivables as Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables as Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits awance for Bad and Doubtful Loan awance for Bad and Doubtful Loan awance for Doubtful Interest awance for Shortage in store & spares provided awance for Shortage in store & spares provided awance for Project expenses awance for Project expenses awance for Diminution in the value of investment awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Catchment area treatment plan arest to Beneficiary (Refer Note 29.2) arest against court/arbitration award ares ### Country of Sub-total ### Country of Sub-total ### Country of Sub-total ### Country of Sub-total ### Country of Sub-total ### Country of Sub-total ### Country of Sub-total ### Country of Sub-total ### Country of Sub-total ### Sub-total ### Country of Sub-total ### Country of Sub-total ### Sub-total ### Country of Sub-total ### Country of Sub-total ### Sub-total ### Country of Sub-total ### Country of Sub-total #### Country of Sub-total ######### Country of Sub-total		
PFF Lo Lo All All All All All All All Core All Core Ald Ald Ald Core Ald Add Add Less	Sub-total (i) ROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE as allowance for trade receivables as Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables as Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits awance for Bad and Doubtful Loan awance for Bad and Doubtful Loan awance for Doubtful Interest awance for Shortage in store & spares provided awance against diminution in the value of investment awance for Project expenses awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self awance for Catchment area treatment plan arest to Beneficiary (Refer Note 29.2) arest against court/arbitration award ares V(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation V(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation		

29.1 Disclosure about leases are given in Note 34 (15) (A).		74
Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022
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.		513t Hartin, 2022
9.3		(Amount in
Detail of audit expenses are as under: -	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022
i) Statutory auditors		
As Auditor	1	
Audit Fees	472,000	275.0
Tax Audit Fees	472,000	236,0
In other Capacity		
Taxation Matters	_	
Company Law Matters		
Management Services	3 1	
Other Matters/services	177,000	-
Reimbursement of expenses	177,000	
ii) Cost Auditors	1	
Audit Fees	- 1	
Reimbursement of expenses	2	-
iii) Goods and Service Tax (GST) Auditors Audit Fees		·
	-	
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Total Audit Expenses	649,000	236,00
4 Rent includes the following expenditure as per IND AS-116 " Lea		230,00
(i) Expenditure on short-term leases other than lease term of	ses".	
one month or less	24,072,846	12 716 22
i) Expenditure on long term lease of low-value assets	2.10.2,040	43,716,33
() Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of	•	7,193,095
lease liabilities	4,356,507	5,886,801

(Amount in ₹)

		(Amount in ₹)
PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022
Current Tax		
Provision for Current Tax	134,534,873	70.060.015
Adjustment Relating To Earlier years	23 1,0,34,075	78,969,812
Total current tax expenses	134,534,873	78,969,824
Deferred Tax	22 (103 (1073	70,909,824
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 earlier years 	82	
Adjustments on account of MAT credit entitlement Increase (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities Relating to origination and reversal of temporary	-	Į.
differences	-	· ·
 Relating to change in tax rate Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of earlier years 		-
lotal deferred tax expenses (benefits)		
Net Deferred Tax		
Total	134,534,873	78,969,824

NOTE NO. 30.2 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

10. 30.2 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(Amount in ₹)
PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022
(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		
-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances- Remeasurement of post employment defined benefit	27	
Less: Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts		
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax) and Regulatory deferral account balances (a)		14
(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)		

		(Amount in C)
PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022
(i) Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee		
(ii) Depreciation due to moderation of Tariff	- 1	170
(iii) Exchange Differences on Monetary Items	4,577,499	998,56
(iv) Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff	1,5,7,155	990,30
period upto 2009	· ·	9
(v) Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period		
2014-2019 and onwards	-	-5
(vi) MAT Credit		
TOTAL (I) - (III) - (III) - (III) - (III)	•	•
TOTAL (i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv+(v)+(vi)	4,577,499	998,569
Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts		
Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account	4	
Balances	12	-
Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Deneficiaries	1	(E)
Total	4,577,499	
	4,377,499	998,569

	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year ender 31st March, 2022
A.	SELECTION EXTENSE	2020	515t March, 2022
	Consumption of stores and spare parts Sub-total	-	
В.		•	
	Salaries and Wages	494,180,846	417,908,
	Contribution to provident and other funds Staff welfare expenses	72,634,763	56,128,
	Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	29,016,769	36,325,
C.	FINANCE COST Sub-total	595,832,378	510,362,
11521	Interest on : (Refer Note 2.2.3) Bonds		
	Foreign loan Term loan		
	Cash credit facilities /WCDL		
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost		9
	Loss on Hedging Transactions	*	0.8
	Bond issue/ service expenses	:	
	Commitment fee Guarantee fee on loan		
	Other finance charges		
	Transfer of expenses to EAC- Interest on loans from Central	895	6
	Government-adjustment on account of effective interest	231,047,602	52,167,2
	Transfer of expenses to EAC-Interest on security deposit/ retention money-adjustment on account of effective interest	2,062,454	2,561,8
	Transfer of expenses to EAC- Interest on FC Loans - Effective Interest Adjustment		
	Transfer of expenses to EAC-committed capital expenses	•	Ę.
	adjustment for time value		
D.	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES	233,110,951	54,729,77
-	Sub-total	183,415,804 183,415,804	129,489,88 129,489,88
E.	OTHER EXPENSES Repairs And Maintenance :		2,0,100,00
	-Building	54 220 7 47	
	-Machinery -Others	54,338,145	40,836,20
	-Others Rent & Hire Charges	10,870,184	3,830,370
	Rates and taxes	49,075,435 1,102,264	62,440,48
	Insurance Socurity over-	132,076	1,485,97 133,664
	Security expenses Electricity Charges	20,179,894	25,116,433
	Travelling and Conveyance	4,619,219	4,937,229
	Expenses on vehicles	11,208,269 4,261,712	7,721,118 2,079,901
	Telephone, telex and Postage Advertisement and publicity	6,583,768	5,191,145
	Entertainment and hospitality expenses	84,084	1,180,000
	Printing and stationery Design and Consultancy charges:	1,822,538	1,707,389
	- Indigenous - Foreign	247,097,215	250,580,348
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses Expenses on works of downstream protection works	6,443,300	1,125,000
13	Expenditure on land not belonging to company	27,408,932	16 120 721
	Assets/ Claims written off Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation Expenditure Losses on sale of assets		16,120,731 25,031
(Other general expenses	830,041	282,001
1	Exchange rate variation (Debit)	77,966,658	7,572,618
E	PROVISIONS Sub-total	524,023,734	432,365,639
2	CORPORATE OFFICE/REGIONAL OFFICE EXPENSES Sub-total		
C	Other Income Other Expenses	(231,814)	(1,498,933)
E	mployee Benefits Expense	49,016,740	31,206,336
D	Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	193,217,980 13,830,757	109,506,878
	inance Cost rovisions	360,839	10,546,179 295,278
	Sub-total	256,194,502	150,055,738
In	ESS: RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES Icome from generation of electricity – precommissioning		250,055,750
In	terest on loans and advances rofit on sale of assets	565,347,439	393,366,453
Ex	change rate variation (Credit)	-	
Pr	ovision/Liability not required written back	119,983	260
Tr	iscellaneous receipts ansfer of fair value gain to EAC- security deposit	14,144,806	18,638,042
111	ansier of income to EAC - MTM Gain on Derivatives	¥	14,852
116	ansfer of fair value gain to EAC - on provisions for mmitted capital expenditure	-	-
20	Sub-total		9
	TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H) (Refer Note 2.2)	579,612,228	412,019,607

Note-33: Disclosure on Financial Instruments and Risk Management (1)Fair Value Measurement A) Financial Instruments by category

			Ac at 31ct Manual 2002	2000			(Amount in ₹)
		2	Fair value	1, 2023		As as 31st March, 2022	th, 2022
Financial assets	Notes	Fair value through Profit or Loss	ŏ.	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit or Loss	±8	r Amortised Cost
Non-current Financial assets			ve income			e income	
(i) Non-current investments a) In Equity Instrument (Quoted) b) In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted				,			
Sub-total	3.1						
(ii) Trade Receivables							
(iii) Loans a) Loans to Related Party	3.2						٠
b) Employees	m n						
c) Loan to Government (including interest accused)	33	U.		898,022			892,903
d) Others	3.3	*		•€			•
) Deposits	,						•
-Lease Receivables including interest -Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by	3.4			13,772,040			13,468,920
-Receivable on account of late navmont countries	9.E						
-Amount Recoverable	3,4						
- Derivative Mark to Market Asset -Bank Deboek's with more than 12 Market	3.4 4.6			•			
Maturity (Including interest accrued)	3.4				,		
Total Non-current Financial assets							10,000,000
Current Financial assets				14,670,062			24,361,823
(i) Trade Receivables (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents (iv) Loans	L 8 0 ;			4,806,547,039			3,943,290,654
-Employee Loans -Loans to Related Party	07			₹ 784 682			6,561,155,104
-Others				1			2,856,231
(V) others (Excluding Lease Receivables) (vi) others (Lease Receivables including interest) Total Current Financial Assets.	11			1,278,865,416			812,983,221
tal Financial Assets				8,445,697,138	1		11 200 000 11
				8,460,367,200			11.344.647.033
		Asa	E.	2023	As	As as 31st March, 2022	2022
Financial Liabilities	Notes	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensi	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensiv	Amortised Cost
(I) Long-term borrowings	16.1					2	
(ii) Long term maturities of lease liabilities	16.2			3,043,461,174			2,081,334,005
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)				5,472,320			5,544,743
(iv) Borrowing -Short Term including current maturities of long term borrowings	10.3			11,745,807			32,225,109
(v) Current maturities of lease obligations	20.1			r			
(vi) Trade Payables including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	2.0.2			9,466,999			7,360,727
(VII) Other Current financial liabilities a) Interest Accrued but not due on hornowings				32,353,115			83,195,965
b) Other Current Liabilities	20.4			•			,
Total rillancial Liabilities		(5.823,638,135			1,303,171,478
				- Cortingations in		(3,512,832,027

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

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

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

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 below market rates of similar instruments. This includes derivative security deposits, retention money and loans at

(Amount in ₹)

1, 2023 1, 2023	Level 3 Level 1 Level 2	7 7007							
As at 31St March, 2023	Level 1 Level 2								
	Note No.			3.1	-	E.			3.4
	ī	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	(i) Investments-	- In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	- In Debt Instruments (Countries	Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted *	Financial Assets at FVTPL:	(I) Derivative MTM Asset (Call spread option	Total

* 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.

raruculars			Accept House March 1919				
	Note No	I love 1	As at 31st March, 2023			As at 31st March 2022	
Financial assets		T IAAAA	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	level 2	
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2					7 0	revei 3
(ii) Loans							
a) Employees	3.3						
b) Loans to Related Party	33		1150699			TC COLL	
c) Loan to Government of Arunachal			,			1787611	
Pradesh (including Interest							
Accrued)	e e						
d) Others	33		0			(
(iii) Others	200					0	
Security Deposite							
account ochosics	3.4		000 000				
-bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (including interest accrued)	3.4		75,775,040			13,468,920	
-Recoverable-Others	V 0						
-Recoverable on second of of the Land	t io					10,000,000	
fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4						
Total Financial Assets					0		
			0 14922739	0			
Financial Liabilities	-					74601347	
(I) Long Term Borrowings including Current maturities and accrued interest	16.1,20.1						
(ii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities							
(including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.3						
Total Financial Liabilities			0	9,427,148	0		12C2CACAE
				071170			770745

(Amount in ?)

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Particulars		As at 31st March, 2023	irch, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	rch. 2022
	Note No.	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Salr Value
Financial assets				The state of the s	rail value
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2				
(ii) Loans					
a) Employees	3.3	898.022	1 150 699	802 003	TC1 101 1
b) Loans to Related Party	3.3		COLORES	506,360	1775,421
c) Loan to Government (including interest	3.3				
Accrued)		•	,	•	
d) Others					
iii) Others					
Security Deposits	3.4	13.772.040	13 772 040	000 937 51	000 037 61
 -Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (including Interest accrued) 	3.4	1		000 000 01	000 000 01
-Recoverable-Others	3,4	,			onologies.
-Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4	,	,		
Total Financial Assets		14,670,062	14.922.739	54 361 873	TAG 133 AC
in in in in in in in in in in in in in i					(1)00T/100/L
Il Jong Term Borrowings including Current	161201				100000000000000000000000000000000000000
maturities and accrued interest	and 20.4	3,845,467,174	3,845,467,174	2.081.334.005	2 081 334 005
ii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities including Payable towards Bonds Fully	16.3				
Serviced by Government of India)		11.745 807	9 427 148	שלה שרה רב	
otal Financial Liabilities		3 857 213 081	CCC 800 830 C	E01,622,26	34,202,231
Note:		106'717'160'6	3,634,634,322	2,113,559,114	2,115,596,256

Note:
1. The Carrying amounts of current investments, Trade and other receivables (Current), 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.

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

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

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

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.

rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity and debt price 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 the risk that the 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 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

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 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 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 :-

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.

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:

Particulars		(Amount in ₹)
Financial accode &	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current investments (Other than Subsidiar es and Joint Ventures) Loans -Non Current (including interact)	1	
Other Non Current Financial Assets (Excluding Lease Receivabless, Share	898,022	892,903
Application Money Pending Allotment)	13,772,040	23,468,920
Cash and cash acritical cash		
Bank halances other than Cast	4.806.547.039	3 042 300 654
Loans -Current	2,356,500,001	6 561 155 104
Other Financial Assets (Excluding 2000 B	3,784,682	7 856 731
Total (A)	1,278,865,416	812 083 221
Financial assets for which loss all	8,460,367,200	11 344 647 033
Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		660,140,146,14
I rade Receivables		
Lease Receivables (Including Interest)		t
Total (B)	ı	
TOTAL (A+B)		•
(ii) Drowicion for	8,460,367,200	11,344,647,033
(ii) Florisian for expected credit locces .		

(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 beneficiarles 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 year was as follows:

	Twode				
	Receivables	Investments	Claim Recoverable Loans	Loans	Total
Balance as at 1.4.2021					
Changes in Loss Allowances					
		•	•	1	
Balance as at 1.4.2022	2				
Change in Loca Allourant			•	•	•
Citatiges III Loss Allowances	ť	•			
Ralance at at a 2003					
CONTROL BS BL DI.D. CUZO		•			

sed 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

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 intermal 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 year:

(Amount in ₹)

	The second secon	C III TIMOTINA
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
At Floating Rate		
200	2	Z
rixed rate	Ž	NIST
Total		IIIN III

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

As at 31st March, 2023

CONTRACTUAL MATURITIES OF financial	Note No.	Outstanding Dobt ac on	TABLE .			
liabilities		31.3.2023	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 and 20.1	10 234 900 000				
in the contract of the contrac		000,006,452,04	•	•	•	10 234 000 000
case clabilities	16.2 & 20.2	015 050 11	000000			100,006,402,01
		ETC'ECC'LT	9,400,999	5,671,356	•	
Orner Tinancial Liabilities	16.3 8 20 4	חבר הבד רפס ד		The second secon		
		1,301,102,233	1,919,248,040	11,324,967	550 228	
I rade Payables	20.3	211 030 00				A.
)	32,333,113	32,353,115	•		
Total Financial Liabilities		222 100 010 01			•	
		12,213,324,669	1,961,068,154	16.996.323	955 035	2000 1000

Borrowings 16.1 and 20.1 Lease Liabilities 16.2 & 20.2	27.02.50.75		More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
16.2	5 985 700 000				
16.2		•	•	•	5,985,700,000
7.07					
	12,905,470	7,360,727	5,797,336		
10.3 & 20.4	1,345,592,599	1,303,316,846	262.520	47 013 233	
20.3	83,195,965	83 105 065			
Haue Payables		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	L	•	•
Total Financial Liabilities	7,427,394,034	1,393,873,538	6,059,856	42,013,233	5,985,700,000

(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 labilities. 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

(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 year are as follows:

	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		The second secon	
As Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, As at 31st March, 2023 As at 31st March, 2022 As at 31st March, 2022 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022
9=111-3	weighted average interest rate		weighted average interest rate	
Floating Rate Borrowings (INR.)				
FIXED Bate Horsenings (PC)				
Fixed Rate Borrowings (EV)	1.12%	3,845,467,174	%68./	2.081 334 005
Coll skilling and a second				Contract Contract
lotal		3 845 467 17A		
		+ ITTION IS SIS		2.081.334.005

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

(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 publicy 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. At a reporting date, the exposure to equity and debt instruments are as under:-

(Amount in 3)

	(Amount in 4)
Particulars	As at 31st As at 31st March, 2022 March, 2023
Equity Instruments	
Debt Instruments	

(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 year expressed in INR are as follows ;

Particulare		(Amount in ₹)
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at
Financial Liabilities:		7707
Foreign Currency Loans		
0.440		
Other Financial Liabilities	229,209,560	NZO 766 07A
Net Exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)		1000100
Formation and American Company	229209560	50766074

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

(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 2019-24.

(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 total debt divided by total capital. The Debt : Equity ratio are as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

Staten	Statement of Gearing Ratio	Campour III C
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	3,860,406,493	2,094,239,475
	39,962,340,741	34,904,586,105
	010	4 4 6

Note: For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and reserves. Total debt includes Long term debts and Lease Liabilities including current maturities thereof, Short term Borrowings and Payable towards Bonds fully serviced by Government of India.

Note No-33(4) :-Financial Ratios

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31,2023 and March 31,2022.

Debt Equity Ratio Current Assets Current Liabilities 2.69	S.	O troited			31st March	31st March	%	Reason for
0 0 4 4 E	0 (Current Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2023	2022	Variance	Variance
8 4 4 6 5 3	.	Debt-Equity Datio			2.69	4.07	-33.80	_
₹ 4 4 © F F S S	. -	Doble Continued to a continued to a	oral Debts	Shareholder's Equity	0.10	0.06	61.00	
4 4 6 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E		beut service Coverage Katir	debt service	Debt Service	A A	NA	NA	
4 4 6 7 7		Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.67	0.15	350.34	
d 600s		Inventory turnover Ratio	Revenue From Operation	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	with the bank).
4 6		Tade Receivable tumover	C LEGISTON					
003		atio	Neveride riom Operatio	Average Debtors	Ϋ́ V	NA	NA	
E 005	Ţ,	Trade Dovoklas turasses				•		200
		ayanda tallovel fallo		Average Trade Payables	9.55	1.43	567.83	The reason for Increase in this ratio is due to regrouping of trade Payable to other financial Liabilities.
	7	Vet Capital turnover ratio	Revenue From Operation	Working Capital	AA	N N	× N	
					i	Ş	K Z	
	-	vet Profit ratio (in %)		Revenue from operations	NA	A	NA	
			Earning Before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed (Total Assets-Current Liabilities)	0.76	0.31		The reason for Increase in this ratio is due to increase in profit as compared to last year on Account of increase in other income (Interest Income from Short term Surplus fund invested in FDRs
		eturi on investment (in %)	income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	NA	Y V		nut ure bank).

- Disclosures relating to Contingent Liabilities:
 Contingent Liabilities to the extent not provided for -
- Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:

(i) Capital works

Contractors have lodged claims aggregating to Rs. 240,21,02,010/- (Previous year Rs. 143,26,66,095/-) 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. 2,64,41,555/- (Previous year Rs. 1,77,97,740/-) 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. 8,41,07,851/- (Previous year Rs. Nil) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated Rs. 231,79,94,159/- (Previous year Rs. 143,26,66,095/-)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. Nil) 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. 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 Rs. Nil (Previous year Rs. Nil). 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 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. 3,07,125/- (Previous year Rs. 5,32,788/-). 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. 3,07,125/-(Previous year Rs. 5,32,788/-) 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.

SI.	Particula rs	Claims as on 31.03.2023	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2023	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2022	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
1.	Capital Works	240,21,02,010	8,41,07,851	231,79,94,159	143,26,66,095	88,53,28,064	8,41,07,851
2.	Land Compen- sation cases	-	-	-	-		-
3.	Disputed tax matters	-	-	-	-	-	•
4.	Others	3,07,125	-	3,07,125	5,32,788	(2,25,663)	(2,25,663)
	Total	240,24,09,135	8,41,07,851	231,83,01,284	143,31,98,883	88,51,02,401	8,38,82,188

- (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 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 Rs. 79,38,932/- (Previous year Rs. 79,38,932/-) 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 31.03.2023 are as under:

SI.	Particula	rs Claims as o	n	1.	-		nt in Rs)
No		31.03.2023		liability as on	Contingent liability as or 31.03.2022	(deduction)	Decrease of continge nt liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.20 22
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
	1 Central Governme nt departmen ts	-	-	-	-		-
2	State Governme nt departmen ts or Local Bodies	-	-	-	-	-	
3	Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Others	240,24,09,135	8,41,07,851	231,83,01,284	143,31,98,883	88,51,02,401	8,38,82,188
	TOTAL	240,24,09,135	8,41,07,851				8,38,82,188

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):

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account are as under:

(Amount in Rs)

SI. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1.	Property Plant and Equipment (including Capital Work in Progress)	115,52,53,07,584	92,46,65,15,009
2.	Intangible Assets	1,41,43,102	1,41,43,102
	Total	115,53,94,50,686	92,48,06,58,111

- Other Commitments (if any): Nil
- 5. The effect of foreign exchange rate variation (FERV) during the year are as under:

(Amount in Rs)

SI. No.		For the period ended 31.03.2023	For the period ended 31.03.2022
(i)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as FERV	-	31.03.2022
(ii)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as Borrowing Cost*	-	-
(iii)	Amount adjusted in the carrying amount of PPE		
(iv)	Amount recognised in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	45,77,499	9,98,569

^{*}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 Power Stations are 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
JKSPDC	mula
300 WAS 1987 1987	India

(ii) Key Managerial Personnel:

SI. No.	Name	Position Held
1	Shri Suresh Kumar,IAS (Retd)	Chairman -Nominee of JKSPDC
2	Shri Atal Dulloo	Director -Nominee of JKSPDC (Ceased on 04.05.2022)
3	Shri Nitishwar Kumar, IAS	Director -Nominee of JKSPDC (Ceased on 22.09.2022)
4	Shri Vivek Bharadwaj, IAS	Director - Nominee of JKSPDC (Ceased on 30.09.2022)
5	Shri H.Rajesh Prasad , IAS	Director -Nominee of JKSPDC (w.e.f. 20.10.2022)
6	Shri Y.K. Chaubey	Director -Nominee of NHPC (Ceased on 02.03.2023)
7	Shri R.P. Goyal	Director -Nominee of NHPC
8	Shri Biswajit Basu	Director -Nominee of NHPC (w.e.f. 02.03.2023)
9	Shri Rajat Gupta	Managing Director-Nominee of NHPC (Ceased on 09.06.2022)
10	Shri Hasan Nadeem	Managing Director-Nominee of NHPC (w.e.f. 27.06.2022)
11	Shri Madhusmita Pany	Director-Nominee of NHPC (w.e.f. 21.12.2022)
12	Shri Sudhir Anand	Company Secretary, CVPPPL

(iii) Post-Employment Benefit Plans of CVPPPL:

Name of Related Parties	Principal place of operation
CVPPPL Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	India
NHPC Ltd. Employees Provident Fund	India
NHPC Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	India
NHPC Ltd. Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme Trust	India

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

The Company is a Joint Venture of NHPC Limited (A Govt. of India Enterprise) & JKSPDC (A Govt. of J&K Enterprise) controlled by Central Government and J&K Government respectively. 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. Accordingly, details of material/significant transaction carried out with the Central Govt and J&K Govt. only have been disclosed. Transactions with these related parties are carried out in the ordinary course of business at normal commercial terms.

SI. No.	Name of the Government	Nature of Relationship with NHPC
1	Government of India	Shareholder having control over Parent
2	NHPC	Company(NHPC)
	Mile	Holding Company

3	JKSPDC	Shareholder having significant influence over the Company
4	Government of Jammu & Kashmir	Shareholder having control over Parent Company(JKSPDC)

(B) Transactions and Balances with related parties are as follows:

(i) Transactions and Balances with NHPC:-

(Amount in Rs)

Transactions with Parent	For the Period ended 31.03.2023	For the period ended 31.03.2022
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services received by the Company from		
■ NHPC	28,53,28,090	37,57,06,519
Dividend paid by the company to		
■ NHPC	-	-
Equity contributions (including share application money) received by the company from:		,
■ NHPC	332,63,00,000	447,37,12,860
Reimbursement of Cost of employee on deputation/Posted by		
 NHPC 	-	
Loans & Advances given by the Company to:		
■ NHPC	-	
Loans & Advances received by the Company from:		
■ NHPC	-	-

Balances with Parent	As at 31.03.2023	As at31.03.2022
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Receivable (unsecured) from		
■ NHPC	-	
Payable (unsecured) to		
■ NHPC	6,55,36,372	61,89,83,167
Investment in Equity by		
■ NHPC	1947,39,12,860	1839,45,12,860
Loans & Advances Receivable from:		
■ NHPC		
Loans & Advances Payable to:		
■ NHPC	-	

(ii) Transactions and Balances with JKSPDC:-

(Amount in Rs)

Transactions with JKSPDC	For the period ended 31.03.2023	For the period ende 31.03.2022	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
Services Provided by the Company	-	-	
Services Received by the Company	-	-	
Equity contributions (including share application money) received by the company	148,00,00,000	265,42,00,000	
Loan given by the company	-		
oan received by the company	-	-	
nterest on Loan Paid by the company	-		
nterest on Loan received from the company	-		
Grant received during the year	-	-	

Balances with JKSPDC	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Receivable (unsecured)	-	
Payable (unsecured)		
Investment in Equity	1745,00,00,000	1597,00,00,000
Loans & Advances Receivable	-	
Loans & Advances Payable		7,594

(iii) Transactions and Balances with Key Management Personnel:

Particulars	Transactions for the period ended 31.03.2023 and Balances as at 31.03.2023						
Key management Personnel (KMP)	Compensa	tion to Key	Managem	Other transactions & Balances			
Name	Short Term Employee Benefits	Post- Employ- ment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Termination Benefits	Interest received on outstanding loans	Sitting Fee	Outsta nding Loans receiva ble
1. Chairman							
Suresh Kumar PAN- AJUPK7760L	21,94,362			,	-	-	-
		-	-		*		

Hasan Nadeem	50,01,312			-	-	-	-
PAN:-							
ABGPH4911G			-				
Rajat Gupta	9,56,355			*	-	-	-
PAN- ACBPG4686M		•					
3. Company Secre	tary						
Sudhir Anand	25,79,445	-		-		-	-
PAN- AFIPA4889E		-	-				

Particulars	Transactions for the period ended 31.03.2022 and Balances as at 31.03.2022						3.2022
Key management Personnel (KMP)	Compensat	ion to Key	Other transactions & Balances				
Name	Short Term Employee Benefits	Post- Employ- ment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Termination Benefits	Interest received on outstanding loans	Sitting Fee	Outsta nding Loans receiva ble
1. Chairman	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Suresh Kumar PAN- AJUPK7760L	20,31,082	-	-	-	-		-
2. Managing Direct	tor						
Rajat Gupta PAN- ACBPG4686M	44,42,998	-	-	-	-	*:	-
A K Choudhary PAN:- AADPC5489N	66,92,636	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Company Secreta	ary						
Sudhir Anand PAN- AFIPA4889E	24,27,428	-	-	-		-	-

(iv) Transactions& Balances with Post -Employment Benefit Plans

(Amount in Rs)

Post -Employment Benefit Plans	Contribution by the Refund from Pos Benefit	Balances with Post - Employment Benefit Plans		
	forthe period ended 31.03.2023	forthe period ended 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
CVPPPL Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	8,95,650	9,27,100		-
NHPC Ltd. Employees Provident Fund	2,96,86,264	2,42,28,404	-	-
NHPC Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	7,77,225	6,60,875	-	-
NHPC Ltd. Employees Defined Contribution	2,87,26,130	2,81,61,005	-	-

(v) Significant Transactions with Government that has control over the Parent Company (i.e Central Government)

(Amount in Rs)

	(Amount in Ks)			
Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2023	For the period ended 31.03.2022		
(i)	(ii)	(iii)		
Services Received by the Company	-	= %		
Services Provided by the Company	- 1			
Sale of goods (Electricity) by the Company	_	-		
Dividend Paid during the year	-	-		
Subordinate Debts received by the company	424,92,00,000	598,57,00,000		
Interest on Subordinate debts paid by company (including interest accrued)	-	-		

(vi) Outstanding balances and guarantees with Central Government:

Particulars		As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022	
(vii)T	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
Baland the Co	ces with Central Government (that has control over ompany)			
S#	Loan Payable to Government (Subordinate debts)	1023,49,00,000	598,57,00,000	
c*	Payables (unsecured)		-	
t=	Receivables (Unsecured)			

(vii)Significant Transactions with Government that has control over the Parent Company (i.e J&K Government)

(Amount in Re)

Particulars	(Amount in		
rarticulars	For the period ended 31.03.2023	For the period ended 31.03.2022	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
Services Received by the Company	1,95,02,258	6,09,47,737	
Services Provided by the Company		-	
Sale of goods (Electricity) by the Company			
Dividend Paid during the year	-		
Subordinate Debts received by the company	-	-	
Interest on Subordinate debts paid by company (including interest accrued)	-		

(viii) Outstanding balances and guarantees with J&K Government:

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022	
(ix) T (i)	(ii)	(iii)	
Balances with Central Government (that has control over the Company)			
S Loan Payable to Government (Subordinate debts)		-	
t Payables (unsecured)	-	-	
i = Receivables	1,21,40,90,451	74,57,67,880	

C) 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 provided to other parties.
 - (c) Outstanding balances of Parent company as at 31.03.2023 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.
- (d) The Supplementary Promoter's Agreement between the promoters (NHPC Limited and JKSPDC) has been signed on 21.11.2022 due to which NHPC has obtained majority representation on the Board of the Company.
- Particulars of Security: The carrying amount of assets mortgaged/ hypothecated as security for borrowings are as under.

(Amount in Rs)

SI. No Particulars		As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022	
	First Charge			
1	Property Plant and Equipment			
2	Capital Work In Progress			
	Total			

Disclosures Under Ind AS-19 "Employee Benefits":

(A) Defined Contribution Plans-

- (i) Social Security Scheme: 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. 8,95,650/-(Previous period Rs. 9,27,100/-).
- (ii) Provident Fund: 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 Rs 0.20 Crores 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) Retired Employees Health Scheme (REHS): The Company has a Retired Employee Health Scheme, under which retired employee and/or spouse of retiree and eligible dependent children of deceased/retired employees are provided medical facilities in the empanelled hospitals under Group Medical Claim Policy. 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.
- (iii) 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) <u>Disclosure of Balance Sheet amounts and sensitivity analysis of Plans:</u>

(i) **Gratuity:** The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2023 and 31.03.2022 along with the movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2022-23 and 2021-22 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)
		2022-23	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2022	3,33,40,954	-	3,33,40,954
Current Service Cost	47,42,078	_	47,42,078
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	24,20,553	-	24,20,553
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	71,62,631	-	71,62,631
Remeasurements			,02,002
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			
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2023	4,05,03,585	-	4,05,03,585

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)		
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)		
	2021-22				
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2021	2,79,97,840	-	2,79,97,840		
Current Service Cost	45,00,751	- 1	45,00,751		
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	18,92,654		18,92,654		
Benefits Paid	(10,50,291)	-	(10,50,291)		

Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	53,43,114	53,43,114
Remeasurements		 33,43,114
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	-	
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2022	3,33,40,954	3,33,40,954

Total amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure attributable to Constructions and total amount recognised under Other Comprehensive Income disclosed above are based on the actuarial valuation report. This includes an amount of Rs Nil (previous year Rs Nil accounted as receivable/ (payable) from/to Parent in respect of employees of employees of NHPC posted in CVPPPL.

The net liabilities disclosed above related to unfunded plans are as follows:

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Present Value of Unfunded obligations	4,05,03,585	3,33,40,954
Fair value of Plan Assets	1,00,00,000	3,33,40,334
Deficit/(Surplus) of unfunded plans	4,05,03,585	3,33,40,954
Unfunded Plans	1,00,00,000	3,33,40,334
Deficit/(Surplus) before asset ceiling	4,05,03,585	3,33,40,954

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

Particulars	Change in			Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation					
	assumpti	ons		Increase in assumptions			Decrease in assumptions		
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022		31st March 2023	31st March 2022		31st March 2023	31st March 2022	
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	7.92%	8.31%	Increase by	8.82%	9.29%	
Salary growth rate	0.50%	0.50%	Increase by	5.37%	6.47%	Decrease by	5.36%	7.06%	

(ii) Retired Employees Health Scheme (REHS): The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2023 and 31.03.2022 along with the movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2022-23 and 2021-22 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)
		2022-23	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2022	1,73,77,977	-	1,73,77,977
Current Service Cost	57,03,308	-	57,03,308
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	12,61,641	-	12,61,641
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	69,64,949	-	69,64,949
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	-	-	1 - 1
Plan participants	-	-	
Benefit payments	-		-
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2023	2,43,42,926	-	2,43,42,926

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset) iii = (i) - (ii)		
	(i)	(ii)			
	2021-22				
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2021	H = I	-	•		
Current Service Cost	29,54,231	-	29,54,231		
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	-	-	-		
Past Service Cost including Curtailment Gain/Losses	1,44,23,746	-	1,44,23,746		
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During	1,73,77,977	-	1,73,77,977		

Construction			
Re-measurements	-	-	
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	-	-	1
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	-	i .
Experience (gains)/Losses	-	-	
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	
Contributions:-	1		VX.12. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10
-Employers	-	-	
-Plan participants	-	-	
Benefit payments	-	-	
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2022	1,73,77,977	-	1,73,77,977

Total amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure attributable to Construction and total amount recognised under Other Comprehensive Income disclosed above are based on the actuarial valuation report. This includes an amount of Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. Nil) accounted as receivable/(payable) from/to Parent in respect of employees of NHPC posted in CVPPPL.

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

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022		
Present Value of unfunded obligations	2,43,42,926	1,73,77,977		
Fair value of Plan Assets	_			
Deficit/(Surplus) of unfunded plans	2,43,42,926	1,73,77,977		
Unfunded Plans				
Deficit/(Surplus) before asset ceiling	2,43,42,926	1,73,77,977		

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

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation					
				Increase in assumptions			Decrease in assumptions	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022		31st March 2023	31st March 2022		31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decreas e by	3.44%	NA	Increase by	5.04%	NA

(iii) Allowances on Retirement/Death: The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2023 and 31.03.2022 along with the movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2022-23 and 2021-22 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)
		2022-23	
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2022	1,91,810	-	1,91,810
Current Service Cost	27,237	-	27,237
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	13,925	-	13,925
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	41,162	-	41,162
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	-	-	_
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2023	2,32,972	-	2,32,972

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)		
-	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)		
	2021-22				
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2021	1,70,803	-	1,70,803		
Current Service Cost	9,461	-	9,461		
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	.11,546	-	11,546		
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During	21,007	-	21,007		

Construction			
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	-	-	3
(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	-	-	
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2022	1,91,810	-	1,91,810

Total amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure attributable to Constructions and total amount recognised under Other Comprehensive Income disclosed above are based on the actuarial valuation report. This includes an amount of **Rs Nil** (previous year **Rs Nil**) accounted as receivable/ (payable) from/to Parent in respect of employees of NHPC posted in CVPPPL.

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				Impact	on Define	d Benefit Ob	ligation	
	assumptions			Increase in assumptions			Decrease in assumption	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022		31st March 2023	31st March 2022		31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	9.95%	8.04%	Increase by	11.18%	9.04%

(c) <u>Defined Benefit Plans: Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions:</u>

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Discount Rate	7.39%	7.26%
Salary growth rate	6.50%	6.50%

(d) <u>Risk Exposure</u>: 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 follows:

- 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.
- (f) The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit plans is as follows:

The expected maturity analysis of Gratuity, Post employment Medical Benefits, Allowances on Retirement/ Death.

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	The second second
31.03.2023				100.0	
Gratuity	8,81,570	8,26,386	23,40,922	3,64,54,707	4,05,03,585
Post-employment Medical Benefits (REHS)	1,304	5,925	1,91,759	2,41,43,938	2,43,42,926
Allowances on Retirement/Death	657	5,006	14,105	2,13,204	2,32,972
TOTAL	8,83,531	8,37,317	25,46,786	6,08,11,849	6,50,79,483
31.03.2022		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Gratuity	6,27,007	6,85,419	19,58,384	3,00,70,144	3,33,40,954
Post-employment Medical Benefits (REHS)	NA	, NA	NA	NA	NA
Allowances on Retirement/Death	535	2,230	12,106	1,76,939	1,91,810
TOTAL	6,27,542	6,87,649	19,70,490	30247083	3,35,32,764

(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 3,26,30,879/-(Previous year Rs 2,80,87,446/-).

- (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:-

SI. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2023	For the period ended 31.03.2022
a)	Expenditure in Foreign Currency i) Interest ii) Other Misc. Matters	48,25,38,912	37,26,26,792
b)	Value of spare parts and Components consumed in operating units. i) Imported ii) Indigenous	-	-
c)	Earning in foreign currency (Specify Nature)	-	-

11. Earnings Per Share:

a) The Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted) are as under:

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2023	For the period ended 31.03.2022
Earnings per Share before Regulatory Income Rs. – Basic and Diluted	0.0681	0.0152
Earnings per Share after Regulatory Income Rs. — Basic and Diluted	0.0694	0.0155
Par value per share Rs.	10	10

b) Reconciliation of Earning used in calculating Earnings Per Share:

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2023	For the period ended 31.03.2022
Net Profit after Tax but before Regulatory Income used as numerator (Amount in Crores)	24.69	4.57
Net Profit after Tax and Regulatory Income used as numerator (Amount in Crores)	25.15	4.67

c) Reconciliation of weighted average number of shares used as denominator :

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2023	For the period ended 31.03.2022
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator	3623405400	3011577100

12. <u>Disclosure related to Confirmation of Balances is as under:</u>

- (a) Balances shown under material issued to contractors, claims recoverable including insurance claims, loans (other than employees), advances for Capital expenditure, Trade Receivable, Advances to Contractors, Trade Payable 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, loans (other than employees), Advances to Contractors/Suppliers/Service Providers/Others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors have been sought for outstanding balances of Rs. 5,00,000 or above in respect of each party as at 31st December, 2022. Status of confirmation of balances as at December 31, 2022 as well as amount outstanding as on 31.03.2023 is as under:

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Outstanding amount as on 31.12.2022	Amount confirmed	Outstanding amount as on 31.03.2023
Trade receivable (including interest receivable from Beneficiaries)	-		-
Deposits, Loans, Advances to contractors/ suppliers/ service providers/ others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors	5,71,27,96,497	4,85,97,59,920	6,39,68,24,135
Trade/Other payables	29,58,66,515	9,51,81,891	1,71,01,53,032
Security Deposit/Retention Money payable	23,87,38,101	21,41,65,104	22,57,05,986

(c) In the opinion of the management, unconfirmed balances will not require any adjustment having any material impact on the Financial Statements of the Company.

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)

SI. No.	Heads of Expenses constituting CSR expenses	For the period ended 31.03.2023	For the period ended 31.03.2022
1	Health Care and Sanitation	20,65,195	3,11,627
2	Education and Skill Development	-	-
3	Women Empowerment /Senior Citizen	-	
4	Environment		
5	Art and Culture	-	

	Total amount	20,65,195	25,54,121
17	Ongoing Activity	-	22,42,494
16	Administrative overhead		
15	Impact Assessment	-	
14	Contribution to Central Govt. Funds	-	
13	Disaster Management	-	
12	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	-	
11	Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan	-	
10	Capacity Building	-	9
9	Rural Development		9
8	National Welfare Fund		
7	Sports	-	
6	Ex-Armed Forces	-	

- (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:-

	Purpose	For the period ended 31.03.2023			For the period ended 31.03.2022		
		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/Acq uisition of any asset	-	-	-		-	н
(ii)	For purpose other than (i) above	20,65,195	-	20,65,195	3,11,627	22,42,494	25,54,121
	Total	20,65,195	-	20,65,195	3,11,627	22,42,494	25,54,121

- (b) As stated above, a sum of Rs. NIL out of total expenditure of Rs. 20,65,195 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. 22,13,210 for financial year 2022-23 (based on 2% of average net profit of preceding three financial years).
- (iv) The Board of Directors had allocated a total budget of Rs.22,95,994 towards implementation of CSR activities for financial year 2022-23.

- (v) Board has approved setting off Rs. 1,20,073 out of the excess CSR expenditure of Rs. 3,60,220 incurred in the Financial year 2020-21 against the requirement to spend Rs. 22,13,210 for the F.Y. 2022-23 under Section 135 read with Section 198 of Companies Act 2013. As such there is unspent amount Rs 27,942 (22,13,210-1,20,073-20,65,195) for the F.Y. 2022-23 towards Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") on other than ongoing projects requiring transfer to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act.
- 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:

SI. No.	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
(i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier on Balance Sheet date:		
	a) Trade Payables: -Principal (Refer Note 20.3) -Interest b) Others:	1,19,76,165 -	90,42,014
	-Principal(Refer Note 20.4) -Interest	3,20,909	40,99,842
(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) Treatment of Leases as per Ind AS 116:

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the 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.
- Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than
 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 recognition of right-of-use asset.
- 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 2022-23 is 6.58%.

- (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.

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	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
1	Expenditure on short-term leases	2,40,72,846	4,37,16,338
2	Expenditure on lease of low-value assets	-	71,93,095
3	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	43,56,507	58,86,801

(iii) Commitment for Short Term Leases as on 31.03.2023 is Rs 1,29,44,493 (Previous Year Rs 88,37,848).

Particulars		
raiticulais	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Opening Balance	1,29,05,470	1,54,50,707
Additions in lease liabilities	1,10,38,544	83,94,301
Finance cost accrued during the year	8,41,808	9,33,293
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	98,46,503	1,18,72,831
Closing Balance	1,49,39,319	1,29,05,470

16. Disclosures under Ind AS-27 'Separate Financial Statements':

Interest of Parent:

Name of Companies	Principal place of	Principal activities	Proportion of Ownership interest as at	
	operation		31.03.2023	31.03.2022
NHPC Limited	India	Power Generation	52.74%	55.13%
JKSPDC	India	Power Generation	47.26%	44.87%

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 project entrusted to the Company are under tendering/award/construction stage and no cash generating unit (CGU) exist as on date and there exist no indication that would indicate for impairment of any of the CGUs during FY 2022-23.

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.

- 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.

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. Regulatory Deferral Account balances in respect of exchange differences on Foreign Currency Monetary items:

As per Ind AS 23- "Borrowing Costs", borrowing cost on foreign currency loans to the extent treated as an adjustment to interest costs is allowed to be capitalised during construction period. Further, Ind AS 21-"The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" provides that exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements shall be recognized in the Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

Para D13AA of Ind AS 101- "First Time Adoption of Ind AS" provides that a first-time adopter may continue the existing accounting policy adopted for accounting of exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items. Accordingly, for periods beginning on or after 01.04.2016, all exchange differences arising on translation/ settlement of monetary items other than exchange difference on borrowings to the extent treated as an adjustment to interest cost during construction period are to be charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

As per the CERC Tariff Regulations 2014-19, any gain or loss on account of exchange risk variation shall be recoverable as part of capital cost for calculation of tariff on Commercial Operation Date (COD) of a project and on actual payment basis during Operation and Maintenance (O&M) period. Further, CERC in previous tariff orders has allowed exchange differences incurred during the construction period as a part of capital cost.

Keeping in view the provisions of Ind AS 114- "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" as regards recognition and CERC Tariff Regulations 2014-19 as regards recoverability, exchange differences arising on translation/ settlement of foreign currency monetary items to the extent charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss are being recognized as 'Regulatory Deferral Account balances' with

effect from(with effect from.) 01.04.2016. These balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries after Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the Project.

The regulated assets (+)/liability (-) recognized in the books to be recovered from or payable to beneficiaries in future periods are as follows:

Cl Na	I Save I and a sav	(Amount in R
SI. No.	Particulars	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances
A	Opening balance as on 01.04.2022	10,59,609
В	Addition during the year (assets (+)/ liability (-))	45,77,499
С	Amount collected (-)/refunded (+) during the year	-
D	Regulatory income/(expense) recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (B-C)	45,77,499
E	Closing balance as on 31.03.2023 (A+D)	56,37,108

Tariff Regulations for the period 2019-2024 have been notified by the CERC. Regulations regarding recoverability of Foreign Exchange rate Variation (FERV) as part of capital cost for calculation of tariff on Commercial Operation Date (COD) of a project and on actual payment basis during O&M period of a Power Station as per Tariff Regulations 2014-19 have been continued for the tariff period 2019-24 also. Accordingly, Management considers that adverse changes in Tariff Regulations are not likely to be a significant area of risk for the future recovery of RDA balances recognized in respect of exchange differences on Foreign Currency Monetary items.

Recoverability of the Regulatory Deferral account balances is however, subject to **Demand Risk** since recovery/payment of the regulatory deferral debit/credit balance shall be by way of billing to the beneficiaries. Accordingly, the same is affected by the normal risks and uncertainties impacting sale of electricity in India like difficulty in signing of long term PPAs, etc.

20. Following is the disclosure regarding "borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets" as per requirement of Schedule-III of the Companies Act, 2013:

Quarter	Name of the Bank	Particulars of security provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
June 2022	Nif	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sept, 2022	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dec, 2022	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mar,2023	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

21. Disclosure regarding Relationship with Struck off Companies: Following is the disclosure regarding balances with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 as per requirement of Schedule-III of the Companies Act, 2013:

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance Outstanding as at 31.03.2023	Relationship with the struck off company, if any, to be disclosed	Balance Outstandin g as at 31.03.2022	Relationship with the struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
NA	Investment in securities	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
NA	Receivables	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
NA	Payables	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
NA	Shares held by struck off company	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
NA	Other outstanding balances (to be specified)	Nil	NA	Nil	NA

22. Disclosure regarding Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC): Following is the disclosure as per requirement of Schedule-III of the Companies Act, 2013, where any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period:

Brief description of the charges or satisfaction	Location of the Registrar	Period (in days or months) by which such charge had to be registered	Reason for delay in registration
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

23. Impact of change in the accounting policies:

Description of change	Impact on the Statement of Profit/Loss for FY 2022-23 - Increase in Profit/ (Decrease in Profit)	Impact on the Line Item of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2023
Accounting Policy on Recognition of Carbon Credits/ CERs/VERs	NA	NA
Change in the useful life of the assets provided to employees at Residential Office for charging of depreciation	There is no material impact Accounting Policy.	t due to change in

24. Disclosure regarding details of Benami Property held: There has been no proceeding initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under.

- 25. No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 26. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or other lenders.

27. Reimbursement of State Goods and Services Taxes from State Taxes Department, UT of J&K

In terms of scheme "Reimbursement of State Goods and Services Taxes on Utilization of Goods and Service in the Power Projects in the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir (RSGTPP)" notified by Finance Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir vide Notification SO. 281 dt. 17.08.2021, State Taxes Department, Government of J&K reimburses State Goods and Services Taxes (SGST) on utilization of Goods and Service for development and construction of Pakal Dul HEP, Kiru HEP & Kwar HEP of the Company. Accordingly, claims for SGST reimbursement are being filed for invoices that have been paid by the Company to Suppliers of goods and services.

As per ibid notification and subsequent guidelines, the reimbursement of SGST shall be made for SGST on invoices which are reflected in GSTR 2A of the Company and cash paid by it on Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) basis. Consequently, SGST on supplier invoices which are reflected in GSTR-2A of the Company and cash paid by it on Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) basis have been recognized in the books of accounts as recoverable from State Taxes Department, Government of J&K (refer Note 11). Further, SGST on invoices amounting to Rs. 1,43,76,631/- (Previous Year Rs.1,42,83,679/-) which are not appearing in GSTR 2A are already included in PPE/CWIP and shall be recognised as recoverable from State Taxes Department, Government of J&K when they get reflected in GSTR 2A after reconciliation (ongoing process)with corresponding adjustment to PPE/CWIP. The process of Reimbursement of SGST has been started and an amount of Rs.24, 54, 00,847/- reimbursed during FY 2022-23 (Previous Year Rs. Nil).

28. Subsequent to acquisition of 2% equity shares of PTC India Ltd by NHPC Ltd, the Supplementary Promoters' Agreement of Chenab Valley Power Projects Pvt. Ltd. (CVPPPL) has been signed between NHPC and JKSPDC with JKPDD on 21.11.2022. As per ibid agreement, NHPC has majority representation on the Board of CVPPPL and accordingly has gained control over CVPPPL from that date.

Signed as an annexure to Balance Sheet

for P C Bindal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(FRN: 003824N)

(CA. Virender K. Maini)

Parnter

MRN: 088730

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Suresh Kumar) Chairman

DIN No.06440021

(Hasan Nadeem)
Managing Director

Managing Director
DIN No.09653321

General Manager (Finance)

(Sudhir Anand) Company Secretary

FCS 7050

Place: Jammu

Date : 10-5-2023