



CHENAB VALLEY POWER PROJECTS LIMITED

[A joint venture among NHPC Ltd and JKSPDC Ltd
(CIN: U40105JK2011GOI003321)]

Financial Statement as on
31st March, 2025
(Rs. Integers)

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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of **CHENAB VALLEY POWER PROJECTS LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Chenab Valley Power Projects Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March 2025**, 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 notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the Material Accounting Policies and other explanatory notes 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, 2025**, and its loss, 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. 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.

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 this auditors' report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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.

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 misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the 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.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 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.
2. Based on the verification of books of account of the Company and according to information and explanations given to us, we give below a report on the Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of 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.	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, Company has its own IT system in place for processing all the accounting transactions. We have neither been informed nor have we come across during the course of our audit any accounting transactions having an impact on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications which have been processed outside the IT system.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write-off of debts/loans/Interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for?	According to 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:
- i. 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.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. As per notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by 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 whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

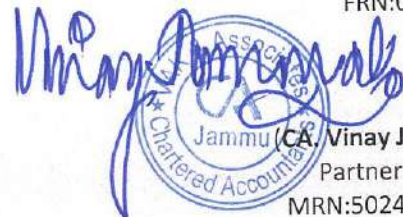
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (v)(a) and (v) (b) of Rule 11(e) as provided above contain any material misstatement.

- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

- vii. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed a final dividend for the year.

for VAK & Associates.
Chartered Accountants.
FRN:019636N.



(CA. Vinay Jamwal)
Partner
MRN:502417

UDIN: 25502417BMOGRN6476

Date: 08.05.2025
Place: Jammu

CHENAB VALLEY POWER PROJECTS LIMITED

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 2025**, we report the following in terms of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"):


(i)	(a)	(A)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, we report that the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.																					
		(B)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, we report that the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.																					
	(b)	The Company has a program of physical verification to cover the items of Property, Plant and Equipment in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain property, plant, and equipment of the company have been physically verified by the management through an outside Agency once during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed in such verification.																						
	(c)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than the properties where the company is the lessee, and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company except in the case of following immovable properties:																						
		<table><tr><th>Description of Property/ Project</th><th>Gross Carrying Value (In ₹ Crores)</th><th>Held in name of</th><th>Whether Promoter, Director or their relative or employee</th><th>Period held indicate range where appropriate</th><th>Reason for not being held in name of company</th></tr><tr><td>Land/Pakul Dul- (177.8175 Ha)</td><td>242.56</td><td>GOVERNOR (J&K) through CVPPPL (Pakul Dul)</td><td>No</td><td>FY 2015-16 To date</td><td>Leasehold and mutation recorded in revenue records in the name of Governor(J&K) through CVPPPL (Pakal Dul) considering special provisions of Land laws of J&K due to article 370 of Constitution (Now abrogated in August 2019)</td></tr><tr><td>Land/Kiru- (92.9575 Ha)</td><td>134.64</td><td>GOVERNOR (J&K) through CVPPPL</td><td>No</td><td>FY 2017-18 to date</td><td>Leasehold and mutation recorded in revenue records in the name of Governor(J&K) through</td></tr></table>						Description of Property/ Project	Gross Carrying Value (In ₹ Crores)	Held in name of	Whether Promoter, Director or their relative or employee	Period held indicate range where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company	Land/Pakul Dul- (177.8175 Ha)	242.56	GOVERNOR (J&K) through CVPPPL (Pakul Dul)	No	FY 2015-16 To date	Leasehold and mutation recorded in revenue records in the name of Governor(J&K) through CVPPPL (Pakal Dul) considering special provisions of Land laws of J&K due to article 370 of Constitution (Now abrogated in August 2019)	Land/Kiru- (92.9575 Ha)	134.64	GOVERNOR (J&K) through CVPPPL	No	FY 2017-18 to date
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Land/Pakul Dul- (177.8175 Ha)	242.56	GOVERNOR (J&K) through CVPPPL (Pakul Dul)	No	FY 2015-16 To date	Leasehold and mutation recorded in revenue records in the name of Governor(J&K) through CVPPPL (Pakal Dul) considering special provisions of Land laws of J&K due to article 370 of Constitution (Now abrogated in August 2019)																			
Land/Kiru- (92.9575 Ha)	134.64	GOVERNOR (J&K) through CVPPPL	No	FY 2017-18 to date	Leasehold and mutation recorded in revenue records in the name of Governor(J&K) through																			

				(Kiru)			CVPPPL (Pakal Dul) considering special provisions of Land laws of J&K due to article 370 of Constitution (Now abrogated in August 2019)
		Land/Kwar- (38.15 Ha)	46.69	Govt. of UT of J&K	No	FY 2021-22 to Date	Mutation of the Land recorded in revenue records in the name of Govt. of J&K through CVPPPL (Kwar). Land is Freehold as per letter dt. 15.07.2023 issued by Assistant Commissioner Revenue Kishtwar.
	(d)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, and on overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not revalued any of the Property, Plant & Equipment (including Right to Use assets) or Intangible Assets or both during the year.					
	(e)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, and on overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the "Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and Rules made there under. Accordingly reporting under clause 3 (i) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.					
(ii)	(a)	The Company has not commenced commercial production and as such there are no inventories. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.					
	(b)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, and on overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital in excess of ₹ 5 crores in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.					
(iii)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, and on overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security, or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable.						
(iv)	In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us the Company has, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security, complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.						
(v)	According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.						
(vi)	According to the information and explanations given to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.						

		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)		According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the Company is in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed 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 nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
(xv)		In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
(xvi)	(a)	In our opinion, the company is 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 by 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)		According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has incurred cash losses in the financial year and the company has not incurred cash loss in the immediately preceding financial year.
(xviii)		There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
(xix)		According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
(xx)		As represented to us by the management,
	(a)	There is no unspent amount for the F.Y. 2024-25 towards Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") on other than ongoing projects. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(XX) (a) of the order is not applicable.
	(b)	The amount remaining unspent under sub section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance with provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of the said Act.
(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 VAK & Associates.
Chartered Accountants.
FRN:019636N.

Vinay Jamwal

CA. Vinay Jamwal
Partner
MRN:502417

Date: 08.05.2025
Place: Jammu

UDIN: 25502417BMOGRN6476

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 Limited** ("the Company") as at **March 31, 2025**, 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 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, 2025**, 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.

Date: **08.05.2025**
Place: **Jammu**

for VAK & Associates.
Chartered Accountants.
FRN:019636N.

(CA. Vinay Jamwal)
Partner
MRN:502417
UDIN: **25502417BMOGRN6476**



CHENAB VALLEY POWER PROJECTS LIMITED

CVPP, Jammu

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2025

CIN: U40105JK2011GOI003321

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
ASSETS			
(1) NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	1,96,88,13,143	1,46,78,92,421
b) Capital Work In Progress	2.2	83,48,78,64,469	49,13,51,11,349
c) Right Of Use Assets	2.3	7,79,96,24,000	7,88,15,39,184
d) Investment Property	2.4	-	-
e) Intangible Assets	2.5	55,16,328	79,39,495
f) Intangible Assets under development	2.6	-	1,06,41,843
g) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	3.1	-	-
ii) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-
iii) Loans	3.3	1,03,20,634	88,70,698
iv) Others	3.4	48,21,15,616	18,43,959
h) Other Non Current Assets	4	4,68,87,50,858	5,13,02,51,228
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		98,44,30,05,048	63,64,40,90,177
(2) CURRENT ASSETS			
a) Inventories	5	-	-
b) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	6	-	-
ii) Trade Receivables	7	-	-
iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	41,03,26,699	2,85,82,96,944
iv) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	28,11,00,000	28,11,00,000
v) Loans	10	1,22,97,967	89,50,185
vi) Others	11	4,76,69,84,767	2,62,03,80,599
c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	-	-
d) Other Current Assets	13.1	21,23,25,599	4,07,29,993
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5,68,30,35,032	5,80,94,57,721
(3) Assets Classified as held for Sale	13.2	6,94,656	1,76,134
(4) Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balances	14.1	76,81,706	52,31,023
TOTAL ASSETS		1,04,13,44,16,442	69,45,89,55,055
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	15.1	56,30,01,12,860	44,50,34,12,860
(b) Other Equity	15.2	77,35,35,154	3,18,99,46,396
TOTAL EQUITY		57,07,36,48,014	47,69,33,59,256
(2) LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	16.1	24,59,53,96,296	6,09,87,31,230
ii) Lease Liabilities	16.2	68,77,735	21,12,329
iii) Other financial liabilities	16.3	3,62,935	10,32,211
b) Provisions	17	17,92,68,383	14,40,04,599
c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	-	-
d) Other non-current Liabilities	19	14,67,55,88,730	10,77,69,63,744
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		39,45,74,94,079	17,02,28,44,113
(3) CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	20.1	-	-
ii) Lease Liabilities	20.2	67,73,139	69,46,373
iii) Trade Payables	20.3	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		1,86,73,598	1,29,25,239
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises		4,27,21,902	2,87,20,909
iv) Other financial liabilities	20.4	5,58,22,79,388	3,14,06,41,777
b) Other Current Liabilities	21	31,66,55,704	20,57,06,361
c) Provisions	22	1,63,61,70,618	1,34,78,11,027
d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,60,32,74,349	4,74,27,51,686
(4) Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balances	14.2	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		47,06,07,68,428	21,76,55,95,799
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		1,04,13,44,16,442	69,45,89,55,055

Accompanying notes to the Financial Statements

1-34

Signed as per separate report of even date

For V A K & Associates.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 0196366)

(CA. Vinay Jambwal)
Partner
M.NO. 502417

Place: Jammu
Date: 28/05/2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Rajendra Prasad Goyal)
Director
DIN No.08645380

(Ramesh Mukhiya)
Managing Director
DIN No. 10415607

(Sanjay Kumar Gupta)
General Manager (Finance)

(Sudhir Anand)
Company Secretary
FCS 7050



CHENAB VALLEY POWER PROJECTS LIMITED

CVPP, Jammu

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

CIN: U40105JK2011GOI003321

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
INCOME			
i) Revenue from Operations	24.1	-	-
ii) Other Income	24.2	10,89,13,219	35,75,40,100
TOTAL INCOME		10,89,13,219	35,75,40,100
EXPENSES			
i) Purchase of Power - Trading	25.1	-	-
ii) Generation Expenses	25.2	-	-
iii) Employee Benefits Expense	26	12,59,85,384	10,58,05,585
iv) Finance Costs	27	1,05,112	5,66,642
v) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	28	82,16,993	78,82,882
vi) Other Expenses	29	7,48,95,490	4,61,74,903
TOTAL EXPENSES		20,92,02,979	16,04,30,012
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS, REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX		(10,02,89,760)	19,71,10,088
Exceptional Items		-	-
PROFIT BEFORE REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX		(10,02,89,760)	19,71,10,088
Income Tax Expenses	30.1		
i) Current Tax		2,69,72,165	8,98,85,488
ii) Deferred Tax		-	-
Total Tax Expenses		2,69,72,165	8,98,85,488
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NET MOVEMENTS IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES		(12,72,61,925)	10,72,24,600
Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)	31	24,50,683	(4,06,085)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (A)		(12,48,11,242)	10,68,18,515
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (B)	30.2		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations		-	-
Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)		-	-
Sub total (a)		-	-
(b) Changes in the fair value of equity investments at FVTOCI		-	-
Sub total (b)		-	-
Total (i)=(a)+(b)		-	-
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
(a) Changes in the fair value of debt investments at FVTOCI		-	-
(b) Cost of Hedge Reserve		-	-
Total (ii)		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of Tax) (B)=(i+ii)		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (A+B) (COMPRISING OF PROFIT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR)		(12,48,11,242)	10,68,18,515
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted)	34 (11)		
(Equity shares, face value of ₹ 10/- each)			
Excluding movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		(0.0251)	0.0262
Including movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		(0.0246)	0.0261
Accompanying notes to the Financial Statements	1-34		
Signed as per separate report of even date			
For V A K & Associates. Chartered Accountants (Firm Regd. No. 019666N)			
(CA. Vinay Jammal) Partner M.NO. 502417			
Place: Jammu Date: 08/05/2025			
		for and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
		(Rajendra Prasad Goyal) Director DIN No.08645380	(Ramesh Mukhiya) Managing Director DIN No. 10415607
		(Sanjay Kumar Gupta) General Manager (Finance)	(Sudhir Anand) Company Secretary FCS 7050



Chenab Valley Power Projects Limited
CVPPL, Jammu

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

CIN: U40105JK2011GOI003321

(Figures in ₹)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
	Audited	Audited
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax for the year including movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	(9,78,39,077)	19,67,04,003
Less: Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)	24,50,683	(40,6085)
Profit before Tax	(10,02,89,760)	19,71,10,088
ADD :		
Depreciation and Amortization	82,16,993	78,82,882
Finance Cost (Net of EAC)	1,05,112	5,66,642
Provisions Others (Net of EAC)	1,06,41,843	-
Net Exchange rate variation (Loss)	24,50,683	4,70,077
Sales adjustment on account of Exchange Rate Variation	-	-
Loss/(Profit) on sale of Assets/Claims written off	15,68,405	13,64,504
Loss on sale of Investment	-	-
Fair value Adjustments	-	1,859
	2,29,83,036	1,02,85,964
	(7,73,06,724)	20,73,96,052
LESS :		
Advance against Depreciation written back	-	-
Provisions (Net of EAC)	-	-
Dividend Income	-	-
Interest Income & Guarantee Fees (including Late Payment Surcharge)	10,97,48,952	35,75,44,750
Net Exchange rate variation (Gain)	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
Fair value Adjustments	9,53,245	-
Amortisation of Government Grants	-	-
	11,07,02,197	35,75,44,750
Cash flow from Operating Activities before Operating Assets & Liabilities adjustments	(18,80,08,921)	(15,01,48,698)
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets, Loans and Advances	62,51,88,499	(27,48,935)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities and Provisions	24,35,53,238	41,40,507
Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	(24,50,683)	4,06,085
	86,62,91,054	17,97,657
Cash flow from operating activities before taxes	67,82,82,133	(14,83,51,041)
Less : Income Taxes Paid	5,75,89,213	9,07,64,672
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	62,06,92,920	-23,91,15,713
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property, Other Intangible Assets, CWIP and Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	(34,03,13,11,896)	(18,27,66,68,672)
Receipt of Grant	33,84,33,000	-
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Investment in Joint Venture (including Share Application Money pending allotment)	-	-
Investment in Subsidiaries (including Share Application Money pending allotment)	-	-
Loan to Subsidiaries	-	-
Repayment of Loan by Subsidiaries	-	-
Interest on Loan to Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures	-	-
Net Investment in Term Deposits	(46,82,43,000)	2,07,54,00,001
Proceeds from Sale of Investment	-	-
Dividend Income	-	-
Interest Income & Guarantee Fees (including Late Payment Surcharge)	53,93,19,797	84,02,89,708
Net Cash Flow From/(Used) in Investing Activities (B)	-33,62,18,02,099	-15,36,09,78,963
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issue & Buyback of Equity Shares including Security Premium	9,50,51,00,000	7,62,42,00,000
Dividend Paid	-	-
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	21,46,24,43,891	6,04,22,00,000
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings (Net)	-	-
Repayment of Borrowings	-	-
Interest & Finance Charges	(40,67,87,375)	(37,00,000)
Principal Repayment of Lease Liability	(71,27,440)	(1,01,19,098)
Interest paid on Lease Liability	(4,90,142)	(7,36,321)
Net Cash Flow From/(Used) in Financing Activities (C)	30,55,31,38,934	13,65,18,44,581
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	(2,44,79,70,245)	(1,94,82,50,095)
D. EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,85,82,96,944	4,80,65,47,039
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year #	41,03,26,699	2,85,82,96,944

Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year includes ₹ NIL (corresponding previous year ₹ NIL) held in earmarked current accounts which are not available for use by the Company.

The above Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with the Indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 - "Statement of Cash Flows".

*Figures for the previous year have been re-grouped/re-arranged/re-classified/re-stated wherever necessary.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

- 1 Cash and Cash equivalents consists of Cash in hand, cheques/drafts in hands and Bank Balances including Short Term Deposits with original maturity of less than three months. The detail of Cash and Cash equivalents is as under:

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Balances with Banks		
With scheduled Banks:		
- In Current Account	41,03,26,699	25,82,96,944
- In Deposits Account		2,60,00,00,000
(Deposits with original maturity of less than three months)		
-In Current Account -Other Earmarked Balances with Banks	-	-
Cash on Hand	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalents	41,03,26,699	2,85,82,96,944

- 2 Interest and finance charges in Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes borrowing cost of ₹ 40,67,87,375/- (Previous year ₹ 37,00,000/-) capitalised during the year on account of Expenditure attributable to construction (EAC).

- 3 Amount of undrawn loan as on 31.03.2025 : ₹ 8833,34,56,109/- (Previous Year ₹ 872,29,00,000/-).

- 4 Company has incurred ₹ 19,88,047/- in cash on account of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure during the year ended 31st March, 2025 (Previous Year ₹ 14,70,000/-).

5 **Net Debt Reconciliation :**

	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
Borrowings (Current & Non-Current)	24,60,75,70,275	6,09,87,31,230
Lease Liability	1,36,50,874	90,58,702
Total	24,62,12,21,149	6,10,77,89,932

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025			For the Year ended 31st March, 2024		
	**Borrowings (Current & Non- Current)	Lease Liability	Total	**Borrowings (Current & Non- Current)	Lease Liability	Total
Opening Net Debt as on 1st April	6,09,87,31,230	90,58,702	6,10,77,89,932	3,84,54,67,174	1,49,39,319	3,86,04,06,493
Proceeds from Borrowings	21,46,24,43,891	-	21,46,24,43,891	6,04,22,00,000	-	6,04,22,00,000
Repayment of Borrowings/Lease Liability	-	(71,27,440)	(71,27,440)	-	(1,01,19,098)	(1,01,19,098)
Interest paid	(40,67,87,375)	(4,90,142)	(40,72,77,517)	(37,00,000)	(7,36,321)	(44,36,321)
Other Non-Cash Movements :						
-Increase in Lease Liability	-	1,17,19,612	1,17,19,612	-	42,38,481	42,38,481
-Foreign exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Interest and Finance Charges	41,89,61,354	4,90,142	41,94,51,496	37,00,000	7,36,321	44,36,321
-Fair value adjustments	(2,96,57,78,825)	-	(2,96,57,78,825)	(3,78,89,35,944)	-	(3,78,89,35,944)
Closing Net Debt as on 31st March	24,60,75,70,275	1,36,50,874	24,62,12,21,149	6,09,87,31,230	90,58,702	6,10,77,89,932

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

For V A K & Associates.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 019636N)

(CA. Vinay Jambwal)
Partner
M.No. 502417



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Rajendra Prasad Goyal)
Director
DIN No.08645380

(Sanjay Kumar Gupta)
General Manager (Finance)

(Ramesh Mukhiya)
Managing Director
DIN No. 10415607

(Sudhir Anand)
Company Secretary
FCS 7050

Place : Jammu

Date : 08/05/2025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH 2025

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Note No.	Note No.	(Amount in ₹)
As at 1st April 2024	15.1		
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors		15.1	44,50,34,12,850
Restated balances as at 1st April 2024			
Change in Equity Share Capital	15.1		44,50,34,12,850
As at 31st March 2025		15.1	11,79,67,00,000
			56,30,01,12,850

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income			Total	
	Capital Reserve	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Bond Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Surplus/ Retained Earnings	Debt Instruments through OCI	Cost of Hedge Reserve		Equity Instruments through OCI
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	-	2,29,15,00,000	-	-	-	-	89,83,46,396	-	-	-	3,18,99,46,396
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors											
Restated balances as at 1st April 2024							89,83,46,396				3,18,99,46,396
Profit for the year							-12,48,11,242				-12,48,11,242
Other Comprehensive Income							-				-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year							-				-
Share Application Money received during the year.		9,50,51,00,000					-12,48,11,242				-12,48,11,242
Shares issued during the year		11,79,67,00,000									9,50,51,00,000
Utilization for Buy Back of Equity Shares											11,79,67,00,000
Utilization for expenditure on Buy Back of Equity Shares											-
Transfer to Retained Earning											-
Amount transferred from Bond Redemption Reserve											-
Dividend											-
Tax on Dividend											-
Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve											-
Balance as at 31st March 2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,35,36,164	-	-	-	77,35,36,164

For V A K & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 019636N)



Vinay Kumar Gupta
Partner
M.NO. 502417

Sanjay Kumar Gupta
General Manager (Finance)

Ramesh Mukhiya
Managing Director
DIN No. 10415607

CHENAB VALLEY POWER PROJECTS LIMITED

NOTE NO. 1: COMPANY INFORMATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(I) Reporting entity

Chenab Valley Power Projects Limited (the "Company") is a Joint Venture of NHPC Limited (A GoI Enterprise), JKSPDC (A GoJK Enterprise) and a Company domiciled in India (CIN: U40105JK2011GOI003321). The address of the Company's registered office is Chenab Valley Power Projects 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.

(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 08.05.2025.

(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

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 9 September 2024 and 28 September 2024 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Third Amendment Rules, 2024, respectively, which amended/ notified certain accounting standards and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024:

- a) Insurance contracts - Ind AS 117; and
- b) Lease Liability in Sale and Leaseback Amendments to Ind AS 116

The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on the Company's 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 contingent liabilities at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on previous experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

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

Critical judgments and estimates

a) Leases

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

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

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.

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 in respect of future developments in discount rates, the rate of salary increase, 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 shall record revenue from sale of power based on tariff approved by the CERC, as per the principles of Ind AS 115- *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. However, in cases where tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Further, where revision in tariff due to revision in cost estimates are pending, tariff is 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. These estimates can change due to 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 and 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. CERC Tariff Regulations provide for recovery of Late Payment Surcharge for delayed payments which compensates for loss due to time value of money, except to the extent already provided for.

i) Insurance Claim Recoverable

The recoverable amount of insurance claims in respect of damages to Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work in Progress is based on estimates and assumptions as per terms and conditions of insurance policies and management estimate of amount recoverable from the Insurance Company based on past experience.

j) Income taxes

Significant estimates are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

K) 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) shall be measured as per Management estimate whenever applicable.

l) Assets classified as held for sale

Management judgment is required to apply the accounting of non-current assets held for sale under Ind AS 105 - 'Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations'. In assessing the applicability, management exercises judgment to evaluate availability of the asset for immediate sale, management's commitment for the sale and probability of sale within one year to conclude if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

m) Capital Spares designated as part of Property, Plant and Equipment:

Management evaluates whether an item of inventory qualifies as a capital spare forming part of Property, Plant & Equipment on the basis of various factors, including cost of the item, period over which benefits from the item is expected to accrue and allowability of the item in Tariff. On the basis of such evaluation and in line with the provisions of the CERC Tariff Regulations for the period 2024-29, items of inventory costing more than Rs 10 Lakh, benefits from which are expected to be received over more than one accounting year are designated as Property, Plant & Equipment.

(III) MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

Up to March 31, 2015, Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress, Intangible Assets and Investment Property were carried in the Balance Sheet in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company had elected to avail the exemption granted by IND AS 101, "First time adoption of IND AS" to regard those amounts as the deemed cost at the date of transition to IND AS (i.e., as on April 1, 2015). Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, Capital Work in Progress, intangible assets and Investment Property 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) Subsequent costs is recognized 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) Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of power station on completion of the originally estimated useful life of the power station is added to the cost of the related asset when it meets the recognition criteria. PPE acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

- e) After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
- f) 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.
- g) Assets over which the Company has control, though created on land not belonging to the Company, are included under Property, Plant and Equipment.
- h) Standby equipment and servicing equipment which meet the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.
- i) Spares parts (procured along with the Plant and 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 and spares" forming part of inventory.
- j) Expenditure on major inspection and overhauls of generating unit is capitalized, when it meets the asset recognition criteria. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection and overhaul is derecognized.
- k) The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized regardless of whether the replaced part has been depreciated separately. If it is not practicable to determine the carrying amount of the replaced part, the Company uses the cost of the replacement as an indication of what the cost of replaced part was at the time it was acquired or constructed. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.
- l) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition/ disposal 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 (CWIP)

- a) Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under 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 including Right-of-Use assets, 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 and 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 expenditure as and when incurred. Expenditure on development is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to & has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.
- b) Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and which have finite useful lives, are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost includes any directly attributable expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.
- c) Intangible assets under development represent expenditure incurred on intangible assets which are in the development phase and are carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any.
- d) Subsequent costs are 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 Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- e) 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 reporting 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

At initial recognition, 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, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

7.0 Financial assets other than investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures

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

Financial assets of the Company comprise Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances, Investments in equity shares of companies, Trade Receivables, Loan to employees, security deposit, claims recoverable etc.

a) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

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

The classification depends on the following:

- (a) The entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- (b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

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

b) Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

e) Impairment of financial assets

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

- i) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.
- ii) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- iii) Contract Assets and Trade Receivables under Ind AS 115-*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*
- iv) Lease Receivables under Ind AS 116-*Leases*.

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

For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition, in which case those financial assets are measured at lifetime ECL. Any increase or reversal of loss allowance computed using ECL model, is recognized as an impairment gain or loss 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.

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

The Company's financial liabilities include loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. A financial liability is recognized when and only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

a) Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less 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.

b) Subsequent measurement

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

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

c) Derecognition

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

d) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

e) Derivative financial instruments

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

10.0 Government Grants

- a) The benefits of a government loan at a below market rate of interest is treated as a Government Grant. The loan is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the 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 the grant is recognized initially as deferred income and subsequently amortised 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 from contracts for sale of power over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company.
- ii) Revenue from sale of power (except minimum lease receipts in respect of power stations considered as Finance Lease/Operating Lease) is accounted for as per tariff notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) under the CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable. In the case of Power Stations where provisional/ final tariff is yet to be notified or where incentives/disincentives are chargeable/payable as per CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, revenue is recognised to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the

amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. Rebates given to beneficiaries as early payments incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

- iii) Customers are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of power includes an accrual for sales delivered to customers but not yet billed (unbilled revenue).
- iv) Recovery/ refund towards foreign currency variation in respect of foreign currency loans and recovery towards Income Tax are recognised on year to year basis based on regulatory norms.
- v) Adjustments arising out of finalisation of Regional Energy Account (REA), though not material, are effected in the year of respective finalisation.

b) Other income

- i) For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). 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 including those arising out of contracts for trading of power and liquidated damages /interest on advances to contractors is recognised when it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of revenue recognised will not occur in the future.

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

Revenue shall be 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 into Provident Fund Scheme and a separate trust for Social Security Scheme and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction from future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan that is due more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

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 Retired Employees Health Scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

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 directly in Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur and are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

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 and guarantee fee on loan paid to third parties.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which necessarily

take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

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

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

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

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

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 remaining operational life/ 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).
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 useful life and residual value (5%) given in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013:
 - Construction Plant and Machinery
 - Computer and Peripheralsii) Based on technical 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, depreciation on Roof Top Solar Power System / Equipment is provided on straight line basis over a period of twenty five years with residual value of 10%.
- iv) Based on technical assessment, 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) All assets valuing Rs. 5000/- or less but more than Rs. 750/- are fully depreciated/amortised during the year in which the asset becomes available for use with WDV of Re. 1/- for tangible assets and NIL for Intangible Assets.
- 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 expenditure in the year of use.
- h) Leasehold Land of operating units is amortized over the period of lease or over the life of the Power Plant (40 years in case of Hydro Projects and 25 years in case of Solar & Wind Projects) whichever is lower, following the rates and methodology notified vide CERC tariff regulations.
- i) Leasehold Land and buildings of units other than operating units, is amortized over the period of lease or over the life of the Power Plant (40 years in case of Hydro Projects and 25 years in case of Solar & Wind Projects), 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) Land-Right of Use in case of Hydro Project is amortized over a period of 40 years from the date of commercial operation of the project following the rates and methodology notified vide CERC tariff regulations.
- l) Cost of software recognized as 'Intangible Assets' is amortized on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three years, whichever is earlier, starting from the date when the asset becomes available for use. Other intangible assets are amortized on straight line method over the period of legal right to use or life of the related plant, whichever is less. The period and method of amortization of intangible assets with finite useful life is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.
- 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 and 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 useful 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. Fair value less costs of disposal is determined only in case carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds the value in use.
- c) In case of expenditure on survey & investigation of projects, if it is decided to abandon such a project, expenditure incurred thereon is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such decision is taken.
- d) In case a project under survey and Investigation remains in abeyance by the order of appropriate authority/ by injunction of court order, any expenditure incurred on such projects from the date of order/ injunction of court is provided in the books from the date of such order till the period project is kept in abeyance by such order/ injunction. Provision so made is however reversed on the revocation of aforesaid order/ injunction.
- e) Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

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

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

b) Deferred tax

- i) Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the Balance Sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither the taxable profit or loss nor the accounting profit or loss.
- ii) The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.
- iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would flow in the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.
- iv) Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.
- v) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.
- vi) Deferred tax recovery adjustment account is credited/ debited to the extent the deferred tax for the current period forms part of current tax in the subsequent periods and affects the computation of return on equity (ROE), a component of tariff.
- vii) When there is uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, the Company assesses whether a tax authority is likely to accept an uncertain tax treatment. If it concludes that the tax authority is unlikely to accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of the uncertainty on taxable income, tax bases and unused tax losses and unused tax credits is recognised. The effect of the uncertainty is recognised using the method that, in each case, best reflects the outcome of the uncertainty: the most likely outcome or the expected value. For each case, the Company evaluates whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately, or in conjunction with another or several other uncertain tax treatments, based on the approach that best prefixes the resolution of uncertainty.

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.

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, whether the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of lease and whether the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified. 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 it 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.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated/amortized from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset, if the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset by the end of lease term or if the cost of right-of-use assets reflects that the purchase option will be exercised. Otherwise, Right-of-use assets are depreciated/ amortized from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.

Right-of-use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less costs of

disposal and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate. Future lease payments comprise of the fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, 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 or the penalty 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 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, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Right-of-use assets are presented 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 in respect of short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases where the underlying asset is of low-value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized 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.

Where the Company determines a long term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) to be or to contain a lease and where the off taker has the principal risk and rewards of ownership of the power plant through its contractual arrangements with the Company, the arrangement is considered a finance lease. For embedded leases in the nature of a Finance Lease, the investment in the power station is recognised as a Lease Receivable. The minimum lease receipts are identified by segregating the embedded lease receipts from the contract amounts (including Advance Against Depreciation (AAD) recognised in accordance with CERC Tariff regulations 2004-09 up to 31st March 2009 and considered as deferred income). Each lease receipt is allocated between the receivable and finance lease income (forming part of revenue from operations) so as to achieve a constant rate of return on the Lease Receivable outstanding.

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

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

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115- *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

(i) 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.

(ii) Business combinations involving entities that are controlled by the Company are accounted for using the pooling of interests method wherein the assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts and no adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies.

The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, where the business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information is restated only from that date.

The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee. The identity of the reserves is preserved and the reserves of the transferor become the reserves of the transferee. The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves.

22.0 Material prior period errors

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

23.0 Earnings per share

- a) Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.
- b) Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the

weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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

24.0 Statement of Cash Flows

a) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

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

25.0 Current versus non-current classification

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

a) An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

b) A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

26.0 Non -Current Assets Classified as Held for Sale

The Company classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. Indicators in this regard include whether management is committed to the sale, whether such sale is expected to be completed within one year from the date of classification as held for sale and whether the actions required to complete the plan of sale indicates that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn. Non-Current Assets held for sale and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and their fair value. Cost of disposal is deducted from the recognized value, if significant. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortized.

27.0 Events Occurring After Balance Sheet Date:

Impact of events occurring after Balance Sheet date that provide additional information materially affecting the determination of the amounts relating to conditions existing at the Balance Sheet date are adjusted to the respective assets and liabilities.

The Company does not adjust the amounts recognized in its Financial Statements to reflect the impact of events or conditions that arises after the reporting year.

Significant events arising after the Balance Sheet date are disclosed in the Financial Statements.

28.0 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 transfer of ownership, inspection and acceptance by the Company.

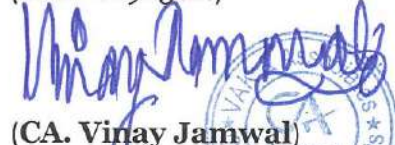
Signed as an annexure to Balance Sheet

for V A K & Associates.

Directors

Chartered Accountants

(FRN: 019636N)


(CA. Vinay Jamwal)
Partner
MRN: 502417



for and on behalf of the Board of


(Rajendra Prasad Goyal)
Director
DIN No.08645380


(Ramesh Mukhiya)
Managing Director
DIN No. 10415607


(Sanjay Kumar Gupta)
General Manager (Finance)


(Sudhir Anand)
Company Secretary
FCS 7050

Place : Jammu

Date : 08/05/2025

NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment as on 31.3.2025

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT						DEPRECIATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 01-Apr-2024	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others							
i)	Land – Freehold	526744890	489537866				1015432756				0	1015432756	526744890
ii)	Roads and Bridges	540028418	9475501			-395074	557707845	78273639	18559938		99933577	460774268	470354779
iii)	Buildings	292642963	22795924			-860481	314578306	131130570	29370999	-671483	156829966	157448320	161512393
iv)	Railway sidings						0		0		0	0	0
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)						0	0		0	0	0	0
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery							0	0			0	0
vii)	Plant and machinery	101985134					101985134	11053352	5377962		16431314	85553620	90931782
viii)	Sub station												
ix)	Plant and machinery	44614311					44614311	5099285	2355635		7454901	37159410	39515045
	Transmission lines												
x)	Plant and machinery Others	27674214	932738				28605952	5213022	1497468		6710490	21596462	22461182
	Construction Equipment	108748	5912				114660	5032	2008		7040	107620	103716
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	6479930	3886220			-65574	10299476	780116	265997		1046113	92523363	5699714
xii)	Electrical installations						0	0	0		0	0	0
xiii)	Vehicles	18127576		2454684			15672962	10352579	1262213	-2100612	9504980	6168012	7775097
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats						0				0	0	0
xv)	Furniture and fixture	57772244	19402011			-82598	73285498	20334824	5873798	-575655	25632667	47652631	37437420
xvi)	Computers	68948807	15259600			-2054	80414900	40150977	12406456	-2447601	50109832	30305068	28797830
xvii)	Communication Equipment	1855944	3019888				4319019	743297	796331	-74819	1454808	2854210	1122647
xviii)	Office Equipments	115795723	30965370			-7791	144188311	40360807	10427605	-507104	50281308	93907003	75435616
	Total	1811389902	594451230	0	13205290	-1415682	2391220160	343497481	85296410	-6386874	422407017	1968913143	1467892421
	Previous year	1345280635	2388040	47579871	2388040	5071601	1811389902	272015206	73948992	-2470887	343497481	1073291429	

Note:-

2.1.1 (a) Title deeds of immovable Properties not held in name of the Company as on 31st March 2025:-

Relevant Line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of Item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of Promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land (38.15 Hectare)	466850146	Govt. of Jammu and Kashmir through CVPPPL	Nil	F.Y. 2021-22 to date	Mutation of land reordred in revenue records in the name of Govt. of J&K through CVPPPL (Kwar). As per Assistant Commissioner Revenue letter, the land is Freehold and possession has been handed over to CVPPPL (Kwar).
	Building	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Others	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA

(b) Title deeds of immovable Properties not held in name of the Company as on 31st March 2024:-

Relevant Line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of Item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of Promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land (38.15 Hectare)	466744890	Govt. of Jammu and Kashmir through CVPPPL	Nil	F.Y. 2021-22 to date	Mutation of land reordred in revenue records in the name of Govt. of J&K through CVPPPL (Kwar). As per Assistant Commissioner Revenue letter, the land is Freehold and possession has been handed over to CVPPPL (Kwar).
	Building	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Others	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA

2.1.2 Amount shown under the adjustment column includes amount towards 9% SGST claim to be reimbursed by the State Tax Department and towards adjustment in value of the assets during the final payment/ settlement as compared to Provisional Liabilities/ Capitalisation.

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

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

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions		Deductions		As at 01-Apr-2024	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others					
i)	Land – Freehold	526744690	0	48587866	0	0	1015432756	0	0	1015432756	526744690
ii)	Roads and Bridges	547755131	0	9475501	0	0	550037559	185556338	0	96053290	470354779
iii)	Buildings	302160218	0	22785824	0	0	324115561	26370899	-671483	157748320	157512593
iv)	Railway sidings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
vii)	Plant and machinery	101857046	0	0	0	0	101857046	5377962	0	85563820	90931762
viii)	Plant and machinery	44614311	0	0	0	0	44614311	2355635	0	37189410	39515045
ix)	Transmission lines	28055482	0	932738	0	0	28688220	1497468	0	21886462	22481192
x)	Plant and machinery Others	1745296	0	5912	0	0	1751210	2008	0	107820	103716
xi)	Construction Equipment	6479830	0	3886220	0	0	10299476	285997	0	9263353	5599714
xii)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
xiii)	Electrical installations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
xiv)	Vehicles	20147899	0	0	0	0	16706550	1282313	-3096467	6168012	7775097
xv)	Aircraft/ Boats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
xvi)	Furniture and fixture	50691076	0	19402011	0	0	76204330	5873798	-576955	47652831	37437420
xvii)	Computers	73270074	0	15259900	0	0	83483447	12405456	-5700321	30305068	28797830
xviii)	Communication Equipment	1844494	0	3019588	0	0	4297569	795331	-74819	1443359	2854210
xix)	Office Equipments	122107114	0	30955370	0	0	150469770	10427505	-539036	93907003	754355916
	Total	1837495853	0	594451230	0	15473597	2415067804	38960432	-8655181	1968813143	1467892421
	Previous year	1371462771	2388040	475765871	2388040	9147876	1837495853	298201342	-2546872	369803432	1073261429

S.No	Particulars	(Amount in ₹)				
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2025
i)	Roads and Bridges	763583869	205249240	(133176)	9475501	959224432
ii)	Buildings	8316026631	3627472195	(80505)	22261514	11921156807
iii)	Building-Under Lease	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	19943149372	24257320579	(7320277)	-	44193149674
vi)	Generating Plant and Machinery	7123442570	3602991446	(996000)	-	10725438016
vii)	Plant and Machinery - Sub station	3135195	-	(1088353)	-	2046842
viii)	Plant and Machinery - Transmission lines	107568521	205325983	1088353	-	313982757
ix)	Plant and Machinery - Others	-	-	-	-	-
x)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	3749563	2447258	-	1641220	4555601
xii)	Computers	-	-	-	-	-
xiii)	Communication Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Office Equipments	-	5206000	-	-	5206000
xv)	Assets awaiting installation	-	851053	-	-	851053
xvi)	CWIP - Assets Under 5 KM Scheme Of the GOI	-	-	-	-	-
xvii)	Survey, investigation, consultancy and supervision charges	405623227	10757232	-	-	416380459
xviii)	Expenditure on compensatory Afforestation	-	-	-	-	-
xix)	Expenditure attributable to construction (Refer Note-32)	12469710378	2477721117	(580690)	-	14945760805
	Less: Capital Work in Progress Provided (Refer Note 2.2.4)	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub total (a)	49134989326	34395342003	(9210648)	33378235	83487742446
	Construction Stores	122023	-	-	-	122023
	Less : Provisions for construction stores	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub total (b)	122023	-	-	-	122023
	TOTAL	49135111349	34395342003	(9210648)	33378235	83487864469
	Previous year	29767382237	19529540991	(1811393)	160100485	49135111349

2.2.1 (a) CWIP aging schedule as on 31st March 2025

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	34,35,27,53,120	20,07,19,23,410	10,42,68,54,008	18,63,63,33,931	83,48,78,64,469
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	34,35,27,53,120	20,07,19,23,410	10,42,68,54,008	18,63,63,33,931	83,48,78,64,469

(b) CWIP Completion Schedule as on 31st March 2025 for delayed projects

CWIP	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Pakal Dul HEP	-	-	-	54,28,43,74,194	54,28,43,74,194
Kiru HEP	-	22,42,93,81,058	-	-	22,42,93,81,058
Total	-	22,42,93,81,058	-	54,28,43,74,194	76,71,37,55,252

2.2.2 (a) CWIP aging schedule as on 31st March 2024

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	19,36,77,29,112	11,01,31,74,402	5,84,18,22,453	12,91,23,85,382	49,13,51,11,349
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19,36,77,29,112	11,01,31,74,402	5,84,18,22,453	12,91,23,85,382	49,13,51,11,349

(b) CWIP Completion Schedule as on 31st March 2024 for delayed projects

CWIP	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Pakal Dul HEP	-	-	32,75,65,77,393	-	32,75,65,77,393
Kiru HEP	-	12,90,93,63,891	-	-	12,90,93,63,891
Total	-	12,90,93,63,891	32,75,65,77,393	-	45,66,59,41,284

2.2.3 Expenditure attributable to Construction (EAC) includes ₹ 59,44,13,161/- (Previous year ₹ 31,53,80,090/-) towards borrowing cost capitalised during the year.

2.2.4 Underground Works amounting to ₹ 287,17,49,433/- (Previous year ₹ 232,23,49,342/-) created on "Land -Right to Use" classified under Right of Use Assets, are included under respective heads of Capital Work in Progress (CWIP).

2.2.5 Refer Note no. 34(8) of Financial Statements for information of non-current assets pledged with banks as security for related borrowings.

2.2.6 Refer Note no. 34(17) of Financial Statements for information regarding Impairment of Assets.

2.2.7 Amount shown under adjustment column includes amount of claim w.r.t 19% SGST to be reimbursed by the 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 (RSGTTP)" for development and construction of Pakal Dul, Kiru and Kwar HEP notified by Finance Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir vide Notification SO. 281 dt. 17.08.2021 and interhead adjustments etc.

NOTE NO. 2.3 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT					DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others						
i)	Land-Leasehold	3767436414		4814221		181878		3772068757	90885346	0	560893659	3211175088
ii)	Building	15326781		7082762		11834237		10575306	3538817	-11834237	7477652	3297428091
iii)	Construction Equipment	0						0	0	0	0	3830707
iv)	Vehicles	20385133		5618082		2281073		24342142	3845975	-1279841	18570141	4881127
v)	Solar Park	0						0	0	0	0	0
vi)	Land-Right to Use	4575199259						4575199259	0	0	0	0
	Total	8378947587	0	1755065	0	14277188	0	8382185464	98267139	-13114078	582561464	4575199259
	Previous year	8374270959	0	4931777	0	109979	-145170	8378947587	104127150	0	487408403	7799624000
												7881539184
												7380688705

Note:-

(a) Title deed/lease deed/mutation in respect of leasehold land not held in name of the Company as on 31st March 2025:-

Relevant Line Item in the Balance Sheet	Description of Item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of Promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Right of Use Assets-Land Leasehold	Land (177.8175 Hectare)	2425616487	Governor of J&K through CVPPL (Pakal Dul HEP)	No	Since 2015-16	Leasehold and mutation reordereed in revenue records in the name of Governor of J&K through Pakal Dul HEP. CVPPL considering special provisions of land laws of J&K due to article 370 of the constitution.
	Land (92.9575 Hectare)	1346452270	Governor of J&K through CVPPL (Kiru HEP)	No	Since 2017-18	Leasehold and mutation reordereed in revenue records in the name of Governor of J&K through Kiru HEP. CVPPL considering special provisions of land laws of J&K due to article 370 of the constitution.

(b) Title deed/lease deed/mutation in respect of leasehold land not held in name of the Company as on 31st March 2024:-

Relevant Line Item in the Balance Sheet	Description of Item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of Promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Right of Use Assets-Land Leasehold	Land (177.8175 Hectare)	2420984144	Governor of J&K through CVPPL (Pakal Dul HEP)	No	Since 2015-16	Leasehold and mutation reordereed in revenue records in the name of Governor of J&K through Pakal Dul HEP. CVPPL considering special provisions of land laws of J&K due to article 370 of the constitution.
	Land (92.9575 Hectare)	1346452270	Governor of J&K through CVPPL (Kiru HEP)	No	Since 2017-18	Leasehold and mutation reordereed in revenue records in the name of Governor of J&K through Kiru HEP. CVPPL considering special provisions of land laws of J&K due to article 370 of the constitution.

c) Land- Right of use includes forest land which is diverted by the State Forest Department only for use by project.

2.3.2 Refer Note no. 34(18) of Financial Statements for information regarding impairment of Assets.

2.3.3 Additional disclosure of Right of use Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-1 to this Note.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.3 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions		Deductions		As at 31st March, 2025	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others						
i)	Land Leasehold	3767436414	0	4814221	0	181878	3772068757	90885346	0	5509930669	3211175088	3297428091
ii)	Building	15326781	0	7082762	0	11834237	10575308	3535817	-11834237	3097654	7477852	3930707
iii)	Construction Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
iv)	Vehicles	20985133	0	5618082	0	2261073	24342142	3845976	-1279841	18570141	5772001	4981127
v)	Solar Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
vi)	Land-Right to Use	4575199259	0	0	0	0	4575199259	0	0	0	4575199259	4575199259
	Total	8378947587	0	17515065	0	14277188	8382185464	98267139	-13114078	582561454	7798424000	7881539184
	Previous year	8374270959		4931777		109979	8378947587	104127150	0	497408403	7881539184	7980989706

(Amount in ₹)

NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT					AMORTISATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions		Deductions		As at 31st March, 2025	Other Adjustments	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others						
i)	Upfront Fees	0					0				0	0
ii)	Computer Software	20419615		1055612			21425227		3626820	-198041	15908899	7839406
		20419615	0	1005612	0	0	21425227	0	3626820	-198041	15908899	7839406
		11516434		8903181			20419615		2460788		12480120	7939495
	Total											
	Previous year											1487102

Note : 2.5.1 Additional disclosure of Intangible Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK					AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions		Deductions		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 01-Apr-2024	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others						
i)	Upfront Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	12478354	3529820	-198041	0	0
ii)	Computer Software	20417649	0	1005612	0	0	21423461	12478354	3626820	-198041	5516328	7939495
	Total	20417649	0	1005612	0	0	21423461	12478354	3626820	-198041	5516328	7939495
	Previous year	11514668		8903181			20417649	10017666	2450788		12478354	7939495
												1497102

(Amount in ₹)

Note no. 2.6 Intangible Assets Under Development

S.No	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2024	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2025
(i)	Computer Software Under Development	1,06,41,843				1,06,41,843
(ii)	Upfront Fees	-				-
	Sub Total	1,06,41,843	-	-	-	1,06,41,843
	Less: Intangible Assets Under Development provided for	-				1,06,41,843
	Total	1,06,41,843	-	-	-	-
	Previous year	1,06,41,843	-	-	-	1,06,41,843

2.6.1 Intangible Assets under Development aging schedule as on 31st March 2025.

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount in CWIP for a period of			Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress				-
Projects temporarily Suspended				-
Total	-	-	-	-

2.6.2 Intangible Assets under Development Completion Schedule as on 31st March 2025 for delayed projects.

Intangible Assets under Development	To be Completed in			Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	More than 3 Years	
				-
Total	-	-	-	-

2.6.3 Intangible Assets under Development aging schedule as on 31st March 2024

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount in CWIP for a period of			Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress				1,06,41,843
Projects temporarily Suspended		1,06,41,843		-
Total	-	-	1,06,41,843	1,06,41,843

2.6.4 Intangible Assets under Development Completion Schedule as on 31st March 2024 for delayed projects

Intangible Assets under Development	To be Completed in			Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	More than 3 Years	
				-
Total	-	-	-	-

NOTE NO. 3.1 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Total		

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

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Trade Receivables - Considered Good- Unsecured (Refer Note 3.2.1, 3.2.2 and 3.2.3)	-	-
Total	-	-
<p>3.2.1 Refer Annexure-I to Note No-3.2 for Ageing schedule of Trade Receivables.</p> <p>3.2.2 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.</p> <p>3.2.3 Debt due by subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures and others related parties of the company .</p> <p>3.2.4 Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.</p>		
	Nil	Nil
	Nil	Nil

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
At Amortised Cost			
A	Loan to Related Party - Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
	Less: Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party (Refer Note 3.3.4)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
B	Loans to Employees (including accrued interest) (Refer Note 3.3.2 and 3.3.3)		
	- Considered good- Secured	8,65,046	8,32,196
	- Considered good- Unsecured	94,55,588	80,38,502
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans (Refer Note 3.3.4)	-	-
	Sub-total	1,03,20,634	88,70,698
C	Contractor / supplier		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Against bank guarantee	-	-
	- Others	-	-
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier (Refer Note 3.3.5)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
D	State Government in settlement of dues from customer		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government (Refer Note 3.3.6)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
E	Loan including Interest to Government (Refer Note 3.3.7)		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
TOTAL		1,03,20,634	88,70,698
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.		
3.3.2	Due from directors or other officers of the company. (Refer Note 34(8) of Financial Statements).		
3.3.3	Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	-	-
3.3.4	Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans		
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	-	-
3.3.5	Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier		
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	-	-
3.3.6	Loss Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government		
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	-	-
3.3.7	Loan to Government granted for Business Purpose includes :		
	- Principal	-	-
	- Interest	-	-
3.3.8	Loans are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the company. The Carrying value may be affected by the changes in the credit risk of the counterparties.		
3.3.9	Advance due by firms or private companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member .	Nil	Nil
3.3.10	Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A	Security Deposits		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	1,38,72,040	18,43,959
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Loss Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 3.4.1)		
	Sub-total	1,38,72,040	18,43,959
B	Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Refer Note 3.4.2)	46,82,43,000	-
C	Lease Rent receivable	-	-
D	Amount Recoverable on account of Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India	-	-
E	Interest receivable on lease	-	-
F	Interest accrued on:		
	- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity	576	-
G	Derivative Mark to Market Asset	-	-
H	Derivative Asset Under Hedged Contract	-	-
I	Receivable on account of Late payment Surcharge	-	-
J	Receivable on account of Guarantee Fee	-	-
K	Amount Recoverable	-	-
L	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	-
	- Subsidiary /Joint Venture	-	-
	Less:-Loss allowances for Share application money pending allotment	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
TOTAL		48,21,15,616	18,43,959
3.4.1	Loss Allowances for Doubtful Deposits		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	-	-
3.4.2	Bank Deposits of more than 12 months maturity includes FDR of Rs. 46,82,43,000/- which has been taken to provide 100% margin money for Bank Guarantee issued by the Company for obtaining electricity connection.		
3.4.3	Refer Note 34(9) of the Financial Statements with regard to assets mortgaged/hypothecated as security.		
3.4.4	Loss Allowances for Share Application Money Pending Allotment		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	-	-
3.4.5	Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A. CAPITAL ADVANCES			
- Considered good- Secured		11,42,69,871	36,64,14,502
- Considered good- Unsecured			
- Against bank guarantee		1,66,11,66,400	2,59,22,99,216
- Others		2,86,17,31,567	1,99,25,51,636
Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate		-	-
- Considered doubtful - Unsecured		-	-
Less : Allowances for doubtful advances (Refer Note 4.1)		-	-
Sub-total		4,63,71,67,838	4,95,12,65,354
B. ADVANCES OTHER THAN CAPITAL ADVANCES			
i) DEPOSITS			
- Considered good- Unsecured		-	-
Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departments.		-	-
- Considered doubtful - Unsecured		-	-
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 4.2)		-	-
Sub-total		-	-
C. Interest accrued			
Others			
- Considered Good		1,32,21,950	17,54,32,520
D. Others			
i) Advance against arbitration awards towards capital works (Unsecured)			
Released to Contractors - Against Bank Guarantee		-	-
Released to Contractors - Others		-	-
Deposited with Court		-	-
Less: Expenditure booked pending Settlement of Cases		-	-
Sub-total		-	-
ii) Prepaid Expenditure		34,53,428	-
iii) Non Current Tax Assets (Net)			
Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source		-	-
Less: Provision for Current Tax		-	-
Non Current Tax (Refer Note 23)		3,17,20,031	11,02,983
		3,17,20,031	11,02,983
iv) Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets/ Expenditure			
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets		-	-
Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation		-	-
Sub-total		-	-
v) Deferred Cost on Employees Advances		31,87,611	24,50,371
TOTAL		4,68,87,50,858	5,13,02,51,228
4.1 Allowances for doubtful Advances			
Opening Balance		-	-
Addition during the year		-	-
Used during the year		-	-
Reversed during the year		-	-
Closing balance		-	-
4.2 Allowances for doubtful Deposits			
Opening Balance		-	-
Addition during the year		-	-
Used during the year		-	-
Reversed during the year		-	-
Closing balance		-	-
4.3 Due from Directors or other officers of the company.		Nil	Nil
4.4 Advances due by Firms or Private Companies in which any director of the Company is a director or member.		Nil	Nil
4.5 Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.			

NOTE NO. 5 INVENTORIES

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)		
Stores and spares	-	-
Stores and spares-Stores in transit/ pending inspection	-	-
Loose tools	-	-
Material at site	-	-
Material issued to contractors/ fabricators	-	-
Carbon Credits / Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) / Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) (Refer Note 34(30) for Quantitative details of Carbon Credit certificates)	-	-
Total	-	-
Less: Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value (Refer Note 5.1)	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
5.1 Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 5.1.1)		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year (Refer Note 5.1.2)		
Closing balance	-	-
5.1.1 Inventories written down to net realisable value (NRV) and recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year.	-	-
5.1.2 Allowances for obsolescence and diminution in value of inventory booked in earlier years and reversed during the year.	-	-

NOTE NO. 6 CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Quoted Debt Instruments - At Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-
Government Securities		
TOTAL	-	-
6.1.1 Refer Note 3.1.2 for earmarked security against Bonds maturing during the Financial Year 2024-25.		

NOTE NO. 7 CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
- Trade Receivables- Considered Good- Unsecured (Refer Note 7.3,7.4,7.5,7.7 and 7.8)	-	-
- Trade Receivables-Unbilled- Considered Good- Unsecured (Refer Note 7.2,7.3, 7.5, 7.6 and 7.7)	-	-
- Trade Receivables -Credit Impaired (Refer Note 7.3 and 7.5)	-	-
Less: Loss allowances for Trade Receivables (Refer Note 7.1)	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
7.1 Loss allowances for Trade Receivables		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
7.2 During the reporting year, the company has not recognised any impairment loss in respect of unbilled debtors.		
7.3 Debt due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director of the Company is a partner or a director or a member.		
7.4 Debt due by subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures and others related parties of the company.		
7.5 Refer Annexure-I to Note No-7 for Ageing schedule of Trade Receivables.		
7.6 Represents receivable on account of :		
Grossing up of Return on Equity		
Water cess		
Unbilled sale for the month of March		
Saving due to refinancing & Bond Issue Expenses		
Tax adjustment including Deferred Tax Materialized		
Energy Shortfall		
Additional Impact of Goods and Services Tax		
Foreign Exchange Rate Variation		
O & M and Security Expenses-Increase as per new Tariff Regulation 2019-24		
Depreciation on account of change in project life		
Wage Revision		
Unbilled Debtor- Power Trading Business		
Impact of Truing up 2014-19 and Petition filed for 2019-24.		
Others		
Total	-	-
7.7 Due to the short-term nature of the current Trade Receivables, the carrying amount of ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil) is equivalent to their transaction price.		
7.8 Trade Receivables amounting to ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil) liquidated by way of discounting of bills from various banks have not been derecognised in view of terms of the bill discounting agreement as per which the Company guarantees to compensate the banks for credit losses that may occur in case of default by the respective beneficiaries. Refer Note 20.1.1 with regard to liability recognised in respect of discounted bills.		
7.9 Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

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

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A	Balances with banks		
	With scheduled banks		
i)	- In Current Account	41,03,26,699	25,82,96,944
ii)	- In deposits account (Deposits with original maturity of three months or less)	-	2,60,00,00,000
iii)	- In Current Account -Other Earmarked Balances with Banks (Refer Note 8.2)	-	-
	With other banks		
	- In current account		
	Bank of Bhutan	-	-
B	Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
C	Cash on hand (Refer Note 8.1)	-	-
TOTAL		41,03,26,699	2,85,82,96,944
8.1 Includes stamps on hand		-	-
8.2 Includes balances which are not freely available for the business of the Company :-		-	-
(i) held for works being executed by Company on behalf of other agencies.		-	-
Total		-	-

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

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A	Bank Deposits for original maturity more than 3 months upto 12 months (Refer Note 9.1)	28,11,00,000	28,11,00,000
B	Earmarked Balances with Banks		
	- Deposit -Unpaid Dividend (Refer Note 9.2 and 9.3)	-	-
	- Deposit -Unpaid Principal/ Interest	-	-
	- Other (Refer Note 9.4)	-	-
TOTAL		28,11,00,000	28,11,00,000
9.1 Includes balances which are not freely available for the business of the Company :			
(i) held for works being executed by Company on behalf of other agencies.		-	-

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A	Loans (including interest thereon) to Related Parties - Unsecured (Refer Note 34(8), 10.1)		
	Loan Receivable - (Considered Good)	-	-
	Loan Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-
	Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party (Refer Note 10.3)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
B	Loans to Employees (including accrued interest) (Refer Note 10.1 and 10.2)		
	- Considered good- Secured	1,37,488	1,56,113
	- Considered good- Unsecured	1,21,60,479	87,94,072
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans (Refer Note 10.4)	-	-
	Sub-total	1,22,97,967	89,50,185
C	Loan to State Government in settlement of dues from customer		
	- Unsecured (considered good)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
D	Advances to Subsidiaries / JV's	-	-
TOTAL		1,22,97,967	89,50,185
10.1	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.		
10.2	Due from directors or other officers of the company.		
10.3	Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	-	-
10.4	Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	-	-
10.5	Advance due by firms or private companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member.	Nil	Nil
10.6	Loans are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the company. The Carrying value may be affected by changes in the credit risk of the counterparties.		
10.7	Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A	Security Deposits		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	1,19,28,081
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Loss Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 11.1)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	1,19,28,081
B	Amount recoverable from		
	- Insurance Company	-	-
	- Employee Benefits Trust	-	-
	- Others	4,76,64,60,800	2,60,32,77,010
	Sub-total	4,76,64,60,800	2,60,32,77,010
	Less: Loss Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables (Refer Note 11.3)	-	-
	Sub-total	4,76,64,60,800	2,60,32,77,010
C	Receivable from Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures	-	-
D	Receivable on account of Late Payment Surcharge	-	-
	Less: Loss allowances for Receivable on account of Late Payment Surcharge (Refer Note 11.4)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
E	Lease Rent receivable (Finance Lease) (Refer Note 34(15))	-	-
F	Interest Income accrued on Bank Deposits (Refer Note 11.5)	5,23,967	51,75,508
G	Interest receivable on Finance lease	-	-
H	Interest recoverable from beneficiary	-	-
I	Interest Accrued on Investment (Bonds)	-	-
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 of dues from customers	-	-
L	Derivative Mark To Market Asset	-	-
M	Derivative Asset Under Hedge Contract	-	-
N	Receivable on account of Guarantee Fee	-	-
O	Claim recoverable from parent company - NHPC LTD.	-	-
TOTAL		4,76,69,84,767	2,62,03,80,599
11.1	Loss Allowances for Doubtful Deposits		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	-	-
11.2	Amount recoverable – It includes amount of claim to be 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 (RSGTTP)" for development and construction of PakalDul HEP, Kiru HEP & Kwar HEP notified by Finance Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir vide Notification SO. 281 dt. 17.08.2021 to the extent Suppliers' invoices are reflected in GSTR 2A of the Company including cash 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 adjustment to PPE/CWIP. Further, an amount of Rs. 61.92 Crores of SGST Reimbursement has been received till 31.03.2025 and the amount shown in the note 11 above is after adjustment of amount received from State Government	4,74,58,00,784	2,58,61,69,852
11.3	Loss Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	-	-
11.4	Loss Allowances for Receivables on account of late payment surcharge		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	-	-
11.5	Includes Interest accrued on balances of held for works being executed by Company on behalf of other agencies and are not freely available for the business of the Company.	Nil	Nil
11.6	Refer Note 34(9) of the Financial Statements with regard to assets mortgaged/ hypothecated as security.		
11.7	Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

NOTE NO. 12 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Current Tax Assets		
A Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source	-	-
B Less: Provision for Current Tax	-	-
Net Current Tax Assets (A-B)	-	-
Current Tax	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTE NO. 13.1 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A. Advances other than Capital Advances		
a) Deposits		
- Considered good- Unsecured	16,38,086	-
Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departments	-	-
- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 13.1.1)	-	-
Sub-total	16,38,086	-
b) Advance to contractors and suppliers (Refer Note 13.1.8)		
- Considered good- Secured	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured		
- Against bank guarantee	-	-
- Others	1,03,88,952	1,34,62,032
Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for doubtful advances (Refer Note 13.1.2)	-	-
Sub-total	1,03,88,952	1,34,62,032
c) Other advances - Employees		
- Considered good- Unsecured (Refer Note 13.1.7)	39,000	1,93,100
Sub-total	39,000	1,93,100
d) Interest accrued		
Others		
- Considered Good	18,80,93,910	1,87,74,203
- Considered Doubtful	-	-
Less: Allowances for Doubtful Interest (Refer Note 13.1.3)	-	-
Sub-total	18,80,93,910	1,87,74,203
B. Others		
a) Expenditure awaiting adjustment	-	-
Less: Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction (Refer Note 13.1.4)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
b) Losses/Assets awaiting write off sanction/pending investigation	-	-
Less: Allowances for losses/Assets pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction (Refer Note 13.1.5)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
c) Work In Progress		
Construction work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
Consultancy work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
d) Prepaid Expenditure	98,65,707	72,46,440
e) Deferred Cost on Employees Advances	21,17,668	9,11,624
f) Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation		
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-
g) Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable	1,82,276	1,42,594
Less: Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable (Refer Note 13.1.6)	-	-
Sub-total	1,82,276	1,42,594
h) Others (Mainly on account of Material Issued to Contractors)	-	-
TOTAL	21,23,25,599	4,07,29,993
13.1.1 Allowances for Doubtful Deposits		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
13.1.2 Allowances for doubtful advances (Contractors and Suppliers)		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

13.1.3 Allowances for Doubtful Accrued Interest		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
13.1.4 Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
13.1.5 Allowances for losses pending investigation/ awaiting write off / sanction		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
13.1.6 Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
13.1.7 Due from directors or other officers of the company. (Refer Note 34(8) of Financial Statements).		
13.1.8 Advance due by Firms or Private Companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member.	Nil	Nil
13.1.9 Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

NOTE NO. 13.2 ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 13.2.1)	6,94,656	1,76,134
TOTAL	6,94,656	1,76,134

- 13.2.1** Property, Plant and Equipment includes Plant and equipment and Other assets (Office equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, etc.) identified for disposal due to replacement/ obsolescence of assets in the normal course of operations.

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee		
Opening Balance	-	-
Adjustment during the year (through Statement of Profit and Loss) (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Adjustment during the year (through Other Comprehensive Income) (Refer Note 30.2)	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
B Differential Depreciation due to Moderation of Tariff		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
C Exchange Differences on Monetary Items		
Opening Balance	52,31,023	56,37,108
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	24,50,683	(4,06,085)
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	76,81,706	52,31,023
D Interest Payment on Court/Arbitration Cases		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
E Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
F Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019 and onwards		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
Closing Balance (A+B+C+D+E+F)	76,81,706	52,31,023
Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
Regulatory Deferral Account Balances net of Deferred Tax.	76,81,706	52,31,023

14.1.1 Refer Note 34 (17) and 34 (19) of Financial Statements for further disclosures regarding Impairment and Regulatory Deferral Account (Debit) Balances respectively.

NOTE NO. 14.2 REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT CREDIT BALANCES

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
MAT Credit to be passed on to beneficiaries		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Used during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Reversed during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

14.2.1 Refer Note 34 (19) of Financial Statements for further disclosure regarding Regulatory Deferral (Credit) Account Balances.

NOTE : 15.1 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
	Authorized Share Capital (Par value per share Rs. 10)	8000000000	80000000000	5200000000	52000000000
	Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid (Par value per share Rs. 10)	5630011286	56300112860	4450341286	44503412860

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

Opening Balance	4450341286	44,50,34,12,860	3692391286	36,92,39,12,860
Add: No. of shares/Share Capital issued/ subscribed during the year	1179670000	11,79,67,00,000	757950000	7,57,95,00,000
Less:-Buyback of shares during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	5630011286	56,30,01,12,860	4450341286	44,50,34,12,860

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. 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 :-

Shareholders	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	Number	In (%)	Number	In (%)
i) NHPC Limited	3330101286	59.15%	2404111286	54.02%
ii) JKSPDC Limited	2299910000	40.85%	2046230000	45.98%
Total	5630011286	100.00%	4450341286	100.00%

15.1.4 Shareholding of Promoters as at 31st March 2025 :-

S.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
	NHPC Limited	3330101286	59.15%	5.13%
	JKSPDC Limited	2299910000	40.85%	-5.13%

15.1.5 Shareholding of Promoters as at 31st March 2024 :-

S.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
	NHPC Limited	2404111286	54.02%	1.28%
	JKSPDC Limited	2046230000	45.98%	-1.28%

NOTE NO. 15.2 OTHER EQUITY

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(i) Capital Reserve		
Opening Balance	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
(ii) Share Application Money Pending Allotment		
As per last Balance Sheet	2,29,16,00,000	2,24,69,00,000
Add: Received During The Year	9,50,51,00,000	7,82,42,00,000
Less: Shares Issued during the Year	11,79,67,00,000	7,57,95,00,000
As at Balance Sheet date	-	2,29,16,00,000
(iii) Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening Balance	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
(iv) Bond Redemption Reserve		
Opening Balance	-	-
Less: Transfer to Surplus/Retained Earnings	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
(v) General Reserve		
Opening Balance	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
(vi) Surplus/ Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	89,83,46,396	79,15,27,881
Add: Profit during the year	-12,48,11,242	10,68,18,515
Add: Other Comprehensive Income during the year		
Add: Transfer from Bond Redemption Reserve		
Less: Dividend (Final and Interim)		
Closing Balance	77,35,35,154	89,83,46,396
(vii) Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)-Debt Instruments		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Change in Fair value of FVTOCI (Net of Tax)		
Closing Balance	-	-
(viii) Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)-Equity Instruments		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Change in Fair value of FVTOCI (Net of Tax)		
Closing Balance	-	-
(ix) Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)-Cost of Hedge Reserve		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Change in Fair value of FVTOCI (Net of Tax)		
Closing Balance	-	-
TOTAL	77,35,35,154	3,18,99,46,396

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. The same will be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013
- (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, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A	At Amortised Cost		
	- Secured Loans		
	-Bonds	-	-
	-Term Loan		
	- from Banks	-	-
B	- from Other (Financial Institutions)	15,77,56,43,891	-
	- Unsecured Loans		
	-Bonds	-	-
	-Term Loan		
	- from Bank	-	-
C	- from Government of India (Subordinate Debts) (Refer Note 16.1.2)	8,81,97,52,405	6,09,87,31,230
	- from Other (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
	Loan from Parent Company		
	- Term Loan -Unsecured	-	-
	TOTAL	24,59,53,96,296	6,09,87,31,230
16.1.1	Debt Covenants : Refer Note 33(3) with regard to capital Management.		
16.1.2	1.Term Loan-From Government of India (Subordinate Debts) is net of fair valuation since these loans carry interest rate which is lower than the prevailing market rate. Total Subordinate Debts outstanding as on 31.3.2025 is ₹ 2196,39,00,000/- (Previous Year ₹ 1627,71,00,000/-). This includes current maturity amounting to ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil).		
16.1.3			
16.1.3.A	Particulars of redemptions , repayments and securities		
1	(A). TERM LOANS - From Banks (Secured)		
	(i) REC (for Kiru HEP)	6,31,57,00,000	-
	(Loan for Kiru HEP, sanctioned @ 8.60% p.a. interest rate (Internal Benchmark Rate/card rate with fixed rebate of 255 bps) with annual reset, currently at 8.35% per annum. The principle shall be repaid in 72 quarterly instalments commencing from the end of first quarter after one year moratorium period from COD. The interest shall be paid on monthly basis on outstanding loan amount. The loan shall be secured by way of creation of charge on movable and immovable assets of Kiru HEP on pari-passu basis. (refer note 34(8)).		
	(ii) PFC (for Kiru HEP)	3,64,66,17,870	-
	(Loan for Kiru HEP, sanctioned @ 8.60% p.a. interest rate (Internal Benchmark Rate/card rate with fixed rebate of 255 bps) with annual reset, currently at 8.35% per annum. The principle shall be repaid in 72 quarterly instalments commencing from the end of first quarter after one year moratorium period from COD. The interest shall be paid on monthly basis on outstanding loan amount). The loan shall be secured by way of creation of charge on movable and immovable assets of Kiru HEP on pari-passu basis. (refer note 34(8)).		
3	(iii) REC (For Pakal Dul HEP)	5,82,55,00,000	-
	(sanctioned @ 9.20% p.a. (Internal Benchmark Rate/card rate with fixed rebate of 170 bps) with annual reset. The principle shall be repaid in 59 quarterly instalments commencing from the end of first quarter after 03 months moratorium period from COD).The interest shall be paid on monthly basis on outstanding loan amount. The loan shall be secured by way of creation of charge on movable and immovable assets of Pakal Dul HEP on pari-passu basis. (refer note 34(8))		
	Total TERM LOANS - Banks (Secured)	15,78,78,17,870	-
	Less Current Maturities of Principal	-	-
	Less Current Maturities of interest accrued but not due	1,21,73,979	-
	Total TERM LOANS - Banks (Secured) (A)	15,77,56,43,891	-
	(B). Term Loan-From Other parties- Government (Unsecured)		
	Total Term Loan -Government (Unsecured)	8,81,97,52,405	6,09,87,31,230
	(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 September 2034 along with interest @ 1% p.a to be charged after completion of the project).		
	Less Current Maturities of Principal	-	-
	Less Current Maturities of interest accrued but not due	-	-
	Total Term Loan - Government (Unsecured) (B)	8,81,97,52,405	6,09,87,31,230
	Grand Total (A+B)	24,59,53,96,296	6,09,87,31,230
16.1.3.B	Particulars of security		
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, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	7,47,42,23,823		
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	4,58,21,59,510		
More than 5 Years	25,68,31,60,558	16,27,71,00,000	
TOTAL	37,73,95,43,891	16,27,71,00,000	

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 34(16)(A))		68,77,735	21,12,329
TOTAL		68,77,735	21,12,329
16.2.1	Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability		
	The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's borrowings and lease liability based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows)		
	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	70,17,524	8,08,026
	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years		
	More than 5 Years		
	TOTAL	70,17,524	8,08,026
	16.2.2 Movement in Lease Liability		
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	
Opening Balance		90,58,702	1,49,39,319
Addition in lease liabilities		1,17,19,612	42,38,481
Finance Cost accrued during the year		4,90,142	7,36,321
Less: Payment of lease liabilities		76,17,582	1,08,55,419
Closing Balance		1,36,50,874	90,58,702
Current maturities of lease obligations (Refer Note 20.2)		67,73,139	69,46,373
Long term maturities of lease obligations		68,77,735	21,12,329

NOTE NO. 16.3 NON CURRENT - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India			
- Principal		-	-
Retention Money		3,62,935	10,32,211
Liability against capital works/supplies		-	-
Payable for Late Payment Surcharge		-	-
Payable for Financial Guarantee		-	-
Derivative Mark To Market Liability		-	-
Derivative Liability-Hedged Contract		-	-
Currency Option Premium Payable		-	-
TOTAL		3,62,935	10,32,211
16.3.1	Maturity Analysis of Note No-16.3		
	The table below summarises the maturity profile of the deposits/retention money based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :		
	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	4,27,648	11,80,627
	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years		
	More than 5 Years		
	TOTAL	4,27,648	11,80,627

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS			
i) <u>Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)</u>			
Opening Balance		14,40,04,599	11,92,11,315
Additions during the year		3,52,63,784	2,47,93,284
Amount used during the year			
Amount reversed during the year			
Closing Balance		17,92,68,383	14,40,04,599
B. OTHERS			
i) <u>Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure</u>			
Opening Balance		-	-
Additions during the year		-	-
Amount used during the year		-	-
Amount reversed during the year		-	-
Unwinding of discount		-	-
Closing Balance		-	-
ii) <u>Provision For Livelihood Assistance</u>			
Opening Balance		-	-
Additions during the year		-	-
Amount used during the year		-	-
Amount reversed during the year		-	-
Unwinding of discount		-	-
Closing Balance		-	-
iii) <u>Provision-Others</u>			
Opening Balance		-	-
Additions during the year		-	-
Amount used during the year		-	-
Amount reversed during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		-	-
TOTAL		17,92,68,383	14,40,04,599

17.1 Information about nature and purpose of Provisions is given in Note 34 (18) of Financial Statements.

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

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Deferred Tax Liability			
a) Property, Plant and Equipments, Right of Use, Investment Property and Intangible Assets.		-	-
b) Financial Assets at FVTOCI		-	-
c) Other Items		-	-
Deferred Tax Liability		-	-
Less:-Set off of Deferred Tax Assets pursuant to set off provisions			
a) Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others		-	-
b) Other Items		-	-
c) MAT credit entitlement		-	-
Deferred Tax Assets		-	-
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)		-	-

NOTE NO. 19 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Income received in advance-Advance Against Depreciation		-	-
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities		-	-
Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account (Refer Note 19.2)		-	-
Grants in aid from Government (Refer Note 19.1)		14,67,55,88,730	10,77,69,63,744
TOTAL		14,67,55,88,730	10,77,69,63,744
19.1 GRANTS IN AID FROM GOVERNMENT			
Opening Balance (Current and Non Current)		10,77,69,63,744	6,67,26,47,720
Add: Received during the year		3,89,86,24,986	4,10,43,16,024
Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 24.2)		-	-
Closing Balance (Current and Non Current) (Refer Note 19.1.1)		14,67,55,88,730	10,77,69,63,744
Grants in Aid from Government-(Current)- (Refer Note No-21)		-	-
Grants in Aid from Government-(Non-Current)		14,67,55,88,730	10,77,69,63,744
19.1.1 Grant includes:-			
(i)	Fair value gain on Subordinate Debt received from Government of India for Pakal Dul HEP accounted as Grant in Aid	14,33,71,55,730	10,77,69,63,744
(ii)	Grant in Aid received from MOP in relation to budgetary support for Enabling infrastructure facility of Kiru HEP.	33,84,33,000	-
Total		14,67,55,88,730	10,77,69,63,744

NOTE NO. 20.1 BORROWINGS - CURRENT

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A	Loan Repayable on Demand		
	From Banks-Secured	-	-
B	Other Loans		
	From Bank-Secured	-	-
C	Current maturities of long term debt		
	- Bonds-Secured	-	-
	- Term Loan -Banks-Secured	-	-
	- Term Loan -Financial Institutions-Secured	-	-
	- Term Loan -Banks-Unsecured	-	-
	- Bonds-Unsecured	-	-
	- 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 CURRENT - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - LEASE LIABILITIES

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 34(15))		67,73,139	69,46,373
TOTAL		67,73,139	69,46,373

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 20.3.1)	1,86,73,598	1,29,25,239
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 20.3.3)	4,27,21,902	2,87,20,909
TOTAL	6,13,95,500	4,16,46,148
<p>20.3.1 Disclosure regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise :-</p> <p>Outstanding Liabilities towards Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise 1,86,73,598 1,29,25,239</p> <p>Disclosure of amount payable to Micro and Small Enterprises is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Additional disclosure as required under Section 22 of the Act is given under Note No.34(15) of Financial Statements.</p>		
<p>20.3.2 Refer Annexure-I to Note No-20.3 for Ageing schedule of Trade Payables.</p>		
<p>20.3.3 Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises includes Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil) due to Parent Company.</p>		
<p>20.3.4 Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.</p>		

Annexure-I to Note No-20.3 - Ageing of Trade Payables**As at 31st March 2025**

Particulars	Trade Payable due and outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	18673598						18673598
(ii) Others	38139219		1439522	2641884	149977	351300	42721902
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME							0
(iv) Disputed dues-Others							0
Total	56812817	0	1439522	2641884	149977	351300	61395500

As at 31st March 2024

Particulars	Trade Payable due and outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	7789376	8190	5127673				12925239
(ii) Others	11457352	0	16404621	583302	275634		28720909
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME							0
(iv) Disputed dues-Others							0
Total	19246728	8190	21532294	583302	275634	0	41646148

NOTE NO. 20.4 CURRENT - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Bond application money	-	-
Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 20.4.5)	4,53,55,40,498	2,49,70,53,525
Deposits	-	-
Liability against capital works/supplies-Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 20.4.1)	4,45,729	17,53,713
Liability against Corporate Social Responsibility	28,50,914	23,76,317
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (Refer Note 20.4.3)	1,21,73,979	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings (Refer Note 20.4.4)	-	-
Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India	-	-
- Principal	-	-
- Interest	-	-
Earnest Money Deposit/ Retention Money	83,34,31,684	54,24,05,339
Due to Subsidiaries/Parent	19,43,34,287	9,34,36,112
Liability for share application money -to the extent refundable	-	-
Unpaid dividend (Refer Note 20.4.2)	-	-
Unpaid Principal/ Interest (Refer Note 20.4.2)	-	-
Payable for Late Payment Surcharge	-	-
Payable for Financial Guarantee	-	-
Derivative Mark To Market Liability	-	-
Derivative Liability-Hedged Contract	-	-
Currency Option Premium Payable	-	-
Payable to Employees	28,93,853	31,22,745
Payable to Ex-Employees	-	-
Payable to Others	6,08,444	4,94,026
TOTAL	5,58,22,79,388	3,14,06,41,777

20.4.1 Disclosure regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise :-

Outstanding Liabilities towards Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise

4,45,729

17,53,713

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

20.4.2 "Unpaid Dividend" and "Unpaid Principal/ Interest" includes the amounts which have not been claimed by the investors/holders of the equity shares/bonds. During the year, unpaid dividend of ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil) has been paid to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. There is no amount due for payment to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

20.4.3 Interest accrued but not due on borrowings includes interest amounting to Rs. Nil payable to Parent Company.

20.4.4 Interest accrued and due on borrowings includes interest amounting to Rs. Nil payable to Parent Company.

20.4.5 Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and Small Enterprises includes Rs 6,10,02,156/- Payable to Parent Company.

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

NOTE NO. 21 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Income received in advance (Advance against depreciation)	-	-
Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	-	-
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
Unspent amount of deposit/agency basis works	-	-
Water Usage Charges Payables	-	-
Statutory dues payables	31,66,55,704	20,57,06,361
Contract Liabilities-Deposit Works	-	-
Contract Liabilities-Project Management/ Consultancy Work	-	-
Provision toward amount recoverable in respect of Project Management/ Consultancy Work	-	-
Advance from Customers and Others	-	-
Grants in aid-from Government (Refer Note No-19.1)	-	-
TOTAL	31,66,55,704	20,57,06,361

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

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS			
i) <u>Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)</u>			
Opening Balance		38,49,230	32,42,664
Additions during the year		45,93,413	38,49,230
Amount used during the year		38,49,230	32,42,664
Amount reversed during the year			
Closing Balance		45,93,413	38,49,230
ii) <u>Provision for Wage Revision</u>			
Opening Balance		-	-
Additions during the year		-	-
Amount used during the year		-	-
Amount reversed during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		-	-
Less: Advance paid		-	-
Closing Balance Net of Advance		-	-
iii) <u>Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive</u>			
Opening Balance		6,92,63,867	8,71,21,653
Additions during the year		6,18,80,050	6,70,58,762
Amount used during the year		7,07,15,576	8,49,01,262
Amount reversed during the year		-	13,276
Closing Balance		6,04,28,341	6,92,63,867
Less:-Advance Paid		1,43,48,299	2,16,270
Closing Balance Net of Advance		4,60,80,042	6,90,47,597
iv) <u>Provision for Superannuation / Pension Fund</u>			
Opening Balance		-	-
Additions during the year		-	-
Amount used during the year		-	-
Amount reversed during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		-	-
v) <u>Provision For Wage Revision - 3rd Pay Revision Committee</u>			
Opening Balance		-	-
Additions during the year		-	-
Amount used during the year		-	-
Amount reversed during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		-	-
vi) <u>Provision For Employee Remuneration-Pay Anomaly</u>			
Opening Balance		-	-
Additions during the year		14,19,94,300	-
Amount used during the year		-	-
Amount reversed during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		14,19,94,300	-
B. OTHERS			
i) <u>Provision For Tariff Adjustment</u>			
Opening Balance		-	-
Additions during the year		-	-
Amount used during the year		-	-
Amount reversed during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		-	-
ii) <u>Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure</u>			
Opening Balance		1,27,49,14,200	1,01,65,73,000
Additions during the year		-	30,83,41,200
Amount used during the year		-	5,00,00,000
Amount reversed during the year		-	-
Unwinding of discount		-	-
Closing Balance		1,27,49,14,200	1,27,49,14,200
iii) <u>Provision for Restoration expenses of Insured Assets</u>			
Opening Balance		-	-
Additions during the year		-	-
Amount used during the year		-	-
Amount reversed during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		-	-
iv) <u>Provision For Livelihood Assistance</u>			
Opening Balance		-	-
Additions during the year		-	-
Amount used during the year		-	-
Amount reversed during the year		-	-
Unwinding of discount		-	-
Closing Balance		-	-
v) <u>Provision in respect of arbitration award/ court cases</u>			
Opening Balance		-	-
Additions during the year		-	-
Amount used during the year		-	-
Amount reversed during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		-	-
vi) <u>Provision - Others</u>			
Opening Balance		-	-
Additions during the year		16,85,88,663	-
Amount used during the year		-	-
Amount reversed during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		16,85,88,663	-
TOTAL		1,63,61,70,618	1,34,78,11,027

22.1 Information about nature and purpose of Provisions is given in Note 34 (18) of Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 23 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Opening Balance	8,99,60,109	13,45,34,873
Additions during the year	2,69,72,165	8,99,60,109
Amount adjusted during the year	8,99,60,109	13,45,34,873
Amount used during the year		
Amount reversed during the year		
Closing Balance (A)	2,69,72,165	8,99,60,109
Less: Current Advance Tax including Tax Deducted at Source (B)	5,86,92,196	9,10,63,092
Net Current Tax Liabilities (A-B)	(3,17,20,031)	(11,02,983)
(Disclosed under Note No-4 above)	3,17,20,031	11,02,983
TOTAL	-	-

PARTICULARS		For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Operating Revenue			
A Sales			
Sale of Power	-	-	-
Revenue recognised out of advance against depreciation	-	-	-
Performance based Incentive	-	-	-
Sub-total (i)	-	-	-
Less :			
Sales adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation	-	-	-
Tariff Adjustments	-	-	-
Regulated Power Adjustment	-	-	-
Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	-	-	-
(Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction) (Refer Note 32)	-	-	-
Rebate to customers	-	-	-
Sub-total (ii)	-	-	-
Sub - Total (A) = (i-ii)	-	-	-
B Income from Finance Lease (Refer Note 34(15))	-	-	-
C Income from Operating Lease (Refer Note 34(15))	-	-	-
D Revenue From Contracts, Project Management and Consultancy Works			
Contract Income	-	-	-
Revenue from Project management/ Consultancy works	-	-	-
Sub - Total (D)	-	-	-
E Revenue from Power Trading			
Sale of Power	-	-	-
Less:-Rebate to customers	-	-	-
Trading Margin (Refer Note 24.1.4)	-	-	-
Sub - Total (E)	-	-	-
Sub-Total-I (A+B+C+D+E)	-	-	-
F OTHER OPERATING REVENUE			
Income From Sale of Self Generated VERs/REC	-	-	-
Income on account of generation based incentive (GBI)	-	-	-
Interest from Beneficiary States -Revision of Tariff	-	-	-
Sub-Total-II	-	-	-
TOTAL (I+II)	-	-	-

PARTICULARS		For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
A) Interest Income			
- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Non Taxable		-	-
- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Taxable		-	-
- Interest - Government Securities (8.5% tax free bonds issued by the State Governments)		-	-
- Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh		-	-
- Deposit Account	10,71,68,487	35,74,38,449	
- Employee's Loans and Advances (Net of Rebate)	26,00,397	1,21,925	
- Advance to contractors	43,20,09,108	37,40,25,767	
- Unwinding of Fair Value Loss on Financial Assets	-	-	
- Others	-	-	
B) Dividend Income			
- Dividend from subsidiaries (Refer Note 34.8)	-	-	
- Dividend - Others	-	-	
C) Other Non Operating Income (Net of Expenses directly attributable to such income)			
Late payment surcharge	-	-	
Realization of Loss Due To Business Interruption	-	-	
Profit on sale of investments	-	-	
Profit on sale of Assets (Net)	-	-	
Income from Insurance Claim	-	-	
Liabilities/ Impairment Allowances/ Provisions not required written back (Refer Note 24.2.1)	-	-	
Material Issued to contractor			
(i) Sale on account of material issued to contractors	-	-	
(ii) Less: Cost of material issued to contractors on recoverable basis	-	-	
(iii) Net: 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	-	-	
Income on account of Guarantee Fee	-	-	
Others	2,04,29,168	3,03,89,708	
Sub-total	56,22,07,160	76,19,75,849	
Add/(Less): C.O. Income Allocation	-	-	
Add/(Less): Regional Office Income Allocation	-	-	
Sub-total	56,22,07,160	76,19,75,849	
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	45,32,93,941	40,44,35,749	
Less: Transferred to Advance/ Deposit from Client/Contractees and against Deposit Works	-	-	
Less: Transfer of other income to grant	-	-	
Total	10,89,13,219	35,75,40,100	
24.2.1 Detail of Liabilities/Impairment Allowances/Provisions not required written back			
a) Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Employees Loans			
b) Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Advances to Contractor/ Supplier			
c) Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Loan to State Government			
d) Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Capital Advances			
e) Allowances for Obsolescence & Diminution in Value of Inventories			
f) Allowances for trade receivables			
g) Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Deposits			
h) Allowances for loan which have significant increase in credit risk			
i) Allowances for doubtful recoverables			
j) Allowances for Doubtful Accrued Interest			
k) Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction			
l) Allowances for losses pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction			
m) Provision for Long Term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)			
n) Provision for PRP / Incentive /Productivity Linked Incentive			
o) Provision for tariff adjustment			
p) Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure			
q) Provision for Livelihood Assistance			
r) Provision for Restoration expenses of Insured Assets			
s) Provision for 3rd PRC			
t) Others	-	-	
TOTAL	-	-	

NOTE NO. 25.1 Purchase of Power - Trading

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Purchase of Power	-	-
Less : Rebate from Supplier	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTE NO. 25.2 GENERATION EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Water Usage Charges	-	-
Consumption of stores	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTE NO. 26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Salaries and Wages	93,89,48,203	81,25,82,938
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 26.2 and 26.3)	11,89,38,317	10,08,43,148
Staff welfare expenses	9,35,97,869	8,13,81,523
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
Sub-total	1,15,14,84,389	99,48,07,609
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
Sub-total	1,15,14,84,389	99,48,07,609
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	1,02,54,99,005	88,90,02,024
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	12,59,85,384	10,58,05,585

26.1 Disclosure about leases towards residential accommodation for employees are given in Note 34 (15) of Financial Statements.

26.2 Contribution to provident and other funds include contributions:

	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
i) towards Employees Provident Fund	5,16,93,597	5,06,71,747
ii) towards Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation/New Pension Scheme	3,19,62,742	3,66,53,097

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

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NOTE NO. 27 FINANCE COSTS

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS		For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
A	Interest on Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost		
	Bonds	-	-
	Term loan	40,12,50,603	-
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Government of India loan	-	-
	Short Term Loan	1,38,90,411	-
	Cash credit facilities /WCDL	-	-
	Other interest charges	-	-
	Lease Liabilities	4,90,142	7,36,321
	Unwinding of discount-Government of India Loan	59,44,13,161	31,53,80,080
	Sub-total	1,01,00,44,317	31,61,16,401
B	Other Borrowing Cost		
	Call spread/ Coupon Swap/Hedging Premium	-	-
	Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
	Commitment fee	-	-
	Guarantee fee on foreign loan	-	-
	Other finance charges	38,20,340	37,00,000
	Unwinding of interest-Provision & Financial Liabilities	2,37,841	97,974
	Sub-total	40,58,181	37,97,974
C	Applicable net (gain)/ loss on Foreign currency transactions and translation		
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
	Less: Transferred to Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
D	Others		
	Interest on Arbitration/ Court Cases	-	-
	Interest to beneficiary	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
D	Interest on Income Tax		
	Total (A + B + C+D)	1,01,41,02,498	4,09,651
	Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	32,03,24,026
	Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
	TOTAL	1,01,41,02,498	32,03,24,026
	Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	1,01,39,97,386	31,97,57,384
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Total	1,05,112	5,66,642

NOTE NO. 28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS		For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
	Depreciation -Property, Plant and Equipment	8,52,96,410	7,39,48,962
	Depreciation-Right of use Assets	9,82,67,139	10,41,27,150
	Amortization -Intangible Assets	36,26,820	24,60,788
	Depreciation adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (Refer Note 19 and 5(D)(iii))	-	-
	Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
	Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
	Add/(Less): Depreciation allocated to/from other units	-	-
	Sub-total	18,71,90,369	18,05,36,900
	Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	17,89,73,376	17,26,54,018
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Total	82,16,993	78,82,882

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Direct Expenditure on Contract, Project Management and Consultancy Works	-	-
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE		
- Building	14,20,98,213	10,64,81,961
- Machinery	-	1,700
- Others	1,82,56,149	1,47,28,253
Rent (Refer Note 29.3)	7,42,36,719	3,34,54,126
Hire Charges	3,05,02,574	2,50,20,200
Rates and taxes	1,65,38,991	86,13,989
Insurance	8,56,225	7,71,180
Security expenses	2,75,42,693	3,08,20,436
Electricity Charges	1,10,52,990	1,03,73,404
Travelling and Conveyance	2,11,69,870	1,88,10,152
Expenses on vehicles	64,99,291	88,00,757
Telephone, telex and Postage	2,65,91,144	2,11,62,088
Advertisement and publicity	26,26,106	22,47,747
Entertainment and hospitality expenses	12,27,961	7,03,455
Printing and stationery	48,58,453	60,27,019
Legal Expenses	16,03,921	12,84,712
Consultancy charges - Indigenous	28,80,43,251	29,90,33,603
Consultancy charges - Foreign	-	-
Audit expenses (Refer Note 29.2)	8,26,000	5,90,000
Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses/development expenses	2,82,24,033	46,03,49,144
Expenses on work of downstream protection works	-	-
Expenditure on land not belonging to company	3,07,11,682	16,87,56,238
Loss on Assets (Net)	15,68,405	13,64,504
Loss on Sale of Investment	-	-
Losses out of insurance claims	-	-
Donation	-	39,155
Corporate social responsibility (Refer Note 34(13))	48,37,951	34,57,000
Community Development Expenses	-	-
Directors' Sitting Fees	-	-
Compensation on Arbitration/ Court Cases	-	-
Expenditure on Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-
Exchange rate variation (Net)	24,50,683	4,70,077
Training Expenses	37,92,960	11,21,641
Petition Fee /Registration Fee /Other Fee – To CERC/RLDC/RPC/IE/PXIL	-	-
Operational/Running Expenses of Kendriya Vidyalay	-	-
Operational/Running Expenses of Other Schools	-	-
Operational/Running Expenses of Guest House/Transit Hostel	10,56,422	95,738
Operating Expenses of DG Set-Other than Residential	7,18,054	1,72,409
Fair Value Loss on Financial Assets	-	-
Sale of Debt Instrument-Reclassification adjustment from OCI	-	-
Change in Fair Value of Derivatives	-	-
Other general expenses	3,23,47,084	2,07,71,099
Sub-total	78,02,37,825	1,24,55,21,747
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
Sub-total	78,02,37,825	1,24,55,21,747
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	71,25,45,291	1,19,60,61,987
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	34,38,887	32,84,857
Less: Transfer to General Reserve for Expenses on Buyback	-	-
Sub-total (i)	6,42,53,647	4,61,74,903
PROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE		
Loss allowance for trade receivables	-	-
Loss 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	-	-
Allowance for stores and spares/ Construction stores	-	-
Allowance for Shortage in store & spares provided	-	-
Allowance against diminution in the value of investment	-	-
Allowance on Intangible Assets	1,06,41,843	-
Allowance for Project expenses	-	-
Allowance for losses pending investigation awaiting write off sanction	-	-
Allowance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self Generated VER's Provided for	-	-
Allowance for catchment area treatment plan	-	-
Others	-	-
Sub-total	1,06,41,843	-
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
Sub-total	1,06,41,843	-
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Sub-total (ii)	1,06,41,843	-
Total (i+ii)	7,48,95,490	4,61,74,903

29.1 Disclosure about leases are given in Note 34 (15) of Financial Statements.

(Amount in ₹)

29.2	Detail of audit expenses are as under: -	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
	i) Statutory auditors		
	As Auditor		
	- Audit Fees	4,72,000	4,72,000
	- Tax Audit Fees	-	-
	In other Capacity		
	- Taxation Matters	-	-
	- Limited Review	3,54,000	-
	- Company Law Matters	-	-
	- Management Services	-	-
	- Other Matters/services	-	1,18,000
	- Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	ii) Cost Auditors		
	- Audit Fees	-	-
	- Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	iii) Goods and Service Tax (GST) Auditors		
	- Audit Fees	-	-
	- Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	Total Audit Expenses	8,26,000	5,90,000
29.3	Rent includes the following expenditure as per IND AS-116 "Leases".		
(i)	Expenditure on short-term leases other than lease term of one month or less	6,60,63,072	2,67,33,116
(ii)	Expenditure on long term lease of low-value assets	-	-
(iii)	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	81,73,647	67,21,010

NOTE NO. 30.1 INCOME TAX EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Current Tax		
Current Tax on Profits for the year	2,69,72,165	8,99,60,109
Adjustment Relating To Earlier years	-	(74,621)
Total Current Tax expenses	2,69,72,165	8,98,85,488
Deferred Tax		
Decrease/(increase) in Deferred Tax Assets		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
- Relating to change in tax rate	-	-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of earlier years	-	-
- Adjustments on account of MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in Deferred Tax Liabilities		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
- Relating to change in tax rate	-	-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of earlier years	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Expenses (benefits)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax	-	-
Total	2,69,72,165	8,98,85,488

NOTE NO. 30.2 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
(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 obligations	-	-
Less: Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts	-	-
Sub total (a)	-	-
(b) Changes in the fair value of equity investments at FVTOCI	-	-
Less: Income Tax on above item	-	-
Sub total (b)	-	-
Total (i)=(a)+(b)	-	-
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
(a) Changes in the fair value of debt investments at FVTOCI	-	-
Less: Income Tax on above item	-	-
Sub total (a)	-	-
(b) Cost of Hedge Reserve	-	-
Less: Income Tax on above item	-	-
Sub total (b)	-	-
Total (ii)=(a)+(b)	-	-
Total =(i+ii)	-	-

NOTE NO. 31 Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
(i) Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee	-	-
(ii) Depreciation due to moderation of Tariff	-	-
(iii) Exchange Differences on Monetary Items	24,50,683	(4,06,085)
(iv) Interest Payment on Court/Arbitration Cases	-	-
(v) Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009	-	-
(vi) Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019 and onwards	-	-
(vii) Regulatory Liability on account of recognition of MAT Credit	-	-
TOTAL (i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv)+(v)+(vi)+(vii)	24,50,683	(4,06,085)
Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts		
Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
Total	24,50,683	(4,06,085)

31.1 Refer Note 14.1 and 14.2 of Financial Statements.

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS		For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
A.	<u>GENERATION EXPENSE</u>		
	Water Usage Charges	-	-
	Consumption of stores	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
B.	<u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE</u>		
	Salaries and Wages	61,90,72,659	55,69,97,986
	Contribution to provident and other funds	7,83,16,497	6,97,28,981
	Staff welfare expenses	5,79,52,538	4,80,76,136
	Leave Salary and Pension Contribution	-	-
	Sub-total	75,53,41,694	67,48,03,103
C.	<u>FINANCE COST</u>		
	Interest on : (Refer Note 2.2.3)		
	Bonds	-	-
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Term loan	41,51,41,014	-
	Lease Liabilities	2,58,316	3,20,474
		41,53,99,330	3,20,474
	Cash credit facilities /WCDL	-	-
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
	Loss on Hedging Transactions	-	-
	Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
	Commitment fee	-	-
	Guarantee fee on loan	-	-
	Other finance charges	38,02,640	37,00,000
	Transfer of expenses to EAC- Interest on loans from Central Government- adjustment on account of effective interest	59,44,13,161	31,53,80,080
	Transfer of expenses to EAC-Interest on security deposit/ retention money- adjustment on account of effective interest	1,84,871	52,762
	Transfer of expenses to EAC-committed capital expenses-adjustment for time value	-	-
	Sub-total	1,01,38,00,002	31,94,53,316
D.	<u>DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES</u>	16,23,28,057	15,73,85,997
	Sub-total	16,23,28,057	15,73,85,997
E.	<u>OTHER EXPENSES</u>		
	Repairs And Maintenance :		
	-Building	9,89,03,030	6,97,74,692
	-Machinery	-	1,700
	-Others	1,36,52,104	1,18,28,345
	Rent and Hire Charges	9,98,34,925	5,73,39,332
	Rates and taxes	26,42,911	6,38,549
	Insurance	2,11,459	1,95,643
	Security expenses	1,69,51,019	2,09,56,410
	Electricity Charges	58,87,055	51,55,236
	Travelling and Conveyance	83,61,166	89,96,438
	Expenses on vehicles	38,66,494	50,31,542
	Telephone, telex and Postage	1,63,20,960	1,35,39,962
	Advertisement and publicity	53,508	12,25,864
	Entertainment and hospitality expenses	-	-
	Printing and stationery	28,20,112	37,70,743
	Legal and Consultancy charges:		
	- Indigenous	28,69,01,806	29,80,38,561
	- Foreign	-	-
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses/ development expenses	2,82,24,033	46,03,49,144
	Expenses on works of downstream protection works (Refer Note 29.4)	-	-
	Expenditure on land not belonging to company	3,07,11,882	16,87,58,238
	Assets/ Claims written off	-	2,133
	Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation Expenditure	-	-
	Losses on sale of assets	3,30,719	6,33,345
	Other general expenses	2,14,83,644	1,30,22,357
	Exchange rate variation (Debit)	-	-
	Sub-total	63,71,56,627	1,13,92,56,234
F.	<u>PROVISIONS</u>	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
G.	<u>CORPORATE OFFICE/REGIONAL OFFICE EXPENSES</u>		
	Other Income	(36,95,877)	(3,62,299)
	Other Expenses	7,53,88,664	5,68,05,753
	Employee Benefits Expense	27,01,57,311	21,41,98,921
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	1,66,45,319	1,52,68,021
	Finance Cost	1,97,384	3,04,068
	Provisions	-	-
	Sub-total	35,86,92,801	28,62,14,464
H.	<u>LESS: RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES</u>		
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	-	-
	Interest on loans and advances	43,20,29,040	37,40,41,391
	Profit on sale of assets	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Credit)	-	-
	Provision/Liability not required written back	-	-
	Miscellaneous receipts	1,75,43,972	3,00,10,894
	Transfer of fair value gain to EAC- security deposit	25,052	21,165
	Transfer of Income to EAC - MTM Gain on Derivatives	-	-
	Transfer of fair value gain to EAC - on provisions for committed capital expenditure	-	-
	Sub-total	44,95,98,064	40,40,73,450
TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H) (Refer Note 2.2)		2,47,77,21,117	2,17,30,39,664

CVPP, Jammu

Note-33: Disclosure on Financial Instruments and Risk Management

(1) Fair Value Measurement

A) Financial Instruments by category

(Amount in ₹)

Financial assets	Notes	As at 31st March, 2025			As at 31st March, 2024		
		Fair value through Profit or Loss	Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost
Non-current Financial assets							
(i) Non-current investments							
a) In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1						
b) In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted	3.1						
Sub-total							
(ii) Trade Receivables	3.2						
(iii) Loans							
a) Loans to Related Party	3.3						
b) Employees	3.3			1,03,20,634			88,70,688
c) Loan to Government (including interest accrued)	3.3						
d) Others	3.3						
(iv) Others							
-Deposits	3.4			1,38,72,040			18,43,959
-Lease Receivables including interest	3.4						
-Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4						
-Receivable on account of Late payment Surcharge	3.4						
-Receivable on account of Guarantee Fee	3.4						
-Amount Recoverable	3.4						
-Derivative Mark to Market Asset	3.4						
-Derivative Asset Under Hedged Contract	3.4						
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (including interest accrued)	3.4			46,82,43,575			
Total Non-current Financial assets				49,24,36,260			1,07,14,657
Current Financial assets							
(i) Current Investments							
(ii) Trade Receivables	6						
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7						
(iv) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	8			41,03,26,699			2,85,82,96,944
(v) Loans	9			28,11,00,000			28,11,00,000
-Employee Loans	10			1,22,97,967			89,50,185
-Loans to Related Party							
-Others							
(vi) others (Excluding Lease Receivables and Derivative MTM Asset and Derivative Asset Under Hedged Contract)	11			4,75,69,84,767			2,62,03,80,599
(vii) others (Derivative Mark to Market Asset)	11						
(viii) others (Derivative Asset Under Hedged Contract)	11						
(ix) others (Lease Receivables including interest)	11						
Total Current Financial Assets				5,47,07,09,433			5,76,87,27,728
Total Financial Assets				5,96,31,45,693			5,77,94,42,385

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2025			As at 31st March, 2024		
		Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost
Financial Liabilities							
Non-current Financial Liabilities							
(i) Long-term borrowings	16.1			24,59,53,96,295			6,09,87,31,230
(ii) Long term maturities of lease liabilities	16.2			68,77,735			21,12,329
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities (excluding Derivative MTM Liability and Derivative Liability Under Hedged Contract))	16.3			3,62,935			10,32,211
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities (Derivative MTM Liability)	16.3	-					
(v) Other Financial Liabilities (Derivative Liability Under Hedged Contract))	16.3						
Total Non-current Financial Liabilities		-	-	24,59,25,36,966	-	-	6,10,18,75,770
Current Financial Liabilities							
(iv) Borrowing -Short Term including current maturities of long term borrowings	20.1						
(v) Current maturities of lease obligations	20.2			67,73,139			69,46,373
(vi) Trade Payables including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	20.3			6,13,95,500			4,15,46,148
(vii) Other Current financial liabilities							
a) Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	20.4			1,21,73,979			-
b) Derivative Mark To Market Liability	20.4	-					
b) Derivative Liability-Hedged Contract	20.4						
d) Other Current Liabilities	20.4			5,57,01,05,409			3,14,05,41,777
Total Current Financial Liabilities		-	-	5,65,04,48,027	-	-	3,18,92,34,298
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	30,25,30,84,993	-	-	9,29,11,10,068

B) FAIR VALUATION MEASUREMENT**(i) Fair Value Hierarchy**

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

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

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

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

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

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025			As at 31st March, 2024		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at FVTOCI							
(i) Investments-	3.1	-					
- In Equity Instruments (Quoted)							
- In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted *	3.1 and 6	-					
Financial Assets at FVTPL :							
(i) Derivative MTM Asset (Call spread option and Coupon only swap)	3.4 and 11		-			-	
(ii) Derivative Asset Under Hedged Contract	3.4 and 11		-			-	
Total Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities at FVTPL :							
(i) Derivative MTM Liability (Call spread option)	16.3 and 20.4		-			-	
(ii) Derivative Liability under Hedged Contract	16.3 and 20.4		-			-	
Total Financial Liabilities			-			-	

Note:

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

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

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

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025			As at 31st March, 2024		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2						
(ii) Loans							
a) Employees (including current loans)	3.3 and 10		2,08,54,998.00			1,70,73,982.00	
b) Loans to Related Party	3.3		-			-	
c) Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (including Interest Accrued)	3.3		-			0	
d) Others	3.3						
(iii) Others							
Security Deposits	3.4		1,38,72,040			18,43,959	
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (including Interest accrued)	3.4		46,82,43,576			-	
-Recoverable Others	3.4						
-Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4				0		
Total Financial Assets		0	502970614	0	0	18917941	0
Financial Liabilities							
(i) Long Term Borrowings including Current maturities and accrued interest	16.1, 20.1 and 20.4						
(ii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.3			9,17,223	0		1035095
Total Financial Liabilities		0	0	917223	0	0	1035095

(Amount in ₹)

(c) Fair value of Financial Assets and liabilities measured at Amortised Cost

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets					
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-	-	-
(ii) Loans	3.3 and 10	2,26,18,601	2,08,54,998	1,78,20,883	1,70,73,982
a) Employees (including current loans)					
b) Loans to Related Party	3.3	-	-	-	-
c) Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (including Interest Accrued)	3.3	-	-	-	-
d) Others	3.3	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others					
Security Deposits	3.4	1,38,72,040	1,38,72,040	18,43,959	18,43,959
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (including Interest accrued)					
-Recoverable-Others	3.4	46,82,43,576	46,82,43,576	-	-
-Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets		50,47,34,217	50,29,70,614	1,96,64,842	1,89,17,941
Financial Liabilities					
(i) Long Term Borrowings including Current maturities and accrued interest	15.1, 20.1 and 20.4	24,60,75,70,275	24,60,75,70,275	6,09,87,31,230	6,09,87,31,230
(ii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.3	3,62,935	9,17,223	10,32,211	10,35,095
Total Financial Liabilities		24,60,79,33,210	24,60,84,87,498	6,09,97,63,441	6,09,97,66,325

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 of 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.

CVPP, Jammu

(2) Financial Risk Management

(A) Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. These are summarized as below:-

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

Risk management framework

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

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

i) Credit risk

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

ii) Liquidity risk.

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

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise of three types of risk: currency 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 is the risk that the fair value of 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 of the following five components:

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

(B) Credit Risk

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

Trade Receivables, unbilled revenue and lease receivables :-

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

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

Financial assets at amortised cost :-

Employee Loans: The Company has given loans to employees at concessional rates as per the 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. Long term loans for acquisition of assets are secured by way of mortgage/hypothecation of the assets for which such loans are given. Management has assessed the past data and does not envisage any probability of default on these loans.

Loans to Government of Arunachal Pradesh : The Company has given loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh at 9% rate of interest (compounded annually) as per the terms and conditions of Memorandum of understanding signed between the Company and Government of Arunachal Pradesh for construction of hydroelectric projects in the state. The loan has been measured at amortised cost and is recoverable from the share of free power of the state government from the first hydroelectric project to be commissioned in the state. Management does not envisage any probability of default on the loan.

Financial instruments and cash deposits :-

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of the bank, market reputation and service standards to select banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Generally, the balances are maintained with 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 to any single bank.

Corporate Guarantee issued by the Company: -Nil

(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 is as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current investments (Other than Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures)	-	-
Loans - Non Current (including interest)	1,03,20,634	88,70,698
Other Non Current Financial Assets (Excluding Lease Receivables and Share Application Money Pending Allotment)	48,21,15,616	18,43,959
Current Investments	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	41,03,26,695	2,85,82,96,944
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	28,11,00,000	28,11,00,000
Loans - Current	1,22,97,967	89,50,185
Other Financial Assets (Excluding Lease Receivables)	4,76,69,84,767	2,62,03,80,599
Total (A)	5,96,31,45,683	5,77,94,42,385
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade Receivables	-	-
Lease Receivables (including Interest)	-	-
Total (B)	-	-
TOTAL (A+B)	5,96,31,45,683	5,77,94,42,385

(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 there is no significant possibility of recovery of receivables after considering all available options for recovery as per assessment of the management. As the power stations and beneficiaries of the company are spread over various states of India, geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

The Company primarily sells electricity to bulk customers comprising mainly of state utilities owned by State Governments. The Company has a robust payment security mechanism in the form of Letters of Credit (LC) backed by the Tri-Partite Agreements (TPA) signed among the Govt. of India, RBI and the individual State Governments subsequent to the issuance of the One Time Settlement Scheme of SEBs dues during 2001-02 by the GOI, which was valid till October 2016. Government of India has approved the extension of these TPAs for another period of 10 years and the same has been signed by most of the States. As per the provisions of the TPA and Power Purchase Agreements (PPA), the customers are required to open LCs covering 105% of the average monthly billing of the Company for last 12 months. The TPA also provides that if there is any default in payment of current dues by any State Utility, the outstanding dues can be deducted from the Central Plan Assistance of the State and paid to the concerned CPSU. Also, Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge & Related Matters) Rules, 2022 provides for regulation of power by the Company in a gradual manner in case of non-payment of dues beyond 30 days of the due date, i.e. when payment is not made by any beneficiary even after 75 days (being due period of 45 days plus 30 days) from the date of presentation of the bill.

CERC Tariff Regulations 2024-29 allow the Company to raise bills or beneficiaries for late-payment surcharge, which adequately compensates the Company for time value of money due to delay in payment. Further, the fact that beneficiaries are primarily State Governments/ State Discoms and considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Company does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money due to delay in realization of trade receivables. However, the Company assesses outstanding trade receivables on an ongoing basis considering changes in operating results and payment behaviour and provides for expected credit loss on case-to-case basis. As at the reporting date company does not envisage any default risk on account of non-realization of trade receivables.

(iii) Reconciliation of impairment loss provisions

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

(Amount in ₹)					
Particulars	Trade Receivables	Investments	Claim Recoverable	Loans	Total
Balance as at 1.4.2023	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in Loss Allowances	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 1.4.2024	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in Loss Allowances	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.3.2025	-	-	-	-	-

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

(C) Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

(Amount in ₹)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025 As at 31st March, 2024
Floating rate borrowing :-	
(a) Term Loan-Secured	
(b) Term Loan-Unsecured	
(c) cash Credit	
Fixed rate borrowing	
(a) Term Loan-Secured	
(b) Term Loan-Unsecured	
(c) cash Credit	
Total	-

Terms of undrawn borrowing facilities :-

ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities:

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

As at 31st March, 2025

(Amount in ₹)					
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.3.2025	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years
Borrowings	16.1 and 20.1	37,73,95,43,891	-	7,47,42,23,823	25,68,31,60,558
Lease Liabilities	16.2 & 20.2	1,36,50,874	67,73,139	70,17,524	-
Other financial Liabilities	16.3 & 20.4	5,58,27,44,633	5,58,23,16,985	4,27,648	-
Trade Payables	20.3	6,13,95,500	6,13,95,500	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		43,39,73,34,898	5,65,04,85,624	7,48,16,68,995	25,68,31,60,558

As at 31st March, 2024

(Amount in ₹)					
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.03.2024	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years
Borrowings	16.1 and 20.1	16,27,71,00,000	-	-	16,27,71,00,000
Lease Liabilities	16.2 & 20.2	90,58,702	69,48,373	8,08,028	-
Other financial Liabilities	16.3 & 20.4	3,14,19,42,033	3,14,07,61,406	11,80,627	-
Trade Payables	20.3	4,16,46,148	4,16,46,148	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		19,46,97,46,883	3,18,93,53,927	19,88,653	16,27,71,00,000

(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 liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant item of the Statement of Profit and Loss is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in interest rates.

(i) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates. Company's policy is to maintain most of its borrowings at fixed rate. Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost and are not subject to interest rate risk. Further the company refinances 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:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024
	weighted average interest rate (%)	weighted average interest rate (%)	
Floating Rate Borrowings (INR)	8.66%	-	-
Floating Rate Borrowings (FC)	-	-	-
Fixed Rate Borrowings (INR)	7.85%	7.80%	6,09,87,31,230
Fixed Rate Borrowings (FC)	-	-	-
Total			6,09,87,31,230

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/decrease in interest rates, as the same is recoverable from beneficiaries through tariff.

(ii) Price Risk:

(a) Exposure

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

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

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Equity Instruments	-	-
Debt Instruments	-	-

(b) Price Risk Sensitivity

For Investment in Equity Instruments (Investment in equity shares of PTC)

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease in the market price of investment in equity instruments on the company's equity for the year:

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)		
	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024
Investment in Equity shares of :	% change	Impact on other components of equity	Impact on other components of equity
PTC India Ltd			

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

For Investment in Debt Instruments (Investments in Government and Public Sector Undertaking Bonds)

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease of the market value of the debt instruments on company's equity for the year:

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)		
	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024
	% change	Impact on other components of equity	Impact on other components of equity
Government Securities			
Public Sector Undertaking Tax Free Bonds			

(iii) Foreign Currency Risk

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

(a) Foreign Currency Exposure:

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting year expressed in INR are as follows :

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Financial Liabilities:		
Foreign Currency Loans		
Japan International Corporation LTD (JPY)		
MUFG BANK (JPY)		
Japan Bank for International Corporation (JPY)		
Other Financial Liabilities	52,92,46,706	23,08,44,603
Net Exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	529246706	230844603

Out of the above, loan from MUFG bank and Japan Bank for International Corporation is hedged. For balance exposure gain/(loss) on account of exchange variation is recoverable from beneficiaries as per Tariff Regulation 2024-28. Therefore, currency risk in respect of such exposure would not be significant.

(b) Sensitivity Analysis

There is no impact of foreign currency fluctuations on the profit of the company as these are either adjusted to the carrying cost of respective fixed asset/Capital Work-in-Progress or recovered through tariff as per CERC Tariff Regulation. Accordingly, sensitivity analysis for currency risk is not disclosed.

(3) Capital Management**(a) Capital Risk Management**

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. Company's objective by managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as going concern, so that it continues to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. 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:

Statement of Gearing Ratio		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a) Total Debt	24,60,90,47,170	6,10,77,89,932
(b) Total Capital	57,07,36,48,014	47,69,33,59,256
Gearing Ratio (a/b)	0.43	0.13

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.

(b) Loan Covenants:

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the company is required to comply with the following financial covenants:

In case of any adverse deviation from the levels stipulated, at the Project level, as below in respect of any two of the following items (i) to (iii), following Penal interest will be levied for the period of non-adherence.

SN Parameters Bench

mark Penalty for adverse Deviation

(i) Total Outstanding Liabilities/Tangible Net Worth (TOL/TNW)

2.30 i) up to 10% - Nil

ii) >10% - 25 bps p.a.

(ii) Fixed Asset Coverage Ratio (FACR) 1.20

(iii) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) 1.20

• TOL = (Secured Loans + Unsecured Loans (excluding unsecured loan from Promoters) + Current Liabilities & Provisions)

• TNW = (Paid up Share Capital + Reserves and Surplus (excluding Revaluation reserve) + Net Deferred Tax Liability – Intangible Assets)

• FACR= (Net Fixed Assets +CWIP)/(Outstanding of Term Loan and Working Capital Loan)

• DSCR= (PAT + Depreciation + Interest due) / (Interest due + Principal Instalment due)

In case of breach of the covenants, the Borrower shall be provided a cure period of 60 days. In the event the breach is rectified within the cure period, in a manner acceptable to the Lenders, no additional interest would be levied.

Financial Covenants will be tested after the first full year of operations i.e. financial year 2027-28 and at the end of every financial year thereafter based on the Audited Financial Statements of the Project

During the year, the company has complied with the above loan covenants.

Note No-33(4) :-Financial Ratios.

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

S.No	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	% Variance	Reason for variance
(a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.75	1.22	-38.97	The reason for Decrease in the Current ratio is due to decrease in Cash and Bank Balance During the Current FY on Account of utilisation of Funds for CAPEX of Projects
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debts	Shareholder's Equity	0.43	0.13	236.69	The reason for Increase in this ratio is due to addition of Borrowing as a result of release of Sub- Debt by GOI During the Current FY.
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning Available for debt service	Debt Service	NA	NA	NA	
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio (In %)	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	(0.24)	0.24	-199.28	The reason for decrease in this ratio is due to decrease in profit as compared to last year on Account of decrease in other income on account of decrease in Interest Income from Short term Surplus fund invested in FDRs with the bank.
(e)	Inventory turnover Ratio	Revenue From Operatio	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	
(f)	Trade Receivable turnover ratio	Revenue From Operatio	Average Debtors	NA	NA	NA	
(g)	Trade Payables turnover ratio	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	13.06	15.74	-17.00	
(h)	Net Capital turnover ratio	Revenue From Operatio	Average Working Capital	NA	NA	NA	
(i)	Net Profit ratio (In %)	Net Profit	Revenue from operations	NA	NA	NA	
(j)	Return on Capital Employed (In %)	Earning Before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed (Tangible Net Worth + Total Debts + Deferred Tax	(0.10)	0.30	-133.21	The reason for decrease in this ratio is due to decrease in EBIT as compared to last year on Account of decrease in Interest Income from Short term Surplus fund invested in FDRs with the banks.
(k)	Return on investment (In %)	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	NA	NA	NA	

Note 1:- Company is required to give explanation for any change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceeding year.

Note No. – 34: Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts

1. Disclosures relating to Contingent Liabilities:
Contingent Liabilities to the extent not provided for -

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

(i) Capital works

Contractors have lodged claims aggregating to ₹ 1082,45,50,013/- (Previous year ₹ 986,97,35,018/-) 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 ₹ 2,64,41,555/- (Previous year ₹ 2,64,41,555/-) 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 ₹ 25,37,33,197/- (Previous year ₹ Nil) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹ 1047,76,20,560/- (Previous year ₹ 986,97,35,018/-) as the amount of contingent liability i.e. amounts for which Company may be held contingently liable. In respect of such estimated contingent claims either the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable or a reliable estimate of the amount required for settling the obligation cannot be made. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

(ii) Land Compensation cases

In respect of land acquired for the projects, some of the erstwhile land owners have filed claims for higher compensation amounting to ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil) Before various authorities/courts. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable.

(iii) Disputed Tax Demands

Disputed GST demand on payment made to CAMPA fund raised by Dy. Commissioner GST, Jammu is ₹ 3,55,61,746/- (Previous year ₹ 3,22,22,395/-). Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and ₹ 3,55,61,746/- (Previous year ₹ 3,22,22,395/-) are being disclosed as contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

(iv) Others

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

The above is summarized as below:

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2025	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2025	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2024	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
1.	Capital Works	1082,45,50,013	25,37,33,197	1047,76,20,560	986,97,35,018	60,78,85,542	69,53,91,583
2.	Land Compensation cases	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Disputed tax matters	3,55,61,746	-	3,55,61,746	3,22,22,395	33,39,351	-
4.	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1086,01,11,759	25,37,33,197	1051,31,82,306	990,19,57,413	61,12,24,893	69,53,91,583

- (b) The above do not include contingent liabilities on account of pending cases in respect of service matters and others where the amount cannot be quantified.
- (c) It is not practicable to ascertain and disclose the uncertainties relating to outflow in respect of contingent liabilities.
- (d) There is possibility of reimbursement to the company of ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil) towards above Contingent Liabilities.
- (e) (i) An amount of ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil) stands paid towards above Contingent Liabilities in respect of Capital Works, pursuant to Niti Aayog directions issued vide OM No. 14070/14/2016-PPPAU dated 5th September 2016, in cases where Arbitral Tribunals have passed orders in favour of contractors and such awards/orders have been further challenged/being challenged by the Company in a Court of Law. The amount so paid has been shown under Other Non-Current Assets (Also refer Note No. 5).
- (ii) An amount of ₹ 80,07,292/- (Previous year ₹ 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 Current Assets. (Also refer Note no. 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.

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 ₹ 13,15,58,833/- (Previous year ₹ 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 ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil) towards arbitration awards including updated interest thereon.

Based on Management assessment, a favourable outcome is probable in respect of the claims aggregating ₹ 9,63,77,503/- (Previous year ₹ 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 ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ 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 ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1.	Property Plant and Equipment (including Capital Work in Progress)	7322,60,88,534	9640,64,40,677
2.	Intangible Assets	-	1,41,43,102
	Total	7322,60,88,534	9642,05,83,779

4. Other Commitments (if any) : Nil

5. The effect of foreign exchange rate variation (FERV) during the year are as under:

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
(i)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as FERV	-	-
(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	24,50,683	(4,06,085)

*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 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	India

(ii) Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Name	Position Held
1	Shri Suresh Kumar, IAS (Retd)	Chairman -Nominee of JKSPDC (w.e.f. 22.11.2019)
2	Shri H.Rajesh Prasad , IAS	Director -Nominee of JKSPDC (w.e.f. 20.10.2022)
3	Shri Santosh D. Vaidya, IAS	Director -Nominee of JKSPDC(w.e.f. 31.08.2023)
4	Shri R.P. Goyal	Director -Nominee of NHPC (w.e.f. 01.10.2020)
5	Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha	Director -Nominee of NHPC (w.e.f. 01.01.2024 to 31.07.2024)
6	Shri Ram Swaroop	Director -Nominee of NHPC (w.e.f. 13.08.2024 to 04.09.2024)
7	Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh	Director -Nominee of NHPC (w.e.f. 04.09.2024)
8	Shri Ramesh Mukhiya	Managing Director-Nominee of NHPC (w.e.f. 05.12.2023)
9	Smt. Madhusmita Pany	Director-Nominee of NHPC (w.e.f. 21.12.2022)
10	Shri Sudhir Anand	Company Secretary, CVPPL

(iii) Post-Employment Benefit Plans of CVPPL:

Name of Related Parties	Principal place of operation
CVPPL 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.

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

Transactions with Parent	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services received by the Company from		
▪ NHPC	30,82,67,536	28,88,26,282
Interest Paid on Loan taken from		
▪ NHPC	1,38,90,411	-
Dividend paid by the company to		
▪ NHPC		
Equity contributions (including share application money) received by the company from:		
▪ NHPC	708,21,00,000	449,81,00,000
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 #	200,00,00,000	-
Refund of Loans & Advances by the Company		

to:		
▪ NHPC	200,00,00,000	-

The loan was taken @ 8.45% from NHPC.

(Amount in ₹)

Balances with Parent	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Receivable (unsecured) from		
▪ NHPC		
Payable (unsecured) to		
▪ NHPC	25,53,36,443	14,78,78,514
Investment in Equity by		
▪ NHPC	3330,10,12,860	2621,89,12,860
Loans & Advances Receivable from:		
▪ NHPC		
Loans & Advances Payable to:		
▪ NHPC		

(ii) Transactions and Balances with JKSPDC:-

(Amount in ₹)

Transactions with JKSPDC	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services Provided by the Company		
Services Received by the Company		
Equity contributions (including share application money) received by the company	242,30,00,000	312,61,00,000
Loan given by the company		
Loan received by the company		
Interest on Loan Paid by the company		
Interest on Loan received from the company		
Grant received during the year		

Balances with JKSPDC	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Receivable (unsecured)		
Payable (unsecured)		

Investment in Equity	2299,91,00,000	2057,61,00,000
Loans & Advances Receivable		
Loans & Advances Payable		

(iii) Transactions and Balances with Key Management Personnel:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Transactions for the year ended 31.03.2025 and Balances as at 31.03.2025						
Key management Personnel (KMP)	Compensation to Key Management Personnel				Other transactions & Balances		
Name	Short Term Employee Benefits	Post-Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Termination Benefits	Interest received on outstanding loans	Sitting Fee	Outstanding Loans receivable
1. Chairman							
Suresh Kumar PAN- AJUPK7760L	24,41,287						
2. Managing Director							
Ramesh Mukhiya PAN:- AFUPM3498K	88,66,240						
3. Company Secretary							
Sudhir Anand PAN- AFIPA4889E	29,16,974						

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Transactions for the year ended 31.03.2024 and Balances as at 31.03.2024						
Key management Personnel (KMP)	Compensation to Key Management Personnel				Other transactions & Balances		
Name	Short Term Employee Benefits	Post-Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Termination Benefits	Interest received on outstanding loans	Sitting Fee	Outstanding Loans receivable
1. Chairman							
Suresh Kumar PAN- AJUPK7760L	23,25,791						

2. Managing Director							
Ramesh Mukhiya	22,14,743			-	-	-	-
PAN:- AFUPM3498K		-	-				
Hasan Nadeem	42,22,446			-	-	-	-
PAN:- ABGPH4911G		-	-				
3. Company Secretary							
Sudhir Anand	27,58,541			-	-	-	-
PAN:- AFIPA4889E		-	-				

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

(Amount in ₹)

Post -Employment Benefit Plans	Contribution by the company (Net of Refund from Post -Employment Benefit Plans)		Balances with Post -Employment Benefit Plans	
	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
CVPPPL Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	14,21,800	8,67,975	-	-
NHPC Ltd. Employees Provident Fund	3,18,65,468	3,21,67,526	-	-
NHPC Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	8,51,650	8,34,825	-	-
NHPC Ltd. Employees Defined Contribution	2,12,16,796	3,26,54,732	-	-

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

(₹ in ..)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services Received by the Company		
Services Provided by the Company		
Sale of goods (Electricity) by the Company		
Dividend Paid during the year		
Subordinate Debts received by the company	568,68,00,000	604,22,00,000
Interest on Subordinate debts paid by company (including interest accrued)		
Grant Received During the year	33,84,33,000	-

(vi) Outstanding balances and guarantees with Central Government:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(vii) T (i)	(ii)	(iii)
Balances with Central Government (that has control over the Company)		
▪ Loan Payable to Government (Subordinate debts)	2196,39,00,000	1627,71,00,000
▪ Payables (unsecured)		
▪ Receivables (Unsecured)		
(vii) S		

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

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services Received by the Company	1,33,39,602	58,20,92,938
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)		
Grant Received During the year		

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

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(ix) T (i)	(ii)	(iii)
Balances with Central Government (that has control over the Company)		
▪ Loan Payable to Government (Subordinate debts)		
▪ Payables (unsecured)		
▪ Receivables (Unsecured)	474,58,00,784	258,61,69,852
(ix) S		

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 31.03.2025 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.

8. **Particulars of Security:** The carrying amount of assets mortgaged/ hypothecated as security for borrowings are as under.

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No	Particulars	As on 31.03.2025		As on 31.03.2024	
		Specific Assets mortgaged/ hypothecated against Borrowings	Common Assets mortgaged/ hypothecated against Borrowings #	Specific Assets mortgaged/ hypothecated against Borrowings	Common Assets mortgaged / hypothecated against Borrowings
1	Property, Plant & Equipment	-	98,18,83,862	-	-
2	Capital work in progress	-	7671,37,55,252	-	-
3	Financial Assets-Others	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	7769,56,39,114	-	-

The actual value of security pledged against common pool of assets is ₹ 7769,56,39,114/- as on 31.03.2025 (Previous Year Nil).

9. **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 was 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 ₹ 14,21,800/- (Previous year ₹ 8,67,975/-).
- (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 year is recognised as expense and is charged to the Statement of Profit and 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 ₹ 0.20 Crores on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death. The liability 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) **Disclosure of Balance Sheet amounts and sensitivity analysis of Plans:**

- (i) **Gratuity:** The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2025 and 31.03.2024 along with the movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2024-25 and 2023-24 are as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
	2024-25		
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2024	4,86,44,323	-	4,86,44,323
Current Service Cost	80,21,832	-	80,21,832
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	35,26,713	-	35,26,713
Benefits Paid	-12,67,354	-	-12,67,354
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	1,02,81,191	-	1,02,81,191
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 31.03.2025	5,89,25,514	-	5,89,25,514

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
2023-24			
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2023	4,05,03,585	-	4,05,03,585
Current Service Cost	53,96,408	-	53,96,408
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	29,93,215	-	29,93,215
Benefits Paid	-2,48,885	-	-2,48,885
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	81,40,738	-	81,40,738
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 31.03.2024	4,86,44,323	-	4,86,44,323

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 ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ Nil) accounted as receivable/(payable) from/to Parent in respect of employees of employees of NHPC posted in CVPPL.

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

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Present Value of unfunded obligations	5,89,25,514	4,86,44,323
Fair value of Plan Assets		
Deficit/(Surplus) of unfunded plans	5,89,25,514	4,86,44,323
Unfunded Plans		
Deficit/(Surplus) before asset ceiling	5,89,25,514	4,86,44,323

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 2025	31st March 2024		31st March 2025	31st March 2024		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	7.47%	7.67%	Increase by	8.28%	8.52%
Salary growth rate	0.50%	0.50%	Increase by	3.14%	4.51%	Decrease by	3.82%	4.82%

- (ii) **Retired Employees Health Scheme (REHS):** The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2025 and 31.03.2024 along with the movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2024-25 and 2023-24 are as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii = (i) - (ii)
2024-25			
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2024	3,21,07,647	-	3,21,07,647
Current Service Cost	77,88,882	-	77,88,882
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	23,27,804	-	23,27,804
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	1,01,16,686	-	1,01,16,686
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 31.03.2025	4,22,24,333	-	4,22,24,333

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii = (i) - (ii)
	2023-24		
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2023	2,43,42,926	-	2,43,42,926
Current Service Cost	59,65,779	-	59,65,779
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	17,98,942	-	17,98,942
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	77,64,721	-	77,64,721
Re-measurements			
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 31.03.2024	3,21,07,647	-	3,21,07,647

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 ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ Nil) accounted as receivable/(payable) from/to Parent in respect of employees of NHPC posted in CVPPL.

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

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Present Value of unfunded obligations	4,22,24,333	3,21,07,647
Fair value of Plan Assets		
Deficit/(Surplus) of unfunded plans	4,22,24,333	3,21,07,647
Unfunded Plans		
Deficit/(Surplus) before asset ceiling	4,22,24,333	3,21,07,647

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 2025	31st March 2024		31st March 2025	31st March 2024		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	8.71%	9.20%	Increase by	9.01%	9.83%

- (iii) **Allowances on Retirement/Death:** The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2025 and 31.03.2024 along with the movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2024-25 and 2023-24 are as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
2024-25			
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2024	2,94,421	-	2,94,421
Current Service Cost	61,713	-	61,713
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	21,346	-	21,346
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	83,059	-	83,059
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 31.03.2025	3,77,480	-	3,77,480

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
	2023-24		
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2023	2,32,972	-	2,32,972
Current Service Cost	44,232	-	44,232
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	17,217	-	17,217
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	61,449	-	61,449
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 31.03.2024	2,49,421	-	2,49,421

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 ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ Nil) accounted as receivable/(payable) from/to Parent in respect of employees of NHPC posted in CVPPL.

The net liability disclosed above related to unfunded plans.

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

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation					
				Increase in assumptions			Decrease in assumptions	
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024		31st March 2025	31st March 2024		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	7.49%	9.60%	Increase by	8.12%	10.41%

(c) Defined Benefit Plans: Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions:

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Discount Rate	6.99%	7.25%
Salary growth rate	6.50%	6.50%

(d) Risk Exposure: Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Description of Risk Exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such, the company is exposed to various risks as 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 and Memento.

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
31.03.2025					
Gratuity	15,03,620	12,03,179	43,48,530	5,18,70,185	5,89,25,514

Post-employment Medical Benefits (REHS)	71,752	89,325	2,98,732	4,17,64,524	4,22,24,333
Allowances on Retirement/Death	1,039	7,958	26,068	3,42,415	3,77,480
TOTAL	15,76,411	13,00,462	46,73,330	9,39,77,124	10,15,27,327
31.03.2024					
Gratuity	12,47,252	9,77,361	27,50,961	4,36,68,749	4,86,44,323
Post-employment Medical Benefits (REHS)	1,924	3,325	30,012	3,20,72,386	3,21,07,647
Allowances on Retirement/Death	832	6,237	17,538	2,69,814	2,94,421
TOTAL	12,50,008	9,86,923	27,98,511	7,60,10,949	8,10,46,391

(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 en-cashable 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 ₹ 5,67,86,533/- (Previous year ₹ 5,06,55,996/-).

(D) The corresponding expenditure of actuarial valuation in respect of employees of NHPC who are presently on the rolls of Chenab Valley Power Projects Limited has been transferred to CVPPL in the respective year through a debit/credit advice. The effect of the same has been acknowledged in IUT certificate during the year

10. Particulars of income and expenditure in foreign currency and consumption of spares are as under:-

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
a)	Expenditure in Foreign Currency		
	i) Interest	-	-
	ii) Other Misc. Matters	-	-
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 year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Earnings per Share before Regulatory Income (₹) – Basic and Diluted	(0.0251)	0.0262

Earnings per Share after Regulatory Income (₹) – Basic and Diluted	(0.0246)	0.0261
Par value per share (₹)	10	10

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Net Profit after Tax but before Regulatory Income used as numerator (Amount in ₹)	(12,72,61,925)	10,72,24,600
Net Profit after Tax and Regulatory Income used as numerator (Amount in ₹)	(12,48,11,242)	10,68,18,515

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator	507,96,05,800	408,55,68,200

12. Disclosure related to Confirmation of Balances is as under :

- (a) The Company has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks and other parties. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts and borrowings from banks & financial institutions.
- (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 ₹ 0.05 Crore or above in respect of each party as at 31st December, 2024. Status of confirmation of balances as at December 31, 2024 as well as amount outstanding as on 31.03.2025 is as under:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Outstanding amount as on 31.12.2024	Amount confirmed	Outstanding amount as on 31.03.2025
Trade receivable (excluding unbilled)*	-	-	-
Deposits, Loans, Advances to contractors/ suppliers/ service providers/ others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors	5162551143	4995234543	4700398119
Trade/Other payables	1094685475	688609517	4193235574
Security Deposit/Retention Money payable	801681009	776844359	1187509341

* Trade receivables are including receivables on account of interest receivable from Beneficiaries and net of advance from customers.

- (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. As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises, GOI, the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with its CSR Policy. The details of CSR expenses for the year are as under:

(Amount in ₹)

S. No	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
A	Amount required to be spent during the year		
	(i) Gross amount (2% of average net profit as per Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013)	46,88,047	34,57,466
	(ii) Surplus arising out of CSR project	-	-
	(iii) Set off available from previous year	-	1,20,074
	(iv) Total CSR obligation for the year [(i)+(ii) -(iii)]	46,88,047	33,37,392
B	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	47,76,650	34,57,000
C	Amount spent during the year	19,88,047	14,70,000
D	Set off available for succeeding years (C- A(iv))	-	-
E	Amount Unspent during the year (B-C)	-	19,87,000
F	CSR Expenditure to be incurred on Ongoing Projects and deposited in Separate CSR Unspent Account	28,49,904	19,82,000
G	Unspent Amount to be deposited in Fund	-	5,000

Note:- The set off available in the succeeding years has not recognised as an asset as a matter of prudence, considering the uncertainty involved in the adjustment of the same in future years.

- (ii) The breakup of CSR expenditure under various heads of expenses incurred is as below:

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Heads of Expenses constituting CSR expenses	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
1	Health Care and Sanitation	19,88,047	14,70,000
2	Education and Skill Development	-	-
3	Women Empowerment /Senior Citizen	-	-
4	Environment	-	-
5	Art and Culture	-	-
6	Sports	-	-
7	Rural Development	-	-
8	Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan	-	-
9	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	-	-

10	Disaster Management	-	-
11	Contribution to Central Government Fund (including Contribution to PM CARES Fund)	-	-
12	Administrative Overhead	-	-
13	CSR Impact assessment	-	-
14	Ongoing Activity	28,49,904	19,82,000
15	Unspent CSR	-	5000
	Total amount	48,37,951	34,57,000

(iii) Other disclosures:-

- (a) Details of expenditure incurred during the year paid in cash and yet to be paid in cash along with the nature of expenditure (capital or revenue nature) is as under:-

(Amount in ₹)

	Purpose	For the year ended 31.03.2025			For the year ended 31.03.2024		
		Paid in cash (a)	Yet to be paid in cash (b)	Total (a+b)	Paid in cash (a)	Yet to be paid in cash (b)	Total (a+b)
(i)	Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	For purpose other than (i) above	19,88,047	28,49,904	48,37,951	14,70,000	19,82,000	34,52,000
	Total	19,88,047	28,49,904	48,37,951	14,70,000	19,82,000	34,52,000

- (b) As stated above, a sum of ₹ 28,49,904/- out of the total expenditure of ₹ 48,37,951/- is yet to be paid to concerned parties which are included in the relevant head of accounts pertaining to liabilities.

14. Disclosures as required under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 read with notification of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 11th October, 2018 to the extent information available with management are as under:

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(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: -Principal(Refer Note 20.4) -Interest	1,86,73,598 - - 4,45,729 -	1,29,25,239 - - 17,53,713 -
(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:

- 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 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.
- 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.
- 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 2024-25 is 7.47%.

(ii) Nature of lease: The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of the following assets:

- Premises under cancellable lease arrangements for residential use of employees ranging from 3-4 months to three years.
- 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 ₹)

S. No	Description	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
1	Expenditure on short-term leases	6,60,63,012	2,67,33,116
2	Expenditure on lease of low-value assets	-	-
3	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	81,73,647	67,21,010

- (iii) Commitment for Short Term Leases as on 31.03.2025 is ₹ 1,86,90,782/- (Previous Year ₹ 1,49,06,493/-).
- (iv) Movement in lease liabilities during the year:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Opening Balance	90,58,702	1,49,39,319
Additions in lease liabilities	1,17,19,612	42,38,481
Finance cost accrued during the year	4,90,142	7,36,321
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	76,17,582	1,08,55,419
Closing Balance	1,36,50,874	90,58,702

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

Interest of Parent:

Name of Companies	Principal place of operation	Principal activities	Proportion of Ownership interest as at	
			31.03.2025	31.03.2024
NHPC Limited	India	Power Generation	59.15%	54.02%
JKSPDC	India	Power Generation	40.85%	45.98%

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 CVPPL 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 2024-25.

18. Nature and details of provisions (refer Note No. 17 and 22)

(i) General

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a Finance Cost.

ii) Provision for employee benefits (Other than provisions for defined contribution and defined benefit plans which have been disclosed as per Ind AS-19 at S. No. 9 of Note No. 34):

a) Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive:

Short-term Provision has been recognised in the accounts towards Performance Related Pay/ incentive to employees on the basis of Management estimates as per company's rules in this regard which are based on the guidelines of the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

b) Provision for Employee Remuneration-Pay Anomaly

Short term provision for pay anomaly of the employees of the company has been recognised pursuant to judgement of the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court in the matter of NHPC Officers Association Vs. Union of India & Others and All India Diploma Engineers Council & Others Vs. Union of India & Others.

(ii) 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:

(Amount in ₹)		
Sl. No.	Particulars	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances
A	Opening balance as on 01.04.2024	52,31,023
B	Addition during the year (assets (+)/ liability (-))	26,67,201
C	Amount collected (-)/refunded (+) during the year	2,16,518
D	Regulatory income/(expense) recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (B-C)	24,50,683
E	Closing balance as on 31.03.2025 (A+D)	76,81,706

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. 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 31.03.2025	Relationship with the struck off company, if any, to be disclosed	Balance Outstanding as at 31.03.2024	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

21. 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

22. Changes in the accounting policies and estimates does not have any material impact on the financial statements of the company.
23. Order of the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court in the matter of NHPC Officers Association Vs. Union of India & Others and All India Diploma Engineers Council and Others Vs. Union of India & Others as per which pay anomalies in certain scales of pay were to be resolved w.e.f January 1, 1997 was received during the year ended 31st March, 2025. Pursuant to the said Order, arrears payable to employees/ ex-employees has been estimated at Rs 14,19,94,300/-. Out of the same, Rs 12,27,41,820/- has been capitalized while Rs 1,92,52,480/- has been charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss.

24. Other Disclosure required under Schedule-III of the Companies Act, 2013:

- (i) 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) or provide any guarantee, security or the or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the company as per Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013
- (vi) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.
- (vii) The quarterly returns / statement of current assets filed by the company with banks / financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- (viii) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

25. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/restated wherever necessary.

26. 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 PakalDul 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. 1,47,49,185/- (Previous Year Rs. 1,30,96,505) 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.

Signed as an annexure to Balance Sheet

for V A K & Associates.

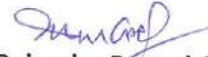
Chartered Accountants

(FRN: 019636N)


(CA. Vinay Jamwal)
Partner
MRN: 502417



for and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Rajendra Prasad Goyal)
Director
DIN No.08645380


(Ramesh Mukhiya)
Managing Director
DIN No. 10415607


(Sanjay Kumar Gupta)
General Manager (Finance)


(Sudhir Anand)
Company Secretary
FCS 7050

Place : Jammu

Date : 08/05/2025