

# **B.C.P. JAIN & CO.**

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the Members of**

**M/s. NHDC Limited**

NHDC Parisar , Shymla Hills,

Bhopal , Pin Code – 462013

### **Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Standalone **Ind AS Financial Statements of NHDC LTD** ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as on **March 31, 2025** and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended as on that date, and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes for the year ended as on that date (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements gives the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and gives a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the company as on March 31, 2025 and its Profit, Changes in Equity and its cash flows for the year ended as on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SA) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors Responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and Rules there under and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence that is obtained by us, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.



## Key Audit Matters

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

SI	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p><b><u>Recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of power</u></b></p> <p>The Company recognizes revenue from Sale of Power in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115, based on tariffs approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). As on the audit date, revenue is recognized on the basis of latest tariff regulations notified by CERC. However, in November 2024, the Company has also filed a tariff petition for the period 2024-29, which is pending for final order from CERC.</p> <p>For the current year, the Company has recorded revenue based on the principals approved in latest tariff petition (FY 2019-24), applying the Annual Fixed Cost (AFC) for FY 2024-25 as approved by the Board resolution dated May 6, 2024.</p> <p>The CERC Tariff Regulations notified on March 7, 2019, stipulate that capital costs considered for tariff fixation in the current period shall be subject to truing up at the end of the tariff period. Accordingly, sales for the year have been recognized based on principles established in CERC regulations 2024-29 and actual capital expenditure of admitted items, with tariff adjustments calculated for truing up.</p>	<p>We have obtained an understanding of the CERC Tariff Regulations, Orders, Guidelines and the Company's Accounting Policy and procedures in respect of revenue recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of power comprising of capacity and energy charges and adopted the following audit procedures:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluated and tested the effectiveness of the Company's design of internal financial controls relating to recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of power.</li> <li>• We understood determination and working of the various factors and parameters in billing and revenue recognition in terms of CERC Regulations.</li> <li>• Verified the calculation of Annual Fixed Cost (AFC) for FY 2024-25 as approved by the Board resolution dated May 6, 2024 and its application in revenue recognition.</li> <li>• Examined the tariff petition filed by the Company in November 2024 for the period 2024-29.</li> <li>• Reviewed the computation of truing up adjustments based on actual capital expenditure of admitted items as per CERC regulations.</li> </ul>





	<p>Further, revenue related to Solar Power projects have been recognised based on the rate decided as per respective Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).</p> <p>This is considered as key audit matter due to the nature and extent of estimates made as per the CERC Tariff Regulations, which is the basis for recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of powers.</p>	<p>During our examination of energy charge billing practices, we observed that the Company has calculated energy charges based on saleable design energy (DE). According to established procedures, annual design energy is determined by CERC on the basis of water utilisation report issued by the Narmada Controlling Authority (NCA). However, we noted that the Company is taking base design energy as per last CERC order for its current billing calculations and latest water account issued by NCA .</p> <p>Subject to the above audit observations, the recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of power from Hydro Power projects is considered to be adequate and reasonable.</p> <p>Further, the revenue from sale of solar power project is based on the report of State Energy Account (SEA).</p>
2.	<p><b><u>Capitalisation of Solar Power Projects</u></b></p> <p>The company has got executed capital works including Solar Power Projects. In the earlier year, the 8 MW Sanchi Solar Project was commissioned, and in the current financial year, the 88 MW Floating Solar Project was commissioned.</p> <p>These solar power projects require a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use. Due to their materiality in the context of the company's balance sheet, this area had a significant effect on our overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing our audit.</p>	<p>We evaluated the system of internal control about the capital work in progress and capitalization thereof, with reference to identification and testing of key controls. We assessed various factors including carry forward and bringing the asset to its state of intended use, the timeliness and accuracy of capitalization of assets when ready for the intended use.</p>



	<p>The capitalization of these projects involves significant management judgment in determining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The appropriate timing of capitalization when projects are ready for intended use</li> <li>• The proper classification of expenditures between capital and revenue nature</li> <li>• The identification of <u>qualifying costs</u> eligible for capitalization during the construction period.</li> </ul> <p>Inappropriate capitalization or delays in capitalization of projects ready for intended use could result in material misstatement of fixed assets, depreciation and profit for the year.</p>	
3	<p><b><u>Compliance of Ind AS 116 with respect of lease arrangement pursuant to Ind AS 116 .</u></b></p> <p>The Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA") executed between NHDC Ltd ("the Company") and M.P. Power Management Company Limited ("the Beneficiary"), highlighted that:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Company has entered into a PPA with the Beneficiary, being the sole off-taker, for a substantial duration approximating the stipulated operational life of the Hydro Power Stations.</li> <li>• The contractual terms, confirms that the arrangement satisfies the criteria of an embedded lease as defined under Indian Accounting Standard 116 ("Ind AS 116") on Leases.</li> <li>• In accordance with Ind AS 116 requirements, the Company has appropriately bifurcated its</li> </ul>	<p>As part of our audit procedures, we performed the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have verified the Finance Lease Models of the Indira Sagar Power Station and Omkareshwar Power Station in preparation of the Standalone Financial Statement. These models are based on capital cost and Annual Fixed Cost (including projected).</li> <li>• The company has identified and segregated the components of energy bills to those relating to the lease model and Sale of Power.</li> <li>• The energy bills contain various factors of billing as per tariff order, including Capacity Charges, Energy Charges, tariff adjustments, etc. We confirmed that elements of billing falling under Annual Fixed Cost (AFC) have been appropriately dealt with in the Lease model.</li> </ul>





<p>revenue from power generation operations into:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Revenue from lease rentals; and</li> <li>b) Revenue from sale of power.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The significant portion of lease rental income should be recognized as finance lease income and disclosed under "Revenue from Operations" in the Statement of Profit and Loss, while the remaining portion is appropriately required to be adjusted against the lease receivable balance.</li> <li>• The lease receivables are to be classified in the Balance Sheet as "Non-current Assets" and partly as "Current Assets - Financial Assets - Others" in accordance with their maturity profile.</li> <li>• The Company is required to apply the appropriate discount rate for lease payments as required by Ind AS 116, using the interest rate implicit in the lease. This rate has to be recalculated at each reporting date to reflect changes arising from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Additional capitalization or de-capitalization of underlying assets; and</li> <li>b) Revisions in the trued-up/estimated Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) as prescribed in the latest notifications issued by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), to the extent applicable.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The embedded lease arrangement under Ind AS 116 is identified as a Key Audit Matter due to the significant complexity in accounting treatment and the material impact on the financial</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We verified that these models have proper linkage to the codes of accounts in the Trial Balance.</li> <li>• We examined the reconciliation statement showing the total billed and unbilled amount mapped to Income from Lease model and Income from Sale of Power.</li> <li>• Sl. no 17(B) of Note 34- Explanatory notes to account, which provides the maturity analysis of lease receivables and changes in carrying amount of net investment in finance lease.</li> <li>• We evaluated the reasonableness of the discount rate applied by management by assessing the methodology used and verifying the inputs to the calculation.</li> <li>• We tested the mathematical accuracy of the lease calculations, including the bifurcation of revenue streams and the classification of lease receivables between current and non-current portions.</li> <li>• We assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in the financial statements relating to the embedded lease arrangement.</li> </ul> <p>Based on the procedures performed, we conclude that the recognition of revenue and measurement of Lease rent receivable is adequate and reasonable. The Company has appropriately applied the requirements of Ind AS 116 in accounting for the embedded lease arrangement in the Power Purchase Agreement, including the bifurcation of revenue, determination of the interest rate implicit in the lease, and classification of lease receivables.</p>
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	<p>statements. The determination of the interest rate implicit in the lease requires specialized knowledge and involves frequent recalculations based on changes in asset base and regulatory parameters. These calculations materially affect revenue recognition patterns, asset classification, and overall financial presentation. Additionally, the bifurcation of revenue streams and proper classification of lease receivables between current and non-current categories demands considerable judgment. The pervasive nature of these accounting determinations across multiple financial statement elements and their susceptibility to estimation uncertainty necessitated heightened audit attention and specialized procedures in this area.</p>	
4	<p><b><u>Regulatory Deferral Account Balances and Revenue Recognition</u></b></p> <p>The operating activities of the Company are subject to cost of service regulations whereby tariff charged for electricity generated is based on allowable capital and other cost and expenses and stipulated return there against Regulatory Deferral Accounts are based on the estimates with respect to recoverability thereof as per the current CERC Tariff Regulations on final approval and notifications.</p> <p>Accruals are determined based on tariff regulations and past tariff orders and are subject to verification and approval by regulators. Further the costs incurred are subject to prudential checks and prescribed norms. Significant judgments are made in determining the accruals including interpretation of tariff regulations</p>	<p>We have assessed the application of the provisions of Ind AS 114, Guidance Note on Accounting for Rate Regulated Activities (Previous GAAP) issued by the ICAI in respect of the Company's revenue recognition policy for sale of power. We have verified the accounting of revenue in accordance with the CERC Tariff Regulations, Orders, Circulars, Guidelines and the Company's internal circulars and procedures in respect of recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy comprising of capacity and energy charges.</p> <p>- It is observed that the consideration of various items under "Net movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances" and the treatment in the audited accounts are in compliance with the accounting principles laid down in Ind AS 114</p> <p>Based on the above procedure performed, the recognition, measurement and</p>





<p>The above rate regulation results in creation of right (asset) or an obligation (liability) as envisaged in the accounting framework which is not the case in other industries. Guidance Note on Accounting for Rate Regulated Activities (Previous GAAP) issued by the ICAI is applicable.</p> <p>The company has recognized Deferred Tax Asset relating to MAT credit entitlement as per Ind AS 12. Utilization of MAT credit will result in lower outflow of income tax in future years and accordingly Regulatory Deferral Liability attributable to the said MAT credit entitlement has also been recognised, payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations. Further partial benefit of MAT credit is to be appropriated / adjusted in future years through effective tax rate adjustment mechanism as applicable for the tariff Regulations 2024-29 and accordingly accounted as Regulatory Deferral Liability.</p> <p>The recoverability of this deferred tax assets relating to MAT credit entitlement is dependent upon the generation of sufficient future taxable profits to utilise such entitlement within the stipulated period prescribed under the Income Tax Act, 1961.</p> <p>The Company has recognised regulatory deferral account debit balance for adjustment against deferred tax liabilities (net) in the financial statements.</p>	<p>adequacy of disclosure of revenue as per Ind AS 114 and Ind AS 115 for FY 2024-25 are considered to be adequate and reasonable.</p> <p>Attention is invited to SI no 21 of Note-34- other Explanatory notes to Accounts.</p> <p>We called for a statement of MAT credit entitlement year wise till 2024-25, how much MAT credit was utilized. And how much the MAT credit yet to be utilised in future. We also reviewed the future cash flow submitted for tariff revision and also future cash flow assessment to determine whether the MAT credit shall be utilized in future.</p> <p>Based on the above procedures performed, the recognition and measurement of deferred tax relating to MAT credit entitlement and corresponding Regulatory Deferral Liability are reasonable.</p> <p>We have verified the accounting of regulatory deferral account debit balance with regard to recognition and measurement.</p> <p>It is explained that CERC Regulations provide that deferred tax liability upto 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009 shall be recovered from the beneficiaries as and when the same gets materialized. Further, for the period commencing from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014, CERC Tariff Regulations provide for grossing up of the return on equity based on effective tax rate for the financial year based on the actual tax paid during the year on the generation income. The deferred tax recoverable from beneficiaries in future years was presented as an adjustment to deferred tax liabilities and was not recognised as Regulatory Deferral Account.</p>
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	<p>The debit balance in Regulatory Deferral Account is disclosed in Note No 14.1 and credit balance in Note No 14.2 separately in the balance sheet.</p>	<p>Based on an opinion dated 06.05.2018, issued by the Expert Advisory Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (EAC of the ICAI) the same has been recognised as regulatory deferral account debit balance, during the year.</p> <p>Based on the above procedure performed, the recognition, measurement and adequacy of disclosure for regulatory deferral account debit balance is adequate and reasonable.</p>
5	<p><b><u>Impairment assessment of Plant, Property and Equipment (PPE)</u></b></p> <p>The company has a material asset base (PPE) in physical terms and not reflected as such in the financial statements. Most of the PPE are reflected in Lease rent receivable under embedded finance lease model in pursuance of Ind AS 116. The company has identified that each of the power generating plant as Cash Generating Units (CGU). Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets requires an entity to assess on each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity is required to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. Based on the assessment, the company has concluded that there exists no significant impairment indicator or any impairment in respect of the CGUs of the company tested for impairment during the year 2024-2025. Hence no provision for impairment against PPE has been considered necessary by the company.</p> <p>We considered this as a key audit matter as the carrying value of PPE requires impairment assessment based on future expected cash flows associated with the power plants.</p>	<p>We evaluated the Company's process of impairment assessment in assessing the appropriateness of the impairment model including the independent assessment of discount rate, economic growth rate, terminal value etc.</p> <p>We have obtained the In-house technical committee report on impairment and reviewed. The committee constituted has senior officials from Commercial, O&amp;M, C&amp;P and Finance division.</p> <p>We have also evaluated and checked the cash flow forecasts prepared by the Company taking into consideration of CERC Regulations applicable for the tariff period of 5 years from 01<sup>st</sup> April 2024 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2029 along with the assumptions.</p> <p>The fact that there is no restructuring or discontinuation of operation of the business of company during the period, there is no deterioration in the financial condition of beneficiary, and that company has taken Insurance coverage of Assets of Projects was considered by the committee.</p> <p>The assessment of impairment indicators based on internal &amp; external sources of information for power stations have been</p>





		<p>considered for the purpose of impairment analysis.</p> <p>Based on the above procedures performed, we observed that the company's assessment of impairment of the PPE is adequate and reasonable.</p>
6	<p><b><u>Contingent Liability (Note 34.1(a) of Financial Statements)</u></b></p> <p>There are number of litigations pending before various forums, against the company other than capital commitments on capital works. These litigations are against the company in matter of disputes over land compensation cases, disputed tax and other matters related to tariff, contractor's payments subject to arbitration or challenging of arbitration awards.</p> <p>Claims made against the Company are significant. These are pending for decision before arbitration or other judicial forums and consequential and possible impact thereof and provisions/disclosure required have been based on the management's assessment of the probability of the occurrence of the liability.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, based on which we arrived at the conclusion regarding the reasonableness of the Contingent Liabilities, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We evaluated the contractual terms and conditions and management's rationale for the adequacy of provisions made and amounts remaining unprovided against demands made against the Company.</li> <li>• We held discussions with management and reviewed correspondence and Notes on related matters.</li> <li>• We placed reliance on decisions in similar matters and assessed the probability of liabilities arising from pending cases, considering provisions made by Management pending final judgments/decisions.</li> <li>• We reviewed the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures made by management as required by Ind AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets."</li> </ul>



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

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

**Responsibility of Management and Those charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013 (the Act) with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, Cash Flows and Changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.





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

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements:**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future



events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

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





### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2020 (the order) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure -1**" as 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 Section 143 (5) of the Act:

Sl No	Directions	Reply	Action taken thereon	Impact on Accounts & Financial Statements of the company
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated	As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. SAP-ERP has been implemented w.e.f. 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2023 for all the processes like Financial Accounting (FI), Payroll, Material Management (MM), Commercial billing / Industry Solution Utilities (ISU), etc. Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, no accounting transactions have been processed /carried outside the IT system. Accordingly, there are no implications on the integrity of the accounts.	No action required	NIL



2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, there is no case of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts / loans / interest etc. made by lender to the Company.	No action required	NIL
3	Whether funds (grants/ subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the company has accounted for and utilized the funds received for specific schemes from Central / State Government or its agencies as per the terms and conditions of the schemes.	No action required	NIL

3. Further to our comments in the annexure referred to in the paragraph above, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

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

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

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





(iv) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.

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

(vi) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure -2" to this report. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

(vii) As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with the requirement of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

(viii) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Audit and Auditors) Amendment Rules, 2021, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- a) The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone financial statements as on 31-Mar-2025. (Refer Note no:34(1) to the standalone Financial Statements).
- b) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts. However, there are no such derivative contracts dealt by the company, hence provision for foreseeable losses towards derivative contracts are not applicable.
- c) There has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- d) Omitted as per Companies (Audit and Auditors) Amendment Rules, 2021, which has been notified by MCA vide Notification dt. 24-Mar-2021.
- e) (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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, whether, 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;

(ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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, whether, 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;

(iii) Based on such 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided above, contains any material misstatement.

- f) The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- g) Under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Company has used accounting software i.e. SAP-ERP for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **B.C.P. JAIN & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No - 000802C



*[Handwritten Signature]*

**CA AMIT JAIN**  
Partner

M. No. : 077986

**UDIN : 25077986BMJPDF8300**

Date : 09<sup>th</sup> May , 2025

Place : Bhopal

**ANNEXURE - '1' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2024-25**

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

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of accounts and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

(i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-to-Use Assets and Intangible Assets:

(a) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-to-use assets.

B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) As per the information and explanations given by the management and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management (except for submerged assets in water) during the year in accordance with its annual assets and inventory verification policy of the company, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company, location of its plants and the nature of its assets. Discrepancies noticed on such verification during the year have been appropriately dealt in books of account. According to information and explanations given by the management and in our opinion, the same are not material.

(c) According to the information and explanations given by the Management, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company, the major portion of immovable properties is land acquired for dam, resettlement and rehabilitation of affected people, these are right-to-use of land and so no title deed exists in the name of the company, as on the balance sheet date except for the following where the title/ lease deeds are not available with the Company





Description of property	Gross carrying value ## (Rs. in Lakhs)	Held in the 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 Right to Use- Indira Sagar Project (ISP)- 102352.14 Acres	86,569	Land owned by Govt of Madhya Pradesh	No	-	Right to use granted by Govt of MP
Land Right to Use- Omkareshwar Project (OSP)- 14405.87 Acres	37,547	Land owned by Govt of Madhya Pradesh	No	-	Right to use granted by Govt of MP

##Expenditure incurred are compensatory in nature including payment made to land outsees and resettlement expenses incurred up to 31-Mar-2025. Pursuant to application of Ind AS 116, the power station(s) have been classified under finance Lease. After application of finance Lease, a component of Land-Right to Use of ISPS & OSPs excluding government grant have been derecognised and presented as value of Underlying Asset. Accordingly, the carrying value of Land Right to Use shown as Rs. 1,24,116 Lakhs against Rs. 3,74,016 Lakhs (Refer Note no. 2.3 of Financial Statements).

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of records of the Company, the company has not revalued any of its property, Plant and Equipment (including right-to-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of records of the company, there are no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.



- (ii) (a) As per the information and explanations given by the management, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory (except for goods in transit) at all locations in reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion based on information and explanations given to us, the procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management, is reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and the nature of its business. The company is maintaining proper records for inventory and no discrepancies exceeding 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed. Minor discrepancies noticed during physical verification were properly dealt in the books of account.
- (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 been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs.5 Crore, 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 clause 3(ii)(b) of the order is not required.
- (iii) 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 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 during the year. Hence reporting under clause 3 (iii) (a) (A&B) & 3(iii) (b, c, d, e & f) is not required.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 with respect to loans, investments, guarantees and security made.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public within the meaning of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act. In respect of overdue earnest money deposits and security deposits, Management is of the view that overdue earnest money deposits and security deposits of suppliers/contractors appearing in the books are in the nature of retention money for performance of contracts or supply of goods and services and accordingly, not to be treated as deemed deposits by virtue of amendment in rule 2,



sub rule (1), clause (c) of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Amendment Rules 2016.

- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the company pursuant to rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act 2013, in respect of the products/ services of the company which is electricity generation. We are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not however made a detailed examination of these records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales-Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess, Electricity Duty, Energy Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities to the extent applicable to it.
- There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employee's State Insurance, Income tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as on 31-03-2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per books of accounts of the company, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per books of accounts of the company, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year,





- (a) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management. During the year, the Company has neither defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender nor has taken any loan/borrowings from any lender. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the order is not required.
- (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 been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender; or government or any government authority.
- (c) 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 taken any term loan during the year. However, the company had an outstanding short term loan at the beginning of the year and the loan was utilised for the required purpose for which loan was obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, Associates or Joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix) (e) of the Order is not required.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies, hence reporting on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not required.
- (x) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) is not required.



(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or Optionally) and hence reporting under Clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not required.

- (xi) (a) 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 Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complaints have been received by the Company during the year (and up to the date of this report).

- (xii) (a) The company is not a Nidhi company and hence reporting under Clause 3(xii)(a), (b), (c) of the order is not required.

- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act 2013 where applicable and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Note No. 34 to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- (xiv) (a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate 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 and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons



connected with them as per the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not required.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company,

- a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.
- b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year.
- c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- d) The Group does not have any CIC.

Hence reporting under clauses 3(xvi) (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Order is not required.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year, accordingly reporting under clause 3(xviii) is not required.

(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 and 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 indicating that 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) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not required.
- (xxi) Since, the financial statement is a standalone financial statement, reporting to the clause (xxi) of the order is not required.

For **B.C.P. JAIN & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No - 000802C



**CA AMIT JAIN**  
Partner

M. No. : 077986

**UDIN** : 25077986BMJPDF8300

Date : 09<sup>th</sup> May , 2025  
Place : Bhopal

## **ANNEXURE - '2' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2024-25**

[Referred to in paragraph 3(vi) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement's" section of our report to the Members of NHDC Ltd. of even date]

### **Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

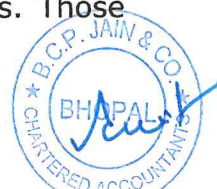
We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of NHDC Limited ("the Company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those



Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition,





use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

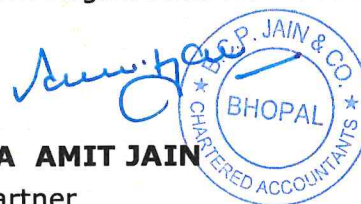
### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, 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 system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **B.C.P. JAIN & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No - 000802C



**CA AMIT JAIN**  
Partner

M. No. : 077986

**UDIN:-25077986BMJPDF8300**

Date : 09<sup>th</sup> May , 2025

Place : Bhopal



# NHDC LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
(1) <b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	72,660	17,738
b) Capital Work In Progress	2.2	2,236	28,931
c) Right Of Use Assets	2.3	74,952	72,415
d) Investment Property	2.4	-	-
e) Intangible Assets	2.5	-	-
f) Intangible Assets under development	2.6	-	-
g) <b>Financial Assets</b>			
i) Investments	3.1	-	-
ii) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	3,041
iii) Loans	3.3	2,926	3,152
iv) Others	3.4	3,61,066	3,61,368
h) Other Non Current Assets	4	2,446	1,470
<b>TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>5,16,286</b>	<b>4,88,115</b>
(2) <b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
a) Inventories	5	1,390	1,307
b) <b>Financial Assets</b>			
i) Investments	6	-	-
ii) Trade Receivables	7	39,520	45,744
iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	4,627	740
iv) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	1,64,674	1,90,182
v) Loans	10	717	648
vi) Others	11	15,577	23,552
c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	-	4
d) Other Current Assets	13.1	2,625	2,345
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>2,29,130</b>	<b>2,64,522</b>
(3) Assets Classified as held for Sale	13.2	2	-
(4) Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balances	14.1	41,043	40,797
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>7,86,461</b>	<b>7,93,434</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
(1) <b>EQUITY</b>			
(a) Equity Share Capital	15.1	1,96,258	1,96,258
(b) Other Equity	15.2	3,71,964	3,70,610
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>5,68,222</b>	<b>5,66,868</b>
(2) <b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
a) <b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
i) Borrowings	16.1	-	-
ii) Lease Liabilities	16.2	5,019	64
iii) Other financial liabilities	16.3	105	59
b) Provisions	17	822	732
c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	43,185	24,843
d) Other non-current Liabilities	19	86,966	87,879
<b>TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,36,097</b>	<b>1,13,577</b>
(3) <b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
a) <b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
i) Borrowings	20.1	-	4,300
ii) Lease Liabilities	20.2	194	7
iii) Trade Payables	20.3		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		855	904
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises		743	637
iv) Other financial liabilities	20.4	12,597	21,523
b) Other Current Liabilities	21	6,253	9,019
c) Provisions	22	32,386	33,892
d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	-	230
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>53,028</b>	<b>70,512</b>
(4) Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balances	14.2	29,114	42,477
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2,18,239</b>	<b>2,26,566</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY &amp; LIABILITIES</b>		<b>7,86,461</b>	<b>7,93,434</b>

Accompanying notes to the Financial Statements

1-34

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For B.C.P. Jain & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn.No. 000802C)

CA AMIT JAIN  
Partner  
M.No. 077986  
UDIN: 25077986BMJPDF8300



RAJEEV JAIN  
Managing Director  
DIN: 10725127

V. K. TRIPATHI  
Co. Secretary

MADHUSMITA BANYA  
Director  
DIN: 09319007

DEEPAK AHUJA  
General Manager (Fin) &  
Chief Financial Officer



# NHDC LIMITED

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
<b>INCOME</b>			
i) Revenue from Operations	24.1	1,40,111	1,26,876
ii) Other Income	24.2	19,353	23,151
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>1,59,464</b>	<b>1,50,027</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
i) Generation Expenses	25	331	194
ii) Employee Benefits Expense	26	20,390	15,575
iii) Finance Costs	27	2,647	1,412
iv) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	28	5,374	6,573
v) Other Expenses	29	23,375	20,552
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>52,117</b>	<b>44,306</b>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS, REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX</b>		<b>1,07,347</b>	<b>1,05,721</b>
Exceptional items		-	-
<b>PROFIT BEFORE REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX</b>		<b>1,07,347</b>	<b>1,05,721</b>
<b>Income Tax Expenses</b>	30.1		
i) Current Tax		18,918	18,679
ii) Deferred Tax		18,342	22,044
<b>Total Tax Expenses</b>		<b>37,260</b>	<b>40,723</b>
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NET MOVEMENTS IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES</b>		<b>70,087</b>	<b>64,998</b>
Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)	31	13,609	16,226
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (A)</b>		<b>83,696</b>	<b>81,224</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (B)</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		(199)	(73)
Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)		107	39
<b>Sub total (a)</b>		<b>(306)</b>	<b>(112)</b>
(b) Changes in the fair value of equity investments at FVTOCI		-	-
<b>Sub total (b)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total (i)=(a)+(b)</b>		<b>(306)</b>	<b>(112)</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		-	-
<b>Total (ii)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of Tax) (B)=(i+ii)</b>		<b>(306)</b>	<b>(112)</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (A+B) (COMPRISING OF PROFIT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR)</b>		<b>83,390</b>	<b>81,112</b>

Earning per share (Basic and Diluted)  
(Equity shares, face value of ₹ 1000/- each)

34 (13)

Excluding movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances

357.11

331.19

Including movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances

426.46

413.86

Accompanying notes to the Financial Statements

1-34

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For B.C.P. Jain & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn.No. 000802C)

CA AMIT JAIN  
Partner  
M.No. 077986  
UDIN: 25077986BMJPDF8300



RAJEEV JAIN  
Managing Director  
DIN: 10725127

V. K. TRIPATHI  
Co. Secretary

MADHUSMITA PANY  
Director  
DIN: 09319007

DEEPAK AHUJA  
General Manager (Fin) &  
Chief Financial Officer



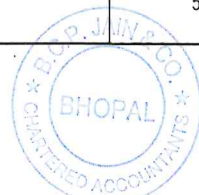


# NHDC LIMITED

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025		For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Profit before tax for the year including movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance		1,20,956		1,21,947
Less: Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		13,609		16,226
Profit before Tax		1,07,347		1,05,721
<b>ADD :</b>				
Depreciation and Amortization	5,374		6,572	
Finance Cost (Net of EDC)	2,647		1,413	
Provisions (Net loss)	3		2	
Tariff Adjustment (loss)	1,962		8,057	
Loss on sale of assets/Claims written off	59		41	
		10,045		16,085
		1,17,392		1,21,806
<b>LESS :</b>				
Advance against Depreciation written back	434		434	
Provisions (Net gain)	2		2	
Net Gain/Loss on sale of Investments	-		-	
Profit on Sale/Disposal of Assets	2		11	
Dividend Income	-		-	
Interest Income	14,603		15,700	
Exchange rate variation (Gain)	-		-	
Fair Value Adjustments	272		487	
Amortisation of Government Grants	3,902		6,569	
		19,215		23,203
<b>Cash flow from Operating Activities before Operating Assets &amp; Liabilities adjustments</b>		98,177		98,603
<b>Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:</b>				
Inventories	(86)		(241)	
Trade Receivables	9,533		27,511	
Other Financial Assets, Loans and Advances	3,722		907	
Other Financial Liabilities and Provisions	(12,616)		15,165	
		553		43,342
<b>Cash flow from operating activities before taxes</b>		98,730		1,41,945
Less : Taxes		20,054		17,609
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)</b>		78,676		1,24,336
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property, Other Intangible Assets, Right Of Use Assets, Capital Work-in-progress & Intangible Assets under development - Net of Grant		(30,273)		(30,971)
Net Investment in Term Deposits		25,521		(19,128)
Dividend Income		-		-
Interest Income (including Late Payment Surcharge)		18,930		13,816
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)</b>		14,178		(36,283)
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Dividend Paid		(82,036)		(95,578)
Proceeds from Borrowings		-		14,500
- Long Term	-			-
- Short Term	-		14,500	
Repayment of Borrowings		(4,300)		(10,200)
Interest & Finance Charges		(2,444)		(1,311)
Repayment of Lease Liability		(187)		(12)
- Principal	(25)		(6)	
- Interest	(162)		(6)	
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)</b>		(88,967)		(92,601)
<b>D. NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)</b>		3,887		(4,548)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		740		5,288
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the close of the year		4,627		740



# EXPLANATORY NOTES TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity include an amount of ₹ Nil/- (As on 31.03.2024 ₹ 1360 Lakhs ) under lien with banks for non fund based credit, which is not freely available for the business of the Company included in stated amount. (refer note no. 3.4)

Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity include an amount of ₹ Nil/- (As on 31.03.2024 ₹ 1 Lakhs ) under lien with banks for non fund based credit, which is not freely available for the business of the Company included in stated amount. (refer note no. 9)

Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity include an amount of ₹ Nil/- (As on 31.03.2024 ₹ 16735 Lakhs ) under lien with banks for acquiring Short Term Loan, which is not freely available for the business of the Company included in stated amount. (refer note no. 9)

Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents include an amount of ₹ 8 Lakhs (As on 31.03.2024 ₹ 8 Lakhs) representing deposit by Oustees towards Land for Land in respect of Omkareshwar Project, which is not freely available for the business of the Company (refer note no. 9).

Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents include an amount of ₹ 762 Lakhs (As on 31.03.2024 ₹ 752 Lakhs) under lien with banks as per orders of Hon'ble Court of Law which is not available for use as on 31.03.2025 (refer note no. 9).

Company has incurred ₹ 1873 Lakhs in cash on account of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure during FY 2024-25 (Previous year FY 2023-24 1939 Lakhs).

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

## Net Debt Reconciliation

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Borrowings (Current & Non-Current)	-	4,301
Lease Liability	5,213	71
Net Debt	5,213	4,372

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

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	4,301	71	4,372	-	39	39
Proceeds from Borrowings	-	-	-	14,500	-	14,500
Repayment of Borrowings/Lease Liability	(4,300)	(25)	(4,325)	(10,200)	(6)	(10,206)
Interest paid	(8)	(162)	(170)	(5)	(6)	(11)
Other Non-Cash Movements :		-				
-Increase in Lease Liability	-	5,167	5,167	-	38	38
-Foreign exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Interest and Finance Charges	7	162	169	6	6	12
-Fair value adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Net Debt as on 31st March	-	5,213	5,213	4,301	71	4,372

\*For Borrowings refer Note No.16.1, 20.1 and 20.4 (Extracts)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For BCP Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn.No. 000802C)

*Amit Jain*



CA AMIT JAIN  
Partner  
M.No. 077986  
UDIN: 25077986BMJPDF8300

*R. Jain*

RAJEEV JAIN  
Managing Director  
DIN: 10725127

*V. K. Tripathi*  
V. K. TRIPATHI  
Co. Secretary

*M. Pany*

MADHUSMITA PANY  
Director  
DIN: 09319007

*Deepak Ahuja*

DEEPAK AHUJA  
General Manager (Fin) &  
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bhopal  
Date: 09-05-2025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH 2025

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)			
Particulars	Note No.	Amount	
As at 1st April 2024	15.1	1,96,258	
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors			
Restated balances as at 1st April 2024	15.1	1,96,258	
Change in Equity Share Capital			
As at 31st March 2025	15.1	1,96,258	

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus		Debt Instruments through OCI	Equity Instruments through OCI	Total
	General Reserve	Surplus/ Retained Earnings			
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	3,56,350	14,260	-	-	3,70,610
Profit for the year	-	83,696	-	-	83,696
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(306)	-	-	(306)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	83,390	-	-	83,390
Transfer to Retained Earning					-
Amount transferred from Bond Redemption Reserve		-			-
Tax on Dividend - Write back		-			-
Amount written back from Research & Development Fund		-			-
Amount Transferred from General Reserve					-
Transfer from Retained Earning					-
Dividend		(82,036)			(82,036)
Amount transferred from Power Stations and Projects to CO		-			-
Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve		-			-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	3,56,350	15,614	-	-	3,71,964

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For B.C.P. Jain & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn.No. 000802C)



*Amey Jain*

CA AMIT JAIN  
Partner  
M.No. 077986  
UDIN: 25077986BMJPDF8300

Place: Bhopal  
Date: 09-05-2025

*R. Jain*  
RAJEEV JAIN  
Managing Director  
DIN: 10725127

*M. Madhusmita*  
MADHUSMITA PANDY  
Director  
DIN: 09319007

*V. K. Tripathi*  
V. K. TRIPATHI  
Co. Secretary

DEEPAK AHUJA  
General Manager (Fin) &  
Chief Financial Officer



## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH 2024

## A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

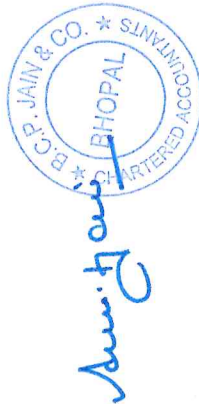
(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)		(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	
Particulars	Note No.	Amount	
As at 1st April 2023	15.1	1,96,258	
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors			
Restated balances as at 1st April 2023	15.1	1,96,258	
Change in Equity Share Capital			
As at 31st March 2024	15.1	1,96,258	

## B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	General Reserve	Surplus/ Retained Earnings	Debt instruments through OCI	Equity Instruments through OCI	
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	3,56,350	28,726	-	-	3,85,076
Profit for the year	-	81,224	-	-	81,224
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(112)	-	-	(112)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	81,112	-	-	81,112
Amount transferred from Bond Redemption Reserve					-
Dividend					(95,578)
Tax on Dividend					-
Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve					-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	3,56,350	14,260	-	-	3,70,610

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For BCP Jain & Company  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn.No. 000802C)



CA AMIT JAIN  
Partner  
M.No. 077986  
UDIN: 25077986BMJPDF8300

Place: Bhopal

Date: 09-05-2025

*R. Jain*  
RAJEEV JAIN  
Managing Director  
DIN: 10725127

*M. Pany*  
MADHUSMITA PANY  
Director  
DIN: 09319007

*M. Pathi*  
V. K. TRIPATHI  
Co. Secretary

*D. Ahuja*  
DEEPAK AHUJA  
General Manager (Fin) &  
Chief Financial Officer

## NOTE NO. 1: COMPANY INFORMATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (I) Reporting entity

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

### (II) Basis of preparation

#### (A) Statement of Compliance

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

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

#### (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
- right of use assets – measured at present value of future cash outflows at initial recognition
- assets held for sale - measured at fair value less cost to sell

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

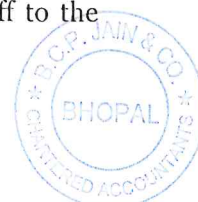
The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 9 September 2024 and 28 September 2024 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Third Amendment Rules, 2024, respectively, which amended/ notified certain Indian 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 lakhs except where indicated otherwise.





## **(E) Use of estimates and management judgments**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures including contingent assets and 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 records 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 2024-29. 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) are measured as per Management estimate.

**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 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.





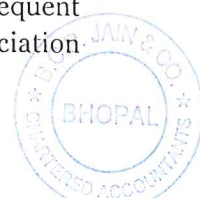
- h) Standby equipment and servicing equipment which meet the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.
- i) Spares parts (procured along with the Plant and Machinery or subsequently) which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized. The carrying amount of those spare 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 up-gradation 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 Investment Property**

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





The Company measures investment property using cost based measurement and fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes.

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

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

#### **4.0 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under Development**

- a) Expenditure on research is charged to 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.

#### **5.0 Foreign Currency Transactions**

- a) Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rate at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the functional currency exchange rates prevailing on that date.
- b) Exchange differences relating to PPE/capital work-in-progress arising out of transaction entered into prior to April 1, 2004 are adjusted to the carrying cost of respective PPE/capital work-in-progress.
- c) Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign currency borrowings entered into prior to March 31, 2016 recoverable from or payable to beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff regulations are recognised as "Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Recoverable/ Payable Account" and adjusted from the year in which the same is recovered/ paid.
- d) Exchange differences arising from settlement/ translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency entered into on or after 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.

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

#### **6.0 Regulatory Deferral Accounts**

- a) Where an item of expenditure incurred during the period of construction of a project is recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss i.e., not allowed to be capitalized as part of cost of relevant PPE in accordance with Ind AS, but is nevertheless permitted by CERC to be recovered from the beneficiaries in future through tariff, the right to recover the same is recognized as “Regulatory Deferral Account balances.”
- b) Expense/ income recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognised as “Regulatory Deferral Account balances.”
- c) These Regulatory Deferral Account balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.
- d) Regulatory Deferral Account balances are evaluated at each Balance Sheet date to ensure that the underlying activities meet the recognition criteria and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with such balances will flow to the entity. If these criteria are not met, the Regulatory Deferral Account balances are derecognised.
- e) Regulatory Deferral Account balances are tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date.

#### **7.0 Fair value measurement**

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.

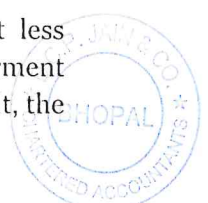
All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy. This categorisation is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- 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.

#### **8.0 Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures**

Investments in equity shares of subsidiaries and joint ventures are carried at cost less impairment losses, if any in the value of the investments. Where an indication of impairment exists, considering entities with common line of activities as a single cash generating unit, the





carrying amounts of investments are assessed and written down to its recoverable amount at the end of reporting period. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

## **9.0 Financial assets other than investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures**

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

Financial assets of the Company comprise Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances, Investments in equity shares of companies, 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. Losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

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

- i) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI).

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

#### **Equity investments:**

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

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

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

#### **Trade Receivables:**

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

#### **d) Derecognition**

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- i) The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- ii) Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the 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.

#### **10.0 Inventories**

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

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.

#### **11.0 Dividends**

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

#### **12.0 Financial liabilities**

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**

#### **(i) Derivative Financial Instruments not designated as Hedge**

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.

#### **(ii) Derivative Financial Instruments designated as Hedge:**

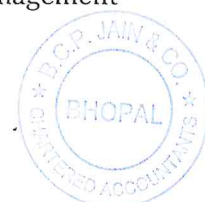
The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as call spread options, to manage foreign exchange rate risks related to foreign currency loans. These derivatives are designated as fair value hedges under hedge accounting rules, provided the following criteria are met:

- i) **Economic Relationship:** There must be an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument.
- ii) **Credit Risk:** Credit risk should not be the predominant factor influencing changes in value from this economic relationship.
- iii) **Hedge Ratio:** The hedge ratio must match the ratio derived from the actual quantities of the hedged item and the hedging instrument used by the Company

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the contract date and subsequently remeasured to fair value at the end of each reporting period. Any gain or loss resulting from changes in the fair value of derivatives designated as an effective hedging instrument and the gain or loss on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk is recognized in profit or loss, offsetting the impact of the hedging instrument.

At the inception of each hedge, the Company undertakes a formal documentation process to clearly define the hedged item and the hedging instrument. This documentation outlines the specific risk or risks being hedged and establishes the hedge ratio, which reflects the proportionate relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument. Additionally, the documentation includes a detailed explanation of how the hedging relationship meets the effectiveness requirements as per the Company's risk management strategy.

For derivatives qualifying as fair value hedges:





- i) **Hedged Item Adjustment:** The carrying amount of the hedged item is adjusted for the gain or loss attributable to the hedged risk. This adjustment is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, providing a natural offset to the changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument.
- ii) **Effective Portion:** The effective portion of the hedge, which is the extent to which the hedging instrument offsets changes in fair value of the hedged item, is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- iii) **Ineffective Portion:** Any ineffective portion of the hedge is also recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss under Other Income or Other Expenses.
- iv) **Intrinsic and Time Value:** Changes in the intrinsic value of options used in fair value hedges are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Changes in the time value component are initially recorded in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated in a separate component of equity. Over the life of the hedging relationship, this time value component is gradually amortized, aligning with the expiration of the hedge.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires, is terminated, or exercised, or when the hedging relationship no longer qualifies for hedge accounting due to failing to meet the necessary criteria.

#### **Option Premium Payable:**

The Company utilizes call spread options as hedging instruments to mitigate foreign exchange rate risks associated with foreign currency loans. The option premium payable is a critical component of the derivative's fair value measurement, initially recognized as part of the derivative instrument's fair value at the contract date. This premium represents the cost incurred to acquire the options. The derivative's fair valuation at each reporting date includes an unamortized component of the option premium payable. This component is carried forward in the Cost of Hedge Reserve within Other Comprehensive Income. Throughout the duration of hedging relationship, the option premium is systematically amortized, aligning with the expiration of the hedge. For hedged items relating to capital expenditure projects, the amortized portion of the option premium is capitalized as Capital Work in Progress (CWIP), ensuring that the premium cost is appropriately allocated to the asset being constructed or developed, thereby matching the expenditure with the asset's future economic benefits.

#### **f) Financial Guarantee Contracts**

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the lender for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 - 'Financial Instruments' and the amount recognized less the cumulative amount of income recognized in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

### **13.0 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 Government



Grant 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 when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. The Grant so recognised is subsequently amortised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the useful life of the related assets.
- c) Government grant related to income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

#### **14.0 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

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

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.

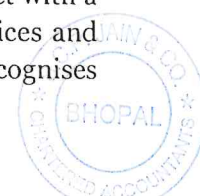
- b) Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will 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.

#### **15.0 Revenue Recognition and Other Income**

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

##### **a) Revenue from sale of power**

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





revenue 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. Recovery towards deferred tax items recognized till March 31, 2009 are accounted for when the same materialises.
- v) Adjustments arising out of finalisation of Regional Energy Account (REA), though not material, are effected in the year of respective finalisation.
- vi) Advance Against Depreciation (AAD) considered as deferred income up to 31st March 2009 is included in sales on straight line basis over the balance useful life after a period of 12 years from the date of commercial operation of the Power Station.

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

- i) Revenue from Project Management / Construction Contracts/ Consultancy assignments is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue on the basis of input method. Input method recognises revenue on the basis of the costs incurred towards the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected costs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation.
- ii) Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are transferred to trade receivables revenue when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from the customers.
- iii) Contract modifications, if any, are accounted for when there is a change in the scope or price (or both) of a contract that is approved by the parties to the contract and when the parties to a contract approve a modification that either creates new or changes existing enforceable rights and obligations of the parties to the contract. Accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Contract modifications are recorded on standalone basis when the scope of the contract increases because of the addition of promised goods or services or the price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration that reflects the Company's standalone selling prices of the additional promised goods or services and any appropriate adjustments to that price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch-up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for





prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

**c) Revenue from trading of power**

- i) Accounting for revenue from trading of power involves assessment of the contract conditions to determine whether the Company is required to act in the capacity of a principal or as an agent. The Company acts in the nature of a principal in case it obtains control of the electricity before transferring it to the customer. Indicators of control includes assessment of whether the company is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to provide the electricity, it has the discretion to establish the price or whether it bears the inventory risk. Where the Company does not obtain control of the electricity before transferring it to the customer and its performance obligation is to arrange for the supply of electricity by another party, it acts in the nature of an agent.
- ii) Where the Company acts as a principal in a contract for trading of power, the amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligation that is satisfied is recognised as revenue.
- iii) Where the Company acts as an agent in a contract for trading of power, the net consideration retained after paying the supplier for the electricity provided to the customer is recognised as revenue from operations. Financial assets and liabilities arising out of these transactions are not set off.

**d) Other income**

- i) Dividend income is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.
- ii) For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.
- iii) Interest/Surcharge recoverable from customers including those arising out of contracts for trading of power and liquidated damages /interest on advances to contractors is recognised when it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of revenue recognised will not occur in the future.

**e) Revenue from sale of carbon credits/ CERs/VERs**

Revenue is recognized on transfer/ sale of Carbon Credits/ Certified Emission Reductions (CERs)/ Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of revenue recognized will not occur in the future.

**16.0 Employee Benefits**

**i) Short-term employee benefits**

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

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term performance related cash bonus if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay



this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

## **ii) Defined contribution plans**

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

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

## **iii) Defined benefit plans**

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

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

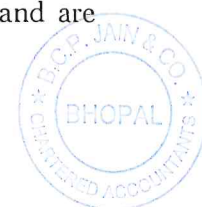
In respect of Provident Fund Scheme, a liability is recognised in the Balance Sheet where the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is higher than the fair value of plan assets. Any surplus of fair value of plan assets over the present value of the defined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

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

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

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

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





#### **iv) Other long-term employee benefits**

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

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

#### **v) Termination benefits**

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

### **17.0 Borrowing costs**

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

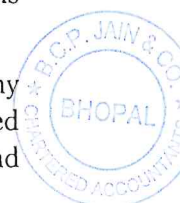
Income earned on temporary investment of the borrowings pending their expenditure on the qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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.

### **18.0 Depreciation and amortization**

- a) Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal.
- b) (i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment of Operating Units of the Company capitalized till five years before the end of the useful life of the Power Station is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss on straight-line method following the rates and





methodology notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in Policy No. 18.o(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. 18.o(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 Peripherals
- ii) 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

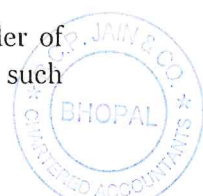


for use or at the applicable depreciation rates & methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations for such assets, whichever is higher.

- k) Land-Right of Use in case of Hydro Projects 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.

#### **19.0 Impairment of non-financial assets other than inventories**

- a) The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Company. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- b) In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators. 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.

## **20.0 Income Taxes**

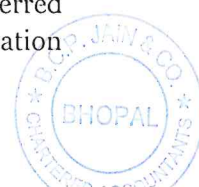
Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive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

### **a) Current tax**

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

### **b) Deferred tax**

- i) Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the Balance Sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither the taxable profit or loss nor the accounting profit or loss.
- ii) The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.
- iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would flow in the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.
- iv) Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.
- v) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation





authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

- vi) Deferred tax recovery adjustment account is credited/ debited to the extent the deferred tax for the current period forms part of current tax in the subsequent periods and affects the computation of return on equity (ROE), a component of tariff.
- vii) When there is uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, the Company assesses whether a tax authority is likely to accept an uncertain tax treatment. If it concludes that the tax authority is unlikely to accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of the uncertainty on taxable income, tax bases and unused tax losses and unused tax credits is recognised. The effect of the uncertainty is recognised using the method that, in each case, best reflects the outcome of the uncertainty: the most likely outcome or the expected value. For each case, the Company evaluates whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately, or in conjunction with another or several other uncertain tax treatments, based on the approach that best prefixes the resolution of uncertainty.

#### **21.0 Compensation from third parties**

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

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

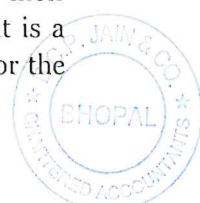
#### **22.0 Segment Reporting**

- a) In accordance with Ind AS 108 – Operating Segment, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's "Chief Operating Decision Maker" or "CODM" within the meaning of Ind AS 108.
- b) Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the Company. Other operations viz., Contracts, Project Management, Consultancy works and Trading of Power do not form a reportable segment as per the Ind AS -108.

#### **23.0 Leases**

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

## 24.0 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.

#### **25.0 Material prior period errors**

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

#### **26.0 Earnings per share**

- a) Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.
- b) Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.
- c) Basic and diluted earnings per equity share are also presented using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in regulatory deferral account balances.

#### **27.0 Statement of Cash Flows**

##### **a) Cash and Cash Equivalents:**

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

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

#### **28.0 Current versus non-current classification**

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

##### **a) An asset is current when it is:**

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

##### **b) A liability is current when:**

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle





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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

### **29.0 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.

### **30.0 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.

### **31.0 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.

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Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions		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, 2025
			IUT	Others							
i)	Land – Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Roads and Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	23,454	-	14	-	23,468	10,367	621	-	10,988	13,087
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	4,653	-	56,911	-	61,564	2	1,382	-	1,384	4,651
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
x)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xii)	Electrical installations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiii)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xv)	Furniture and fixture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvi)	Computers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvii)	Communication Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xviii)	Office Equipments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	28,107	-	56,925	-	85,032	10,369	2,003	-	12,372	17,738
	Previous year	23,454	-	4,653	-	28,107	9,748	622	-	10,369	13,706

Note: -

2.1.1 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	-	-	-	-	-
	Building	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-	-	-

2.1.2 Pursuant to application of Ind AS 116- "Leases", both the hydro power stations i.e. ISPS &amp; OSPS have been classified as finance Lease and a component of PPE of both the power station excluding government grant have been derecognised from balance sheet and presented as value of underlying Asset.

2.1.3 During the year additions in Generating Plant and Machinery includes Rs. 56648 Lakhs on account of capitalization of 88 MW Omkareshwar Floating Solar Project.

2.1.4 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.





Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK						DEPRECIATION		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)	Land – Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Roads and Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	37,518	-	14	-	-	37,532	24,431	621	-	25,052	12,480	13,087
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	4,653	-	56,911	-	-	61,564	2	1,382	-	1,384	60,180	4,651
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
x)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xii)	Electrical installations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiii)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xv)	Furniture and fixture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvi)	Computers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvii)	Communication Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xviii)	Office Equipments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	42,171	-	56,925	-	-	99,096	24,433	2,003	-	26,436	72,660	17,738
	Previous year	37,518	-	4,653	-	-	42,171	23,812	622	-	24,433	17,738	13,706



Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions		Deductions		As at 31st March, 2024	Other Adjustments	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others						
i)	Land – Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Roads and Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	23,454	-	-	-	-	23,454	-	620	-	10,367	13,706
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	-	-	4,653	-	-	4,653	-	2	-	4,651	-
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
x)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xii)	Electrical installations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiii)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xv)	Furniture and fixture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvi)	Computers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvii)	Communication Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xviii)	Office Equipments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23,454</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,653</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,107</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,369</b>	<b>17,738</b>
	<b>Previous year</b>	<b>23,527</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>23,454</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,748</b>	<b>13,706</b>
												<b>14,399</b>

Note: -

2.1.1 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	-	-	-	-	-
	Building	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-	-	-

2.1.2 Pursuant to application of Ind AS 116- "Leases", both the power stations i.e. ISPS &amp; OSPS have been classified as finance Lease and a component of PPE of both the power station excluding government grant have been derecognised from balance sheet and presented as value of underlying Asset.

2.1.3 During the year addition of Rs. 4653 Lakhs in Generating Plant and Machinery pertains to capitalization of 8 MW Sanchi Solar Project.

2.1.4 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.





Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions		Deductions		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 01-Apr-2023	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others						
i)	Land – Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Roads and Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	37,518	-	-	-	-	37,518	23,812	620	-	13,087	13,706
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	-	-	4,653	-	-	4,653	-	2	-	4,651	-
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
x)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xii)	Electrical installations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiii)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xv)	Furniture and fixture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvi)	Computers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xvii)	Communication Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xviii)	Office Equipments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	37,518	-	4,653	-	-	42,171	23,812	622	-	17,738	13,706
	Previous year	37,591	-	-	-	73	37,518	23,192	620	-	13,706	14,399



S.No	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2024	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2025
i)	Roads and Bridges	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Buildings	1064	1029	-	1819	274
iii)	Building-Under Lease	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	283	599	-	877	5
vi)	Generating Plant and Machinery	250	31557	26005	57129	683
vii)	Plant and Machinery - Sub station	-	-	-	-	-
viii)	Plant and Machinery - Transmission lines	4	7	-	11	-
ix)	Plant and Machinery - Others	-	-	-	-	-
x)	Construction Equipment	-	1	-	-	1
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-
xii)	Computers	167	3	-	170	-
xiii)	Communication Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Office Equipments	-	25	-	-	25
xv)	Assets awaiting installation	1	568	-	492	77
xvi)	CWIP - Assets Under 5 KM Scheme Of the GOI	-	-	-	-	-
xvii)	Survey, investigation, consultancy and supervision charges	27162	490	(26481)	-	1171
xviii)	Expenditure on compensatory Afforestation	-	-	-	-	-
xix)	Expenditure attributable to construction (Refer Note-32)	-	(476)	476	-	-
	Less: Capital Work in Progress Provided	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub total (a)</b>	<b>28931</b>	<b>33803</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60498</b>	<b>2236</b>
	Construction Stores	-	-	-	-	-
	Less : Provisions for construction stores	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub total (b)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28931</b>	<b>33803</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60498</b>	<b>2236</b>
	Previous year	2124	34980	-	8173	28931

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

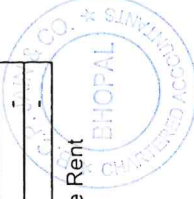
CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	1,529	702	5	-	2,236
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,236</b>

(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	
-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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

2.2.3 Figures in parenthesis represent deductions.





S.No	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2023	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2024
i)	Roads and Bridges	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Buildings	212	1124	-	272	1064
iii)	Building-Under Lease	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	68	598	-	383	283
vi)	Generating Plant and Machinery	347	4818	881	5796	250
vii)	Plant and Machinery - Sub station	119	13	-	132	-
viii)	Plant and Machinery - Transmission lines	-	4	-	-	4
ix)	Plant and Machinery - Others	-	-	-	-	-
x)	Construction Equipment	78	55	-	133	-
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	204	59	-	263	-
xii)	Computers	-	167	-	-	167
xiii)	Communication Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Office Equipments	-	-	-	-	-
xv)	Assets awaiting installation	157	1038	-	1194	1
xvi)	CWIP - Assets Under 5 KM Scheme Of the GOI	-	-	-	-	-
xvii)	Survey, investigation, consultancy and supervision charges	939	27162	(939)	-	27162
xviii)	Expenditure on compensatory Afforestation	-	-	-	-	-
xix)	Expenditure attributable to construction (Refer Note-32)	-	(58)	58	-	-
	Less: Capital Work in Progress Provided	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub total (a)</b>	<b>2124</b>	<b>34980</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8173</b>	<b>28931</b>
	Construction Stores	-	-	-	-	-
	Less : Provisions for construction stores	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub total (b)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2124</b>	<b>34980</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8173</b>	<b>28931</b>
	Previous year	<b>776</b>	<b>2630</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1282</b>	<b>2124</b>

2.2.1 (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	28919	12	-	-	28931
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>28919</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28931</b>

(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	More than 3 Years	
Development of 88 MW (unit-D) Floating Solar Photo Voltaic (FSPV) Plant	26,481	-	-	26,481
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,481</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,481</b>

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

2.2.3 Figures in parenthesis represent deductions.



Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT					DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
		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)	Land-Leasehold	77	-	-	-	-	77	8	3	-	66	69
ii)	Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Solar Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi)	Land-Right to Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,23,375	-	5,167	-	-	5,167	51,029	87	-	5,080	72,346
		1,23,452	-	5,908	-	-	1,24,116	51,037	3,281	-	69,806	72,346
	Previous year	1,21,942	-	1,509	-	-	1,23,452	45,084	5,953	-	72,415	76,858

Note:-

2.3.1 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 or 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 (116758.01 Acres)	1,24,116	Land owned by Govt of Madhya Pradesh	No		Right to use granted by Govt. of MP

2.3.2 Pursuant to application of Ind AS 116, the power station(s) have been classified under finance lease. After application of finance lease, a component of Land-Right to Use of ISPS & OSPs excluding government grant have been derecognised from balance sheet and presented as value of Underlying Asset. Accordingly, the carrying value of Land Right to Use shown as Rs. 1,24,116 Lakhs against Rs. 374,016 Lakhs.

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-I to this Note.





(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK						DEPRECIATION				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, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others							
i)	Land Leasehold	77	-	-	-	-	77	8	3	-	11	66	69
ii)	Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Solar Park	-	-	5,167	-	-	5,167	-	87	-	87	5,080	-
vi)	Land-Right to Use	1,55,732	-	741	-	-	1,56,473	83,386	3,281	-	86,667	69,806	72,346
	Total	1,55,809	-	5,908	-	-	1,61,717	83,394	3,371	-	86,765	74,952	72,415
	Previous year	1,54,300	-	1,509	-	-	1,55,809	77,442	5,953	-	83,394	72,415	76,858



Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK						DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions		Deductions		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 01-Apr-2023	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others							
i)	Land -Leasehold	40	-	37	-	-	77	5	3	-	8	69	35
ii)	Building Under Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Land-Right to Use	1,21,902	-	1,472	-	-	1,23,375	45,079	5,950	-	51,029	72,346	76,823
	Total	1,21,942	-	1,509	-	-	1,23,452	45,084	5,953	-	51,037	72,415	76,858
	Previous year	1,21,221	-	721	-	-	1,21,942	39,251	5,833	-	45,084	76,858	81,970

Note:-

2.3.1 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 (116758.01 Acres)	1,23,375	Land owned by Govt of Madhya Pradesh	No		Right to use granted by Govt. of MP

2.3.2 Pursuant to application of Ind AS 116, the power station(s) have been classified under finance lease. After application of finance lease, a component of Land-Right to Use of ISPS &amp; OSPS excluding government grant have been derecognised from balance sheet and presented as value of Underlying Asset. Accordingly, the carrying value of Land Right to Use shown as Rs. 1,23,375 Lakhs against Rs. 3,72,926 Lakhs.

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-I to this Note.





Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions		Deductions		As at 31st March, 2024	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others						
i)	Land Leasehold	40	-	37	-	-	77	3	-	8	69	35
ii)	Building Under Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Land-Right to Use	1,54,260	-	1,472	-	-	1,55,732	5,950	-	83,386	72,346	76,823
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,54,300</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,55,809</b>	<b>5,953</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>83,394</b>	<b>72,415</b>	<b>76,858</b>
	<b>Previous year</b>	<b>1,53,579</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,54,300</b>	<b>5,833</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>77,442</b>	<b>76,858</b>	<b>81,970</b>



NOTE NO. 2.4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY as on 31.03.2025

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK						AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions		Deductions		As at 31st March, 2025	Other Adjustments	For the Period	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others							
i)	Land Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: -

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

NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets as on 31.03.2025

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, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others							
i)	Upfront Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

2.5.2 Pursuant to application of Ind AS 116- "Leases", both the hydro power stations have been classified as finance Lease and a component of PPE of both the power station excluding government grant have been derecognised from balance sheet and presented as value of underlying Asset.





Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK					AMORTISATION				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	As at 31st March, 2024
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others						
i)	Land Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets as on 31.03.2025

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK					AMORTISATION				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	As at 31st March, 2024
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others						
i)	Uplfront Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## NOTE NO. 2.4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY as on 31.03.2024

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK				AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 01-Apr-2023	For the Period	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
			IUT	Others							
i)	Land Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: -

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

## NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets as on 31.03.2024

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK				AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 01-Apr-2023	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
			IUT	Others							
i)	Uplift Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

2.5.2 Pursuant to application of Ind AS 116- "Leases", both the power stations have been classified as finance Lease and a component of PPE of both the power station excluding government grant have been derecognised from balance sheet and presented as value of underlying Asset.





Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY as on 31.03.2024

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK					AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions		Deductions		As at 01-Apr-2023	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others						
i)	Land Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets as on 31.03.2024

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets as on 31.03.2024													(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	
Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	As at 01-Apr-2023	GROSS BLOCK				AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK			
			Additions		Deductions		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 01-Apr-2023	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023		
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Upfront Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
ii)	Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		



**Note no. 2.6 Intangible Assets Under Development as on 31.03.2025**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2024	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2025
(i)	Computer Software Under Development	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Upfront Fees	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Previous year</b>	518	445	-	963	-

**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	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress					-
Projects temporarily Suspended					-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**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	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
					-
					-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-





**Note no. 2.6 Intangible Assets Under Development as on 31.03.2024**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2023	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2024
(i)	Computer Software Under Development	518	445	-	963	-
(ii)	Upfront Fees	-				-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>Previous year</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>518</b>

**2.6.1 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	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress					-
Projects temporarily Suspended					-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**2.6.2 Intangible Assets under Development Completion Schedule as on 31st March 2024.**

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



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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Investments	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

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)	-	3,041
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>3,041</b>

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

3.2.2 Trade Receivables Considered Good- Unsecured represents amortized value of amount recoverable in monthly instalments from MPPMCL.

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

## Annexure-I to Note No-3.2-Ageing of Non Current Trade Receivables

As at 31st March 2025

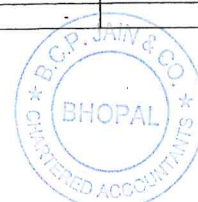
(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Trade Receivable due and outstanding for following period from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables- Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables- which have significant increase in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables- Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31st March 2024

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Trade Receivable due and outstanding for following period from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables- Considered Good	-	3,041	-	-	-	-	-	3,041
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables- which have significant increase in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables- Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>3,041</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3,041</b>



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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>At Amortised Cost</b>			
<b>A</b>	<b>Loan to Related Party - Credit Impaired- Unsecured</b>	-	-
	Less: Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party	-	-
	<b>Sub-total</b>	-	-
<b>B</b>	<b>Loans to Employees (including accrued interest) (Refer Note 3.3.1 &amp; 3.3.2)</b>		
	- Considered good- Secured	2,685	2,845
	- Considered good- Unsecured	241	307
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans	-	-
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>2,926</b>	<b>3,152</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Contractor / supplier</b>		
	- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Against bank guarantee	-	-
	- Others	-	-
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier	-	-
	<b>Sub-total</b>	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,926</b>	<b>3,152</b>
<b>3.3.1 Due from directors or other officers of the company.</b>		9	9
<b>3.3.2 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.</b>			

## NOTE NO. 3.4 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>A</b>	<b>Security Deposits</b>		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	183	199
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Loss Allowances for Doubtful Deposits	-	-
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>199</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Refer Note 3.4.1)</b>	1,450	1,462
<b>C</b>	<b>Lease Rent receivable (Refer Note 34)</b>	3,59,352	3,59,539
<b>D</b>	<b>Interest receivable on lease</b>	-	-
<b>E</b>	<b>Interest accrued on:</b>		
	- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity	81	136
<b>F</b>	<b>Receivable on account of Late payment Surcharge (Refer Note 3.4.2)</b>	-	32
<b>G</b>	<b>Amount Recoverable</b>	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,61,066</b>	<b>3,61,368</b>
<b>3.4.1 Bank Deposits include an amount under lien with banks for non fund based credit, which is not freely available for the business of the Company included in stated amount.</b>		-	1,360
<b>3.4.2 Receivable on account of Late payment Surcharge represents amortized value of amount recoverable in monthly instalments from MPPMCL.</b>			





## NOTE NO. 4 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>A. CAPITAL ADVANCES</b>		
- Considered good- Secured	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured		
- Against bank guarantee	-	-
- Others	14	-
Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for doubtful advances	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>B. ADVANCES OTHER THAN CAPITAL ADVANCES</b>		
<b>i) DEPOSITS</b>		
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>C Interest accrued</b>		
Others		
- Considered Good	-	-
<b>D. Others</b>		
<b>i) Advance against arbitration awards/ court cases towards capital works (Unsecured)</b>		
Released to Contractors - Against Bank Guarantee	-	-
Released to Contractors - Others	-	-
Deposited with Court	93	93
Less: Expenditure booked pending Settlement of Cases	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>ii) Prepaid Expenditure</b>	-	-
<b>iii) Non Current Tax Assets (Net)</b>		
Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source	-	18,091
Less: Provision for Current Tax	-	17,977
Non Current Tax (Refer Note No-23)	997	-
	<b>997</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>iv) Deferred Cost on Employees Advances</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>1,263</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,446</b>	<b>1,470</b>
4.1 Advances due from Directors or other officers.	-	-
4.2 Advances due by Firms or Private Companies in which any director of the Company is a director or member.	-	-

## NOTE NO. 5 INVENTORIES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)</b>		
Stores and spares	1,404	1,305
Stores and spares-Stores in transit/ pending inspection	-	13
Loose tools	-	-
Material at site	-	-
Material issued to contractors/ fabricators	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>1,318</b>
Less: Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value (Refer Note 5.1)	14	11
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>1,307</b>
<b>5.1 Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value</b>		
Opening Balance	11	11
Addition during the year (Refer Note 5.1.1)	3	2
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year (Refer Note 5.1.2)	-	2
Closing balance	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>
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.	3	2
5.1.2 Allowances for obsolescence and diminution in value of inventory booked in earlier years and reversed during the year.	-	2



## NOTE NO. 6 CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Quoted Debt Instruments - At Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Government Securities	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## NOTE NO. 7 CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
- Trade Receivables- Considered Good- Unsecured (Refer Note 7.2, 7.4, 7.5 and 7.6)	26,784	37,209
- Trade Receivables-Unbilled- Considered Good- Unsecured (Refer Note 7.3 and 7.4)	12,736	8,535
- Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired	-	-
Less: Loss allowances for Trade Receivables (Refer Note 7.1)	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39,520</b>	<b>45,744</b>

<b>7.1 Loss allowances for Trade Receivables</b>		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>7.2</b> 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.	-	-
<b>7.3 Represents receivable on account of :</b>		
Unbilled sale for the month of March	9,610	7,053
Additional O&M (due to pay anomaly)	278	-
Deferred Tax Materialized	1,658	1,482
Interest On Arbitration/ Court Cases	1,190	-
Others	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,736</b>	<b>8,535</b>

7.4 Refer Annexure-I to Note No-7 for Ageing schedule of Trade Receivables.

7.5 Trade Receivables Considered Good- Unsecured includes amortized value of amount recoverable in monthly instalments from MPPMCL against Sale of Power.

7.6 Trade Receivables includes an amount of Rs. 465 Lakhs on account of energy supplied from 88 MW Omkareshwar Floating Solar Project bills for the period from June 2024 to October 2024 (upto 14-10-2024), bills are resubmitted and yet to be settled by the beneficiary.

7.7 Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to be the same as their fair value.

7.8 During the reporting year, the company has not recognised any impairment loss in respect of unbilled debtors.

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



Annexure-I to Note No-7-Ageing of Current Trade Receivables  
As at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Trade Receivable due and outstanding for following period from due date					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables-Considered Good	12,736	16,065	9,732	-	-	-	-	38,533
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables-Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	50	937	-	987
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,736</b>	<b>16,065</b>	<b>9,732</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39,520</b>

As at 31st March 2024

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Trade Receivable due and outstanding for following period from due date					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables-Considered Good	8,535	22,432	13,790	-	-	-	-	44,757
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables-Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	50	937	-	-	987
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,535</b>	<b>22,432</b>	<b>13,790</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45,744</b>





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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>A Balances with banks</b>		
<b>With scheduled banks</b>		
i) - In Current Account	1,127	740
ii) - In deposits account (Deposits with original maturity of three months or less)	3,500	-
iii) - In Current Account -Other Earmarked Balances with Banks	-	-
<b>B Cheques, drafts on hand</b>	-	-
<b>C Cash on hand (Refer Note 8.1)</b>	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,627</b>	<b>740</b>
8.1 Includes stamps on hand	-	-

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>A Bank Deposits for original maturity more than 3 months upto 12 months (Refer Note 9.1, 9.2, 9.3 &amp; 9.4)</b>	1,64,674	1,90,182
<b>B Earmarked Balances with Banks</b>		
- Deposit -Unpaid Dividend	-	-
- Deposit -Unpaid Principal/ Interest	-	-
- Other	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,64,674</b>	<b>1,90,182</b>
9.1 Bank Deposits include an amount representing deposit by Oustees towards Land for Land in respect of Omkareshwar Project, which is not freely available for the business of the Company.	8	8
9.2 Bank Deposits include an amount under lien with banks for non fund based credit, which is not freely available for the business of the Company included in stated amount.	-	1
9.3 Bank Deposits include an amount under lien with banks as per orders of Hon'ble Court of Law, which is not freely available for the business of the Company included in stated amount.	762	752
9.4 Bank Deposits include an amount under lien with banks for acquiring Short Term Loan, which is not freely available for the business of the Company included in stated amount.	-	16,735

## NOTE NO. 10 CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>A Loans (including interest thereon) to Related Parties - Unsecured (Refer Note 10.1)</b>		
Loan Receivable - (Considered Good)	-	-
Loan Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-
Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>B Loans to Employees (including accrued interest) (Refer Note 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4)</b>		
- Considered good- Secured	415	394
- Considered good- Unsecured	302	254
- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>648</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>648</b>
10.1 Advance due by firms or private companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member .	-	-
10.2 Due from directors or other officers of the company.	8	4
10.3 Loans are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the company. The Carrying value may be affected by changes in the credit risk of the counterparties.		
10.4 Particulars of Loans as required in terms of Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been disclosed under Note 10 above.		



## NOTE NO. 11 CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>A</b>	<b>Security Deposits</b>		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Loss Allowances for Doubtful Deposits	-	-
	<b>Sub-total</b>	-	-
<b>B</b>	<b>Amount recoverable from</b>		
	- Insurance Company	-	-
	- Employee Benefits Trust	-	35
	- Others (Refer Note 11.1)	2,279	5,687
	<b>Sub-total</b>	2,279	5,722
	Less: Loss Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables (Refer Note 11.3)	3	3
	<b>Sub-total</b>	2,276	5,719
<b>C</b>	Receivable from Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures	-	-
<b>D</b>	Receivable on account of Late Payment Surcharge (Refer Note 11.2)	32	116
	Less: Loss allowances for Receivable on account of Late Payment Surcharge	-	-
	<b>Sub-total</b>	32	116
<b>E</b>	Lease Rent receivable (Finance Lease) (Refer Note 34)	6,713	6,585
<b>F</b>	Interest Income accrued on Bank Deposits	6,556	10,969
<b>G</b>	Interest receivable on Finance lease	-	-
<b>H</b>	Interest recoverable from beneficiary	-	-
<b>I</b>	Claim recoverable from parent company - NHPC LTD.	-	163
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15,577</b>	<b>23,552</b>

<b>11.1</b>	Amount recoverable from others (at Sr. No. B) mainly includes: (a) An amount of ₹ 2202 Lakhs (As on 31.03.2024 ₹2332 Lakhs) due from Govt. of Madhya Pradesh. (b) Duplicate payments recoverable from oustees of ₹ 3 Lakhs (As on 31.03.2024 ₹ 3 Lakhs) already provided for. (c) An amount of ₹ 25 Lakhs (As on 31.03.2024 ₹ 3316 Lakhs) towards PRP recoverable from employees (including ex-employees) for the period 2017-18 to 2020-21.	
<b>11.2</b>	Receivable on account of Late payment Surcharge includes amortized value of amount recoverable in monthly instalments from MPPMCL.	
<b>11.3</b>	<b>Loss Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables</b>	
	Opening Balance	3
	Addition during the year	-
	Used during the year	-
	Reversed during the year	-
	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>11.4</b>	Refer Note 34 of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.	

## NOTE NO. 12 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	<b>Current Tax Assets</b>		
<b>A</b>	Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source	-	-
<b>B</b>	Less: Provision for Current Tax	-	-
	<b>Net Current Tax Assets (A-B)</b>	-	-
	Income Tax Refundable	-	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>



## NOTE NO. 13.1 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>A. Advances other than Capital Advances</b>		
a) Deposits		
- Considered good- Unsecured	447	745
- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>745</b>
b) Advance to contractors and suppliers (Refer Note 13.1.1)		
- Considered good- Secured	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured		
- Against bank guarantee	-	-
- Others	120	179
Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for doubtful advances	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>179</b>
c) Other advances - Employees		
- Considered good- Unsecured (Refer Note 13.1.2)	3	4
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
d) Interest accrued		
Others		
- Considered Good	-	-
- Considered Doubtful	-	-
Less: Allowances for Doubtful Interest	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>B. Others</b>		
a) Expenditure awaiting adjustment	-	-
Less: Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
b) Losses/Assets awaiting write off sanction/pending investigation	-	-
Less: Allowances for losses/Assets pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction (Refer Note 13.1.3)	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
c) Work In Progress		
Construction work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
Consultancy work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
d) Prepaid Expenditure	1,828	1,248
e) Deferred Cost on Employees Advances	187	147
f) Others	40	22
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,345</b>

13.1.1	Advance due by Firms or Private Companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member.	-	-
13.1.2	Loans and Advances due from Directors or other officers at the end of the year.	-	-
13.1.3	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	-	-

## NOTE NO. 13.2 ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 13.2.1)	2	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>
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.	





## NOTE NO. 14.1 REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>A Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009</b>		
Opening Balance	25,197	26,161
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Used during the year	1,079	964
Reversed during the year	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>24,118</b>	<b>25,197</b>
<b>B Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019 and onwards</b>		
Opening Balance	15,600	12,007
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	1,325	3,593
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>16,925</b>	<b>15,600</b>
<b>Closing Balance (A+B)</b>	<b>41,043</b>	<b>40,797</b>
Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
<b>Regulatory Deferral Account Balances net of Deferred Tax.</b>	<b>41,043</b>	<b>40,797</b>

14.1.1 Refer Note 34 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 ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>MAT Credit to be passed on to beneficiaries</b>		
Opening Balance	42477	56074
Addition during the year	2718	-
Used during the year	16081	13597
Reversed during the year	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>29,114</b>	<b>42,477</b>

14.2.1 Refer Note 31 & Note 34 of Financial Statements for further disclosure regarding Regulatory Deferral (Credit) Account Balances .



## NOTE : 15.1 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Authorized Share Capital (Par value per share Rs. 1000)	30000000	3,00,000	30000000	3,00,000
Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid (Par value per share Rs. 1000)	19625800	1,96,258	19625800	1,96,258

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

Opening Balance	19625800	1,96,258	19625800	1,96,258
Less:-Buyback of shares during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	19625800	1,96,258	19625800	1,96,258

15.1.2 The Company has issued only one kind of equity shares with voting rights proportionate to the share holding of the shareholders. These voting rights are exercisable at meeting of shareholders. The holders of the equity shares are also entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

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

Shareholders	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	Number	In (%)	Number	In (%)
- NHPC	100,24,200	51.08%	100,24,200	51.08%
- Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	51,02,708	26.00%	51,02,708	26.00%
- Narmada Basin Projects Company Limited (Wholly owned by GoMP)	44,98,892	22.92%	44,98,892	22.92%

15.1.5 In preceding five financial years immediately preceding 31.03.2025, Company has not allotted any equity share as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash/ not allotted any equity share as fully paid up by way of bonus share(s).

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

S.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
1	NHPC Limited	100,24,200	51.08%	0.00%
2	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	51,02,708	26.00%	0.00%

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

S.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
1	NHPC Limited	100,24,200	51.08%	0.00%
2	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	51,02,708	26.00%	0.00%



## NOTE NO. 15.2 OTHER EQUITY

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>(i) General Reserve</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	3,56,350	3,56,350
Add: Transfer from Surplus/Retained Earnings	-	-
Less: Write back during the year	-	-
Add: Transfer from Self Insurance Fund	-	-
Less: Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
<b>As at Balance Sheet date</b>	<b>3,56,350</b>	<b>3,56,350</b>
<b>(ii) Retained Earnings/ Surplus</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	14,260	28,726
Add:- Prior Period errors (Net)	-	-
Add: Profit during the year	83,696	81,224
Add: Transferred from OCI	(306)	(112)
Add: Amount written back from Bond Redemption Reserve	-	-
Add: Amount written back from Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	-	-
Add: Tax on Dividend - Write back	-	-
Less: Dividend and CDT	82,036	95,578
Less: Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve	-	-
Less: Transfer to Self Insurance Fund	-	-
Less: Transfer to Research & Development Fund	-	-
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Less: Transfer to Corporate Office	-	-
Add: Transfer from Power Stations and Projects	-	-
<b>As at Balance Sheet date</b>	<b>15,614</b>	<b>14,260</b>
<b>(iii) FVTOCI-Equity Instruments</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Add:-Change in Fair value of FVTOCI	-	-
Less:-Deferred Tax	-	-
<b>As at Balance Sheet date</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>(iv) FVTOCI-Debt Instruments</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Add:-Change in Fair value of FVTOCI	-	-
Less:-Deferred Tax on change in Fair Value	-	-
Less:-Reclassification to P&L	-	-
<b>As at Balance Sheet date</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,71,964</b>	<b>3,70,610</b>





## NOTE NO. 16.1 NON CURRENT - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A	At Amortised Cost		
	- Secured Loans		
	-Bonds	-	-
	-Term Loan		
	- from Banks	-	-
	- from Other (Financial Institutions)	-	-
B	- Unsecured Loans		
	-Bonds	-	-
	-Term Loan		
	- from Bank	-	-
	- from Other (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
C	Loan from Parent Company- NHPC Limited		
	- Term Loan -Unsecured	-	-
TOTAL		-	-

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

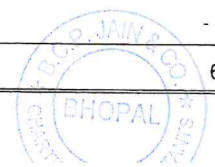
(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 34)		5,019	64
TOTAL		5,019	64
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		1,083	24
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years		1,028	15
More than 5 Years		7,363	72
TOTAL		9,474	111
16.2.2 Movement in Lease Liability			
As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
Opening Balance		71	39
Addition in lease liabilities		5,167	38
Finance Cost accrued during the year		162	6
Less: Payment of lease liabilities		187	12
Closing Balance		5,213	71
Current maturities of lease obligations (Refer Note 20.2)		194	7
Long term maturities of lease obligations		5,019	64

## NOTE NO. 16.3 NON CURRENT - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Retention Money		105	59
Liability against capital works/supplies		-	-
Payable for Late Payment Surcharge		-	-
TOTAL		105	59
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		107	67
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years		13	-
More than 5 Years		-	-
TOTAL		120	67



## NOTE NO. 17 PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>A. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</b>		
<b>i) Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)</b>		
Opening Balance	732	683
Additions during the year	90	59
Amount used during the year	-	10
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>732</b>
<b>B. OTHERS</b>		
<b>i) Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure</b>		
Opening Balance	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>ii) Provision-Others</b>		
Opening Balance	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>732</b>

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

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>Deferred Tax Liability</b>		
a) Property, Plant and Equipments, Right of Use, Investment Property and Intangible Assets.	6,588	487
b) Financial Assets at FVTOCI	-	-
c) Other Items	81,762	80,079
<b>Deferred Tax Liability</b>	<b>88,350</b>	<b>80,566</b>
<b>Less:-Set off of Deferred Tax Assets pursuant to set off provisions</b>		
a) Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	636	748
b) Other Items	-	17
c) MAT credit entitlement (Refer Note 18.3, 18.4, 18.6 & 18.7)	44,529	54,958
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>45,165</b>	<b>55,723</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liability (Net)</b>	<b>43,185</b>	<b>24,843</b>

18.1 Movement in Deferred Tax Liability/ (Assets) is given as Annexure to Note 18

18.2 Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liability have been offset as they relate to the same governing laws.

18.3 Detail of MAT Credit Entitlement :-

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Opening Balance	54,958	73,408
Add: Recognised during the year	2,718	-
Less: Utilised & adjusted during the year	13,147	18,450
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>44,529</b>	<b>54,958</b>

18.4 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act 1961 announced by Tax Laws (amended) Ordinance 2019 and promulgated as Taxation Laws (amendment) Act 2019 enacted on 11th December 2019 applicable with effect from 1st April 2019, Domestic Companies have options to pay Income Tax at concessional rates by foregoing certain exemptions/ deductions (the new tax regime) as specified in the said section. The Company has Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit of ₹ 44529 Lakhs as on 31st March 2025 [Previous year ₹ 54958 Lakhs]. In view of the same, it has been decided to continue with existing tax structure for Current and Deferred Tax recognition. Necessary decision for exercising the option under section 115BAA will be taken once tax deductions are not available and MAT credit is substantially exhausted.

18.5 Refer Note 14.1 of Financial Statements for RDA (Debit) balances created against Deferred Tax Liability.

18.6 During the year, MAT credit entitlement has been increased by Rs. 2718 Lakhs in accordance with order giving effect to ITAT's order passed by Assessing Officer to comply with decision of ITAT in the appeal Filed by Company for AY 2015-16.

18.7 The above MAT credit entitlement of ₹ 44529 Lakhs includes a sum of Rs. 3807 Lakhs for which Income Tax Department has filed appeals in the Hon'able High Court of M.P. against decision of ITAT in the appeals filed by Income Tax Department for AY 2013-14, AY 2014-15 & AY 2015-16.

18.8 Refer Note 14.2 of Financial Statements for RDA (Credit) balances created against MAT Credit recognised.



## Annexure to Note No. 18

## Movement in Deferred Tax Liability (FY 2024-25)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipments, Right of Use, Investment Property and Intangible Assets.	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Other Items	Total
At 1st April 2024	487	-	80,079	80,566
Charge/(Credit)				
-to Statement of Profit and Loss	6,101	-	1,790	7,891
-to Other Comprehensive Income			(107)	(107)
At 31st March 2025	6,588	-	81,762	88,350

## Movement in Deferred Tax Assets

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	Other Items	MAT credit entitlement	Total
At 1st April 2024	748	17	54,958	55,723
( Charge)/Credit				
-to Statement of Profit and Loss	(5)	(17)	(10,429)	(10,451)
-to Other Comprehensive Income	(107)			(107)
At 31st March 2025	636	-	44,529	45,165

## Movement in Deferred Tax Liability (FY 2023-24)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipments, Investment Property and Intangible Assets.	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Other Items	Total
At 1st April 2023	-	-	77,217	77,217
Charge/(Credit)				
-to Statement of Profit and Loss	487		2,901	3,388
-to Other Comprehensive Income			(39)	(39)
At 31st March 2024	487	-	80,079	80,566

## Movement in Deferred Tax Assets (FY 2023-24)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	Other Items	MAT credit entitlement	Total
At 1st April 2023	898	111	73,408	74,417
( Charge)/Credit				
-to Statement of Profit and Loss	(111)	(94)	(18,450)	(18,655)
-to Other Comprehensive Income	(39)			(39)
At 31st March 2024	748	17	54,958	55,723





## NOTE NO. 19 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Income received in advance-Advance Against Depreciation	8,581	9,016
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
Grants in aid from Government (Refer Note 19.1)	78,385	78,863
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86,966</b>	<b>87,879</b>
<b>19.1 GRANTS IN AID FROM GOVERNMENT</b>		
Opening Balance (Current and Non Current)	85,433	90,530
Add: Received during the year	755	1,472
Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 24.2)	3,902	6,569
<b>Closing Balance (Current and Non Current) (Refer Note 19.1.1)</b>	<b>82,286</b>	<b>85,433</b>
Grants in Aid from Government-(Current)- (Refer Note No-21)	3,902	6,569
Grants in Aid from Government-(Non-Current)	78,385	78,864
<b>19.1.1</b> Grant in Aid is contribution by Government of Madhya Pradesh towards cost of Indira Sagar Project and Omkareshwar Project.		

## NOTE NO. 20.1 BORROWINGS - CURRENT

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>A Loan Repayable on Demand</b>		
From Banks-Secured (Refer Note 20.1.1 & 20.1.2)	-	4,300
<b>B Other Loans</b>		
From Bank-Secured	-	-
<b>C Current maturities of long term debt</b>		
- Bonds-Secured	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Secured	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Unsecured	-	-
<b>Sub Total (C )</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,300</b>

## 20.1.1 Detail of Borrowings (Secured)

S.No	Name of Bank along with details of Security	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1	Bank of Baroda (against FDR)	-	3,100
2	Punjab National Bank (against FDR)	-	1,200
	<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,300</b>

## 20.1.2 Defaults in repayment (if any) : Nil

## NOTE NO. 20.2 CURRENT - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - LEASE LIABILITIES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 34)	194	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>7</b>

## NOTE NO. 20.3 TRADE PAYABLE - CURRENT

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 20.3.1)	855	904
Total outstanding dues of medium scale enterprise(s) (Refer Note 20.3.1)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 20.3.2)	743	637
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>1,541</b>

## 20.3.1 Disclosure regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise :-

Outstanding Liabilities towards Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise	855	904
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 of Financial Statements.		

## 20.3.2 Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises includes amount due to Parent Company (NHPC Limited).

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

## 20.3.4 Refer Note 34 of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.



**Annexure-I to Note No-20.3 - Ageing of Trade Payables**

As at 31st March 2025

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Trade Payable due and outstanding for following period from due date of payment			
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years
(i) MSME	825	29	1	-	-	-
(ii) Others	531	21	190	-	-	1
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
						<b>1,598</b>

As at 31st March 2024

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Trade Payable due and outstanding for following period from due date of payment			
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years
(i) MSME	816	39	49	-	-	-
(ii) Others	483	7	146	-	1	-
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>
						<b>1,541</b>



## NOTE NO. 20.4 CURRENT - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 20.4.1, 20.4.2 and 20.4.3)		11,303	20,029
Deposits		-	-
Liability against capital works/supplies-Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 20.4.3)		511	707
Liability against Corporate Social Responsibility		140	141
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		-	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings		-	1
Earnest Money Deposit/ Retention Money		356	410
Due to Holding Company- NHPC limited		197	-
Unpaid dividend		-	-
Unpaid Principal/ Interest		-	-
Payable for Late Payment Surcharge		-	-
Payable for Financial Guarantee		-	-
Payable to Employees		84	226
Payable to Ex-Employees		-	-
Payable to Others		6	9
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>12,597</b>	<b>21,523</b>
20.4.1	Total outstanding dues of Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and Small Enterprise includes amount payable to Parent Company (NHPC Limited).	56	63
20.4.2	Above includes an amount of Rs.1044 Lakhs withheld on account of Liquidated damages to M/S TPPSL/TPREL.		
20.4.3	<b>Disclosure regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise :-</b>		
	Outstanding Liabilities towards Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise	567	731
	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 of Financial Statements.		
20.4.4	Refer Note 34 of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

## NOTE NO. 21 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Income received in advance (Advance against depreciation)		434	434
Unspent amount of deposit/agency basis works		-	-
Statutory dues payables		1,917	2,016
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)		3,902	6,569
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6,253</b>	<b>9,019</b>





PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>A. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</b>		
<b>i) <u>Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)</u></b>		
Opening Balance	16	18
Additions during the year	11	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	2
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>ii) <u>Provision for Wage Revision</u></b>		
Opening Balance	10	8
Additions during the year	-	3
Amount used during the year	2	1
Amount reversed during the year	7	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Less: Advance paid</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Closing Balance Net of Advance</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>iii) <u>Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive</u></b>		
Opening Balance	4,934	3,678
Additions during the year	2,157	1,494
Amount used during the year	3,179	238
Amount reversed during the year	446	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>3,466</b>	<b>4,934</b>
<b>Less:-Advance Paid</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Closing Balance Net of Advance</b>	<b>3,466</b>	<b>4,934</b>
<b>iv) <u>Provision For Employee Remuneration-Pay Anomaly</u></b>		
Opening Balance	-	-
Additions during the year	893	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>B. OTHERS</b>		
<b>i) <u>Provision For Tariff Adjustment</u></b>		
Opening Balance	17,129	13,536
Additions during the year	3,198	9,360
Amount used during the year	4,137	5,767
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>16,190</b>	<b>17,129</b>
<b>ii) <u>Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure</u></b>		
Opening Balance	3,642	4,140
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	141	498
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>3,501</b>	<b>3,642</b>
<b>iii) <u>Provision in respect of arbitration award/ court cases</u></b>		
Opening Balance	2,672	1,489
Additions during the year	1,007	1,375
Amount used during the year	934	178
Amount reversed during the year	7	14
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>2,738</b>	<b>2,672</b>
<b>iv) <u>Provision - Others</u></b>		
Opening Balance	5,489	5,618
Additions during the year	199	1,803
Amount used during the year	118	117
Amount reversed during the year	-	1,815
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>5,570</b>	<b>5,489</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,386</b>	<b>33,892</b>

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



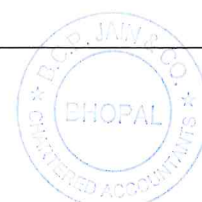
## NOTE NO. 23 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Opening Balance	18,769	17,977
Additions during the year	18,946	18,769
Amount adjusted during the year	(18,769)	(17,977)
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance (A)	18,946	18,769
Less: Current Advance Tax including Tax Deducted at Source (B)	19,943	18,539
Net Current Tax Liabilities (A-B)	(997)	230
(Disclosed under Note No-4 above)	997	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>230</b>



PARTICULARS		For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
<b>Operating Revenue</b>			
<b>A SALES (Refer Note 24.1.1, 24.1.2, 24.1.4, 24.1.5 &amp; 24.1.6)</b>			
Sale of Power		43,980	50,616
Revenue recognised out of advance against depreciation		434	434
Performance based Incentive		47,999	33,403
<b>Sub-total (i)</b>		<b>92,413</b>	<b>84,453</b>
<b>Less :</b>			
Sales adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation		-	-
Tariff Adjustments (Refer Note 24.1.3)		1,961	8,057
Regulated Power Adjustment		-	-
Income from generation of electricity-precommissioning (Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction) (Refer Note 32)		476	63
Rebate to customers		224	159
<b>Sub-total (ii)</b>		<b>2,661</b>	<b>8,279</b>
<b>Sub - Total (A) = (i-ii)</b>		<b>89,752</b>	<b>76,174</b>
<b>B Income from Finance Lease (Refer Note 34 &amp; 24.1.1)</b>		50,359	50,702
<b>C Income from Operating Lease</b>		-	-
<b>Sub-Total-I (A+B+C)</b>		<b>1,40,111</b>	<b>1,26,876</b>
<b>D OTHER OPERATING REVENUE</b>			
Income From Sale of Self Generated VERs/REC		-	-
Income on account of generation based incentive (GBI)		-	-
Interest from Beneficiary States -Revision of Tariff		-	-
<b>Sub-Total-II</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL (I+II)</b>		<b>1,40,111</b>	<b>1,26,876</b>
<b>24.1.1 Power Purchase Agreement entered into by NHDC with single beneficiary has the substance of an embedded lease arrangement pursuant to IND AS 116 in respect of ISP &amp; OSP.</b>			
The revenue from these power stations has been divided into 2 parts in the Profit & Loss Account, i.e. towards Lease Rental and balance towards Sale of Power. Further a portion of the Lease Rental is recognized as "Income from Finance Lease" and booked under "Operating Income", while the balance amount of Lease Rental is deducted from the value of "Lease Receivable" created in the Balance Sheet.			
<b>24.1.2 Sales (net of unbilled) includes:</b>			
(i) Sales on account of earlier year sales.		-	9,487
(ii) Petition Fee.		67	67
<b>24.1.3 Tariff Regulation notified by CERC vide notification dated 15/03/2024 inter-alia provides that capital cost considered for fixation of tariff for current tariff period shall be subject to truing up at the end of tariff period. Further, the beneficiary has filled petition with CERC for changes in Design Energy of ISPS &amp; OSPs. Accordingly, stated amount has been provided in books.</b>		1,961	8,057
<b>24.1.4 Amount of unbilled revenue includes:</b>			
(i) Amount recovered/recoverable directly from beneficiary towards deferred tax liability pertaining to the period upto 2009 and materialised during the period.		1,658	1,482
(ii) Interest recoverable from beneficiary (settlement of arbitration award under vivad se vishwas scheme)		1,190	-
(iii) On account of additional O&M (due to pay anomaly)		278	-
(iv) On account of Earlier Year Sales		-	-
<b>24.1.5 The Electricity Duty &amp; Energy Development Cess is recoverable from beneficiary and included in Sale of Power as below:</b>			
- Electricity Duty		111	91
- Energy Development Cess		8,172	6,687
<b>24.1.6 Sale of power for the year includes sales of electricity generated from Solar Power Projects.</b>		3,405	66





## NOTE NO. 24.2 OTHER INCOME

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
A)	<b>Interest Income</b>		
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Non Taxable	-	-
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Taxable	-	-
	- Deposit Account	14,404	14,893
	- Employee's Loans and Advances (Net of Rebate)	367	356
	- Advance to contractors	-	11
	- Unwinding of Fair Value Loss on Financial Assets	271	502
	- Others	-	-
B)	<b>Other Non Operating Income (Net of Expenses directly attributable to such income)</b>		
	Late payment surcharge	-	579
	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)	2	2
	<b>Material Issued to contractor</b>		
	(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)	3,902	6,569
	Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
	Mark to Market Gain on Derivative	-	-
	Income on account of Guarantee Fee	-	-
	Others (Refer Note 24.2.2)	407	239
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>19,353</b>	<b>23,151</b>
	Add/(Less): C.O. Income Allocation	-	-
	Add/(Less): Regional Office Income Allocation	-	-
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>19,353</b>	<b>23,151</b>
	Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
	Less: Transferred to Advance/ Deposit from Client/Contractees and against Deposit Works	-	-
	Less: Transfer of other income to grant	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19,353</b>	<b>23,151</b>
<b>24.2.1 Detail of Liabilities/Impairment Allowances/Provisions not required written back</b>			
	a) Allowances for Obsolescence & Diminution in Value of Inventories	-	2
	b) Allowances for trade receivables	-	-
	c) Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Deposits	-	-
	d) Allowances for doubtful recoverables	-	-
	e) Provision for tariff adjustment	-	-
	f) Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure	-	-
	g) Provision for PRP / Incentive /Productivity Linked Incentive	-	-
	h) Others	2	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>24.2.2 Compensation for shortfall in energy exported in comparison to base generation during O&amp;M period of 88 MW Omkareshwar Floating Solar shall be considered based on annual shortfall/excess in energy.</b>			



## NOTE NO. 25 GENERATION EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Consumption of stores	331	194
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>194</b>
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>194</b>

## NOTE NO. 26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Salaries and Wages (Refer Note 26.1, 26.2 & 26.4)	17,111	12,366
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 26.3 & 26.4)	1,965	1,974
Staff welfare expenses	1,438	1,235
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>20,514</b>	<b>15,575</b>
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>20,514</b>	<b>15,575</b>
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Less: Transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment	124	-
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,390</b>	<b>15,575</b>
26.1 Salary and wages includes expenditure on short term leases as per IND AS-116 "Leases".	-	7
26.2 Salary & Wages includes expenses on account of Performance related Pay for the FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21 amount to Rs. 2860 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ Nil/-) paid in pursuant to DPE order.		
26.3 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	812	813
ii) towards Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation/New Pension Scheme	727	884
26.4 Employee benefit expenditure includes an amount of ₹ 115 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 74 Lakhs) in respect of employees engaged in R&D Activities of the Company.		

## NOTE NO. 27 FINANCE COSTS

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
A	Interest on Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost		
	Term loan	-	-
	Short Term Loan	7	6
	Other interest charges	-	-
	Lease Liabilities	162	6
	Sub-total	169	12
B	Other Borrowing Cost		
	Other finance charges	-	-
	Unwinding of interest-Provision & Financial Liabilities	14	8
	Sub-total	14	8
C	Others		
	Interest on Arbitration/ Court Cases (Refer Note 27.1)	1,200	3
	Interest to beneficiary (Refer Note 27.2)	1,236	1,303
	Sub-total	2,436	1,306
D	Interest on Income Tax	28	89
	Total (A + B + C+ D)	2,647	1,415
	Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
	TOTAL	2,647	1,415
	Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	3
	Total	2,647	1,412
27.1 Interest on Arbitration/ Court Cases includes Rs. 1190 Lakhs (previous period Rs. Nil/-) on account of Interest on settlement of arbitration award under vivad se vishwas scheme.			
27.2	Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
	Stated amount has been provided in the books during the year towards Interest to beneficiary which may have to be paid in case of trueing up of tariff order. Trueing up application has been filed by the company under CERC regulations.	1,236	1,303

## NOTE NO. 28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Depreciation -Property, Plant and Equipment	2,003	622
Depreciation-Right of use Assets	3,371	5,953
Amortization -Intangible Assets	-	-
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Depreciation allocated to/from other units	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>5,374</b>	<b>6,575</b>
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	2
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,374</b>	<b>6,573</b>

## NOTE NO. 29 OTHER EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
<b>Direct Expenditure on Contract, Project Management and Consultancy Works</b>	-	-
<b>REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE</b>		
- Building	1,327	1,165
- Machinery	1,741	1,089
- Others	2,450	2,674
Rent (Refer Note 29.3)	31	27
Hire Charges	637	645
Rates and taxes	8,497	6,898
Insurance	1,802	1,484
Security expenses	2,212	2,230
Electricity Charges	761	743
Travelling and Conveyance	184	179
Expenses on vehicles	28	27
Telephone, telex and Postage	197	161
Advertisement and publicity	20	30
Entertainment and hospitality expenses	36	20
Printing and stationery	59	56
Legal Expenses	87	132
Consultancy charges - Indigenous	7	12
Consultancy charges - Foreign	-	-
Audit expenses (Refer Note 29.2)	25	20
Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses/development expenses	-	-
Expenses on work of downstream protection works	-	-
Expenditure on land not belonging to company	-	-
Loss on Assets (Net)	57	30
Loss on Sale of Investment	-	-
Losses out of insurance claims	-	1
Donation	-	-
Corporate social responsibility (Refer Note 34)	1,926	1,947
Community Development Expenses	3	7
Directors' Sitting Fees	2	3
Compensation on Arbitration/ Court Cases	-	-
Expenditure on Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-
Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
Training Expenses	88	48
Petition Fee /Registration Fee /Other Fee – To CERC/RLDC/RPC/IEX/PXIL	140	100
Operational/Running Expenses of Kendriya Vidyalay	93	115
Operational/Running Expenses of Other Schools	-	-
Operational/Running Expenses of Guest House/Transit Hostel	250	215
Operating Expenses of DG Set-Other than Residential	14	12
Fair Value Loss on Financial Assets	-	-
Other general expenses	698	480
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>23,372</b>	<b>20,550</b>
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>23,372</b>	<b>20,550</b>
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Less: Transfer to General Reserve for Expenses on Buyback	-	-
<b>Sub-total (i)</b>	<b>23,372</b>	<b>20,550</b>



(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
<b>PROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE</b>		
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 stores and spares/ Construction stores	3	2
Allowance for Shortage in store & spares provided	-	-
Allowance for Project expenses	-	-
Allowance for losses pending investigation awaiting write off sanction	-	-
Others	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
<b>Sub-total (ii)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Total (i+ii)</b>	<b>23,375</b>	<b>20,552</b>

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

29.2	Detail of audit expenses are as under: -	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
	<b>i) Statutory auditors</b>		
	<b>As Auditor</b>		
	- Audit Fees	10	10
	- Tax Audit Fees	3	3
	<b>In other Capacity</b>		
	- Taxation Matters	-	-
	- Limited Review	7	4
	- Company Law Matters	-	-
	- Management Services	-	-
	- Other Matters/services	2	1
	- Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	<b>ii) Cost Auditors</b>		
	- Audit Fees	3	3
	- Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	<b>iii) Goods and Service Tax (GST) Auditors</b>		
	- Audit Fees	-	-
	- Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	<b>Total Audit Expenses</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>21</b>

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	31	27
(ii) Expenditure on long term lease of low-value assets	-	-
(iii) Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-

**NOTE NO. 30.1 INCOME TAX EXPENSES**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
<b>Current Tax</b>		
Current Tax on Profits for the year	18,918	18,679
Adjustment Relating To Earlier years	-	-
<b>Total Current Tax expenses</b>	<b>18,918</b>	<b>18,679</b>
<b>Deferred Tax</b>		
<b>Decrease /(increase) in Deferred Tax Assets</b>		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	22	205
- Relating to change in tax rate	-	-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of earlier years	(13)	-
- On account of MAT credit entitlement recognised	(2,718)	-
- On account of MAT credit entitlement utilized	13,161	18,450
<b>Increase/ (decrease) in Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	7,890	3,389
- Relating to change in tax rate	-	-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of earlier years	-	-
<b>Total Deferred Tax Expenses (benefits)</b>	<b>18,342</b>	<b>22,044</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax</b>	<b>18,342</b>	<b>22,044</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,260</b>	<b>40,723</b>

30.1.1	Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's statutory Income Tax rate.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
	Accounting profit/loss before income tax including movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	1,07,593	1,08,350
	Applicable tax rate (%)	34.944%	34.944%
	<b>Computed tax expense</b>	<b>37,597</b>	<b>37,862</b>
	<b>Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible (Taxable) in calculating taxable income.</b>		
	Non Deductible Tax Expenses	(337)	2,861
	Tax Exempt Income	-	-
	Adjustment for current tax of earlier years	-	-
	Minimum Alternate Tax Adjustments	-	-
	Change in rate of tax	-	-
	<b>Income tax expense reported in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>37,260</b>	<b>40,723</b>

**NOTE NO. 30.2 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

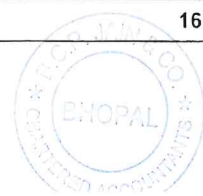
PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
<b>(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	(306)	(112)
Less: Income Tax on remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	(107)	(39)
<b>Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax)</b>	<b>(199)</b>	<b>(73)</b>
Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations	107	39
-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances-Remeasurement of post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-
Less: Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts	-	-
<b>Sub total (a)</b>	<b>(306)</b>	<b>(112)</b>
(b) Changes in the fair value of equity investments at FVTOCI	-	-
Less: Income Tax on above item	-	-
<b>Sub total (b)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total (i)=(a)+(b)</b>	<b>(306)</b>	<b>(112)</b>
<b>(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
(a) Changes in the fair value of debt investments at FVTOCI	-	-
Less: Income Tax on above item	-	-
<b>Sub total (a)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
(b) Cost of Hedge Reserve	-	-
Less: Income Tax on above item	-	-
<b>Sub total (b)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total (ii)=(a)+(b)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total =(i+ii)</b>	<b>(306)</b>	<b>(112)</b>

**NOTE NO. 31 Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
(i) Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009	(1,079)	(964)
(ii) Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019 and onwards	1,325	3,593
(iii) Regulatory Liability on account of recognition of MAT Credit	13,363	13,597
<b>TOTAL (i)+(ii)+(iii)</b>	<b>13,609</b>	<b>16,226</b>
<b>Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts</b>		
Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,609</b>	<b>16,226</b>

31.1 Refer Note 14.1 and 14.2 of Financial Statements.



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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
<b>A.</b>	<b><u>GENERATION EXPENSE</u></b>		
	Water Usage Charges	-	-
	Consumption of stores	-	-
	<b>Sub-total</b>	-	-
<b>B.</b>	<b><u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE</u></b>		
	Salaries and Wages	-	-
	Contribution to provident and other funds	-	-
	Staff welfare expenses	-	-
	Leave Salary and Pension Contribution	-	-
	<b>Sub-total</b>	-	-
<b>C.</b>	<b><u>FINANCE COST</u></b>		
	Interest on : (Refer Note 2.2.3)		
	Bonds	-	-
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Term loan	-	-
	Lease Liabilities	-	3
		-	3
	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	-	-
	<b>Sub-total</b>	-	3
<b>D.</b>	<b><u>DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES</u></b>	-	2
	<b>Sub-total</b>	-	2
<b>E.</b>	<b><u>OTHER EXPENSES</u></b>		
	Repairs And Maintenance :		
	-Building	-	-
	-Machinery	-	-
	-Others	-	-
	Rent and Hire Charges	-	-
	Rates and taxes	-	-
	Insurance	-	-
	Security expenses	-	-
	Electricity Charges	-	-
	Travelling and Conveyance	-	-
	Expenses on vehicles	-	-
	Telephone, telex and Postage	-	-
	Advertisement and publicity	-	-
	Entertainment and hospitality expenses	-	-
	Printing and stationery	-	-
	Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation Expenditure	-	-
	Losses on sale of assets	-	-
	Other general expenses	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Debit)	-	-
	<b>Sub-total</b>	-	-
<b>F.</b>	<b><u>LESS: RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES</u></b>		
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	476	63
	Interest on loans and advances	-	-
	Profit on sale of assets	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Credit)	-	-
	Provision/Liability not required written back	-	-
	Miscellaneous receipts	-	-
	<b>Sub-total</b>	476	63
<b>TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E-F) (Refer Note 2.2)</b>		<b>(476)</b>	<b>(58)</b>





Note-33: Disclosure on Financial Instruments and Risk Management

(1) Fair Value Measurement

A) Financial Instruments by category

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Financial assets	Notes	As at 31st March, 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
<b>Non-current Financial assets</b>							
(i) Non-current investments							
a) In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1						
b) In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted	3.1						
<b>Sub-total</b>			-	-		-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	3.2			-			3,041
(iii) Loans							
a) Loans to Related Party	3.3			-			-
b) Employees	3.3			2,926			3,152
c) Others	3.3			-			-
(iv) Others							
-Deposits	3.4			183			199
-Lease Receivables including interest	3.4			3,59,352			3,59,539
-Receivable on account of Late payment Surcharge	3.4			-			32
-Amount Recoverable	3.4			-			-
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including interest accrued)	3.4			1,531			1,598
<b>Total Non-current Financial assets</b>		-	-	<b>3,63,992</b>	-	-	<b>3,67,561</b>
<b>Current Financial assets</b>							
(i) Current Investments	6		-			-	
(ii) Trade Receivables	7			39,520			45,744
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8			4,627			740
(iv) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9			1,64,674			1,90,182
(v) Loans	10						
-Employee Loans				717			648
-Loans to Related Party				-			-
-Others				-			-
(vi) others (Excluding Lease Receivables)	11			8,864			16,967
(vii) others (Derivative Mark to Market Asset)	11	-			-		
(viii) others (Derivative Asset Under Hedged Contract)	11		-			-	
(ix) others (Lease Receivables including interest)	11			6,713			6,585
<b>Total Current Financial Assets</b>		-	-	<b>2,25,115</b>	-	-	<b>2,60,866</b>
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		-	-	<b>5,89,107</b>	-	-	<b>6,28,427</b>
Financial Liabilities	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
<b>Non-current Financial Liabilities</b>							
(i) Long-term borrowings	16.1			-			-
(ii) Long term maturities of lease liabilities	16.2			5,019			64
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	16.3			105			59
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	16.3	-			-		
(v) Other Financial Liabilities	16.3		-			-	
<b>Total Non-current Financial Liabilities</b>		-	-	<b>5,124</b>	-	-	<b>123</b>
<b>Current Financial Liabilities</b>							
(i) Borrowing -Short Term including current maturities of long term borrowings	20.1			-			4,300
(ii) Current maturities of lease obligations	20.2			194			7
(iii) Trade Payables including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	20.3			1,598			1,541
(iv) Other Current financial liabilities							
a) Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	20.4			-			-
b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings	20.4	-		-	-		1
c) Other Current Liabilities	20.4			12,597			21,522
<b>Total Current Financial Liabilities</b>		-	-	<b>14,389</b>	-	-	<b>27,371</b>
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>		-	-	<b>19,513</b>	-	-	<b>27,494</b>



## 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:

(Amount in ₹)

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
<b>Financial Assets at FVTOCI</b>							
(i) Investments-							
- In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1	-			-		
- In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted *	3.1 and 6	-			-		
<b>Financial Assets at FVTPL :</b>							
(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		-			-	
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities at FVTPL :</b>							
(i) Derivative MTM Liability (Call spread option)	16.3 and 20.4		-			-	
(ii) Derivative Liability under Hedged Contract	16.3 and 20.4		-			-	
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>			-			-	

Note:

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

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

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

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025			As at 31st March, 2024		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets</b>							
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2		-			3,030	
(ii) Loans							
a) Employees (including current loans)	3.3 and 10		3,644			3,800	
b) Loans to Related Party	3.3		-			-	
c) Others	3.3			-			-
(iii) Others							
Security Deposits	3.4		183			199	
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including Interest accrued)	3.4		1,531			1,598	
-Recoverable-Others	3.4		-			32	
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		-	5,358	-	-	8,659	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
(i) Long Term Borrowings including Current maturities and accrued interest	16.1, 20.1 and 20.4						
(ii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities	16.3	-		105	-		63
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>		-	-	105	-	-	63

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

(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
<b>Financial assets</b>					
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-	3,041	3,030
(ii) Loans					
a) Employees (including current loans)	3.3 and 10	3,644	3,644	3,800	3,800
b) Loans to Related Party	3.3	-	-	-	-
c) Others	3.3	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others					
Security Deposits	3.4	183	183	199	199
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including Interest accrued)	3.4	1,531	1,531	1,598	1,598
-Recoverable-Others	3.4	-	-	32	32
-Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		5,358	5,358	8,670	8,659
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
(i) Long Term Borrowings including Current maturities and accrued interest	16.1, 20.1 and 20.4	-	-	4,301	4,301
(ii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities	16.3	105	105	59	63
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>		105	105	4,360	4,364

Note:-

1. The Carrying amounts of current investments, Trade and other receivables (Current), Cash and cash equivalents, Short-term loans and advances, Short Term Borrowings, Trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

-For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair value.

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

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

- Use of Quoted market price or dealer quotes for similar instruments.

- Fair value of remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

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

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





## (2) Financial Risk Management

### (A) Financial risk factors

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.

#### 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:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

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)	2,926	3,152
Other Non Current Financial Assets (Excluding Lease Receivables and Share Application Money Pending Allotment)	1,714	1,829
Current Investments	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	4,627	740
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,64,674	1,90,182
Loans -Current	717	648
Other Financial Assets (Excluding Lease Receivables)	8,864	16,967
Total (A)	1,83,522	2,13,518
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade Receivables	39,520	48,785
Lease Receivables (Including Interest)	3,66,065	3,66,124
Total (B)	4,05,585	4,14,909
TOTAL (A+B)	5,89,107	6,28,427





(ii) Provision for expected credit losses :-

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

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

(b) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses

A default in recovery of financial assets occurs when in 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.

CERC Tariff Regulations 2024-29 allow the Company to raise bills on 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 ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Trade Receivables	Investments	Claim Recoverable	Loans	Total
Balance as at 1.4.2023	-	-	3	-	3
Changes in Loss Allowances	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 1.4.2024	-	-	3	-	3
Changes in Loss Allowances	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.3.2025	-	-	3	-	3

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

(C) Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

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.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

As at 31st March, 2025

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	More than 5 Year
Borrowings	16.1 and 20.1	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	16.2 & 20.2	9,668	194	1,083	1,028	7,363
Other financial Liabilities	16.3 & 20.4	12,724	12,604	107	13	-
Trade Payables	20.3	1,598	1,598	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		23,990	14,396	1,190	1,041	7,363

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

As at 31st March, 2024

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	More than 5 Year
Borrowings	16.1 and 20.1	4,300	4,300	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	16.2 & 20.2	118	7	24	15	72
Other financial Liabilities	16.3 & 20.4	21,594	21,527	67	-	-
Trade Payables	20.3	1,541	1,541	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		27,553	27,375	91	15	72

(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 ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	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)	-	-	-	-
Floating Rate Borrowings (FC)	-	-	-	-
Fixed Rate Borrowings (INR)	-	-	-	-
Fixed Rate Borrowings (FC)	-	-	-	-
Total		-		-

**Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	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:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	% change	Impact on other components of equity	% change	Impact on other components of equity
Investment in Equity shares of :				
-Nil-				

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

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

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	% change	Impact on other components of equity	% change	Impact on other components of equity
-Nil-				

**(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 :

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Financial Liabilities:		
Foreign Currency Loans		
Other Financial Liabilities	-	87
Net Exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	-	87

**(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:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Statement of Gearing Ratio		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a) Total Debt	5,213	4,371
(b) Total Capital	5,68,222	5,66,868
Gearing Ratio (a/b)	0.01	0.01

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.

#### (b) Loan Covenants:

As on 31/03/2025 Company is a debt-free Company.

#### (c) Dividends:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(i) Equity Shares		
(i) Dividend declared in previous year and paid in current year		
3rd Interim dividend for the year ended 31st March 2024 of Rs. 72/- per fully paid up Shares (3rd Interim dividend of Rs. 85/- per fully paid up Share for year ended 31 st March 2023)	14,131	16,682
(ii) Dividend declared and paid in current year		
The 1st, 2nd & 3rd Interim dividend of Rs. 67/-, Rs. 165/- & Rs. 114/- respectively per fully paid up Shares for the year ended 31st March 2025 (1st & 2nd Interim dividend of Rs. 192/- & Rs. 210/- respectively for the year ended 31st March 2024)	67,905	78,896
(iii) Dividend not recognised at the end of the reporting year		
The directors have declared the payment of 4th Interim dividend of Rs. 72/- per fully paid up Shares for year ended 31 st March 2025 (3rd Interim dividend of Rs. 72/- per fully paid up Shares for year ended 31 st March 2024) .	14,131	14,131

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For B.C.P. Jain & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn.No. 000802C)

*Amit Jain*

CA AMIT JAIN

Partner

M.No. 077986

UDIN: 25077986BMJPDF8300



*R. Jain*

RAJEEV JAIN  
Managing Director  
DIN: 10725127

V. K. TRIPATHI  
Co. Secretary

*V. K. Tripathi*

*M. Pany*

MADHUSMITA PANY  
Director  
DIN: 09319007

*Deepak Ahuja*

DEEPAK AHUJA  
General Manager (Fin) &  
Chief Financial Officer

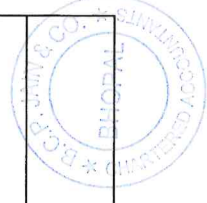
Place: Bhopal  
Date: 09-05-2025



**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	4.32	3.75	15.18	
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debts	Shareholder's Equity	0.01	0.01	-	
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning Available for debt service	Debt Service	NA	NA	-	
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	14.75	14.15	4.23	
(e)	Inventory turnover Ratio	Revenue From Operation	Average Inventory	103.90	106.80	-2.72	
(f)	Trade Receivable turnover ratio	Revenue From Operation	Average Debtors	3.17	2.04	55.81	Increase in Trade Receivable Turnover ratio is due to increase in Revenue from Operation and decline in average Trade Receivable balance as compared to previous financial year.
(g)	Trade Payables turnover ratio	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	7.14	7.02	1.64	
(h)	Net Capital turnover ration	Revenue From Operation	Average Working Capital	0.76	0.71	6.02	
(i)	Net Profit ratio (In %)	Net Profit	Revenue from operations	59.74	64.02	-6.69	
(j)	Return on Capital Employed (In %)	Earning Before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed (Tangible Net Worth + Total Debts + Deferred Tax)	20.22	20.70	-2.32	
(k)	Return on investment (In %)	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	NA	NA	-	



**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 ₹ 23132 Lakhs (Previous year ₹26612 Lakhs) 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 ₹23132 Lakhs (Previous year ₹26612 Lakhs) towards arbitration awards including updated interest thereon, against the Company, which have been challenged/decided to be challenged in the Court of Law.

Management has assessed the above claims and recognized a provision of ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹23132 Lakhs (Previous year ₹26612 Lakhs) as the amount of contingent liability i.e. amounts for which Company may be held contingently liable. In respect of such estimated contingent claims either 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 ₹ 24515 Lakhs (Previous year ₹25683 Lakhs) before various authorities/courts. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹2106 Lakhs (Previous year ₹2672 Lakhs) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹22409 Lakhs (Previous year ₹23011 Lakhs) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

**(iii) Disputed Tax Demands**

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

**(iv) Others**

Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters amount to ₹58043 Lakhs (Previous year ₹29837 Lakhs). These claims are pending before various forums. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹58043 Lakhs (Previous year ₹29837 Lakhs) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is



## NHDC LIMITED

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 ₹ Lakhs)

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	23,132	-	23,132	26,612	(3,480)	4,510
2.	Land Compensation cases	24,515	2,106	22,409	23,011	(602)	1,629
3.	Disputed tax matters	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Others	58,043	-	58,043	29,837	28,206	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,05,690</b>	<b>2,106</b>	<b>1,03,584</b>	<b>79,460</b>	<b>24,124</b>	<b>6,142</b>

- (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.
- (ii) An amount of ₹93 Lakhs (Previous year ₹838 Lakhs) stands paid /deposited with courts/paid as per Court Order towards above contingent liabilities to contest the cases and has been shown under Other Non-Current/ Current Assets/ adjusted against other liabilities of the claimants. (Also refer Note no. 04).
- (iii) Other contingent liability includes case where, the contractor has claimed an amount of ₹14 Lakhs towards Invoice amount and ₹1 Lakh towards interest on delayed period under this claim. Since, the Invoice amount of ₹14 Lakhs has already been paid to the contractor, hence the same has not been considered for contingent liability. Only interest amount of ₹1 Lakh (Previous Year ₹1 Lakh) has been considered for contingent liability.
- (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.





## NHDC LIMITED

- (g) During the year Contingent liabilities of ₹4510 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ NIL) against claims of contractors has been reduced under Vivad se Vishwas II Scheme (Contractual Disputes) notified by the Government of India vide Office Memorandum dated 29.05.2023.

**2. Contingent Assets:** Contingent assets in respect of the Company are on account of the following:

**a) Counter Claims lodged by the company on other entities:**

The company has lodged counter claims aggregating to ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) Against claims of other entities. These claims have been lodged on the basis of contractual provisions and are being contested at arbitration tribunal/other forums/under examination with the counterparty. It includes counter claims of ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) towards arbitration awards including updated interest thereon.

Based on Management assessment, a favourable outcome is probable in respect of the claims aggregating ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) and for rest of the claims, the possibility of any inflow is remote. Accordingly, these claims have not been recognised.

**b) Late Payment Surcharge:**

CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2019-24/2024-29 provide for levy of Late Payment Surcharge by generating company in case of delay in payment by beneficiaries beyond specified days from the date of presentation of bill. In view of significant uncertainties in the ultimate collection from the beneficiaries, an amount of ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) as estimated by the management has not been recognised.

**c) Revenue to the extent not recognised in respect of power stations:**

Tariff orders for 2019-24/2024-29 are pending in respect of all Power stations. Management has assessed that additional revenue of ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) is likely to accrue on account of tariff revision which has not been recognised due to significant uncertainty for the approval thereof.

**d) Business Interruption Losses**

Insurance Claims due to Business Interruption Losses in respect of Power Stations are recognised when no significant uncertainty of ultimate collection exists. Management has assessed the claim of ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ NIL) in this respect which has not been recognised.

**e) Other Cases**

Particulars	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Claims estimated by Management but not been recognized on account of other miscellaneous matters comprising of:	-	-
Non-payment/short payment of interest at agreed rate on FDR from Bank of India	5013	4248



## NHDC LIMITED

### 3. Commitments (to the extent not provided for):

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

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)	2397	36856
2.	Intangible Assets	1561	1561
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3958</b>	<b>38417</b>

4. **Other Commitments (if any) :** ₹13 Lakhs (previous year ₹ NIL), work done pending approval are included in Capital Work-in-Progress/Property, Plant and Equipment.

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

#### (A) Nature of goods and services

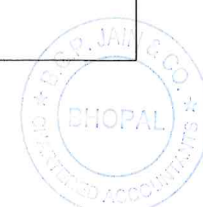
The revenue of the Company comprises of income from electricity sales. Sale of electricity is the only principal activity of the Company.

#### (a) Revenue from sale of electricity

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

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

Product/Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Sale of electricity	<p>The Company recognises revenue from contracts for electricity sales on the basis of long-term Power Purchase Agreements entered into with the beneficiaries, which is for substantially the entire life of the Power Stations, i.e. 40 years in case of Hydro Power Stations and 25 years in case of Solar Power Stations. In case of hydro power station, Revenue from sale of electricity is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the CERC for tariff periods of 5 years as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable. In case of power stations where the tariff rates are yet to be approved/approved provisionally by the CERC in their orders, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. In case of Solar Power Stations, the revenue from sale of electricity is billed based as per the terms of Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) and are payable as per Terms of PPA i.e. ₹ 3.22 per unit.</p> <p>Revenue from sale of electricity is recognised once the electricity has been delivered to the beneficiary. Beneficiaries are billed on a periodic and regular basis.</p>



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### (B) Disaggregation of Revenue

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Generation of electricity For the period ended (including revenue classified under Finance Leases)		Others for the period ended		Total for the period ended	
Geographical markets	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
India	140111	126876	-	-	140111	126876
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	140111	126876	-	-	140111	126876
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>						
Products and services transferred over time	140111	126876	-	-	140111	126876
Units Sold (MU)	5,524.64	4448.60	-	-	5,524.64	4448.60

88MW Omkareshwar Floating Solar Project has been commissioned during F.Y. 2024-25 and 96.059 MU (valuing ₹ 2924 Lakhs) was sold to M/s MPPMCL during the aforesaid period, out of which 19.690 MU (valuing ₹ 476 Lakhs) pertains to pre-commissioning income.

### (C) Contract Balances

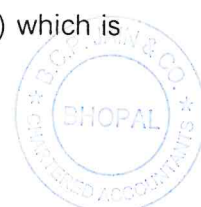
Details of trade receivables, unbilled revenue and 'advances from customers / clients for Deposit Works and Contract Liabilities-Project Management/Consultancy Work are as under:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025		31.03.2024	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Trade Receivables	26784	-	37209	3041
Unbilled Revenue	12736	-	8535	-
Advance from Customers and Others	-	-	-	-

The Company has recognised revenue of ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ NIL) from opening contract liabilities.

As on 31.03.2025, an amount includes ₹ 987 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 987 Lakhs) which is disputed by beneficiary.





## NHDC LIMITED

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

(E) **Practical expedients applied as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers':**

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

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

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

6. Government of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP), being a joint venture partner, contributed on various accounts through Narmada Valley Development Authority (NVDA) after setting off other expenses incurred on behalf of NHDC as details given below: -

### Indira Sagar Project: -

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

(A) Amount received in Cash or in kind	Cumulative up to 31.03.2024	During Apr to March-2025	Cumulative up to 31.03.2025
i. Expenditure by NVDA on account of Project	138347	221	138568
ii. Cash Received	67283	0	67283
iii. Amount transferred from OSP A/c	856	0	856
<b>Total of (A)</b>	<b>206486</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>206707</b>
<b>(B) Due/Adjusted on account of</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
i. Equity Capital	66000	0	66000
ii. Irrigation Component	40881	75	40956
iii. SSP Component	52239	95	52334
iv. Sub-vention towards excess R&R Expenses	43884	491	44375
v. Electricity charges & water supply maintenance charges	504	0	504
vi. Equity of OSP	3308	0	3308
<b>Total of (B)</b>	<b>206816</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>207477</b>
<b>(C) Amount recoverable from NVDA i.e. (B-A)</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>770</b>



# NHDC LIMITED

## Omkareshwar Project: -

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

(D) Amount received in Cash or in kind	Cumulative up to 31.03.2024	During Apr to March-2025	Cumulative up to 31.03.2025
i. Expenditure by NVDA on account of Project	13788	142	13930
ii. Cash Received	68041	500	68541
iii. Amount transferred from ISP A/C	3308	0	3308
<b>Total of (D)</b>	<b>85137</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>85779</b>
(E) Due/Adjusted on account of	0	0	0
i. Equity Capital	30016	0	30016
ii. Irrigation Component	24370	9	24379
iii. Sub-vention towards excess R&R Expenses	8676	22	8698
iv. Amount Transferred to ISP A/C	856	0	856
v. Additional Special R&R Package	23199	63	23262
<b>Total of (E)</b>	<b>87117</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>87211</b>
(F) Amount recoverable from NVDA i.e. (E-D)	1980	(548)	1432
<b>(G) Total Amount recoverable i.e (C+F)</b>	<b>2310</b>	<b>(108)</b>	<b>2202</b>

Movement of Grant in Reserve during Apr -2024 to March-2025 is as under:-

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As on 01.04.2024	Additions	Deductions	Adjustments	As on 31.03.2025
1.	Proportionate contribution by Govt. of Madhya Pradesh towards Irrigation Component in ISPS as a Grant-in-Aid	16464	75	773	-	15766
2.	Proportionate Sub-vention towards Sardar Sarovar project transferred from NVDA Account for ISPS.	21043	95	987	-	20151
3.	Contribution by Govt of Madhya Pradesh towards R&R of ISPS.	20315	491	971	-	19835
4.	Proportionate contribution by Govt. of Madhya Pradesh towards Irrigation Component in OSPS as Grant-in-Aid	9856	9	417	-	9448
5.	Contribution by Govt of Madhya Pradesh towards R&R of OSPS.	17755	85	754	-	17086
	<b>Total</b>	<b>85433</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>3902</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82286</b>



# NHDC LIMITED

7. The effect of foreign exchange rate variation (FERV) during the year are as under:  
(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

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	NIL	NIL
(ii)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as Borrowing Cost	NIL	NIL
(iii)	Amount charged to Capital work-in-progress as FERV	NIL	NIL
(iv)	Amount adjusted in the carrying amount of PPE / Lease Receivables	3	1

## 8. Operating Segment:

- Electricity generation (including income from embedded Finance/ Operating leases) is the principal business activity of the Company. Other operations viz., Contracts, Project Management, Consultancy works do not form a reportable segment as per the Ind AS – 108 on 'Operating Segment'.
- The Company has a single geographical segment as all its Power Stations are located within the Country.
- NHDC has single beneficiary /Customer, MP Power Management Co. Ltd. The revenue from operations is ₹ 140111 Lakhs (Previous period ₹126876 Lakhs).
- The Company is domiciled in India. Revenue from External Customers is Nil (Previous Year Nil).

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

### (A) List of Related parties:

#### (i) Parent Company:

Name of Company	Principle place of operation
NHPC Limited	India

#### (ii) Joint Ventures:- NIL





## NHDC LIMITED

### (iii) Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Name	Position Held	Remarks
1	Sh. Raj Kumar Chaudhary	Chairman	Appointed on 07.08.2024
2	Sh. Rajeev Jain	Managing Director (KMP)	Appointed on 01.08.2024
3	Sh. Vijay Kumar Sinha	Managing Director (KMP)	Superannuated on 31.07.2024
4	Sh. Rajendra Prasad Goyal	Director	Presently continuing as Director of NHDC, however ceased from Chairmanship of the Company w.e.f. 07.08.2024
5	Dr. Rajesh Rajora	Director	Continue
6	Sh. Hirdaram Chouhan	Director	Continue
7	CA. Arun Daga	Director	Continue
8	Sh. Rajat Gupta	Director	Ceased on 13.08.2024
9	Smt. Madhusmita Pany	Director	Continue
10	Sh. Deepak Ahuja	CFO (KMP)	Continue
11	Sh. Vinay Kumar Tripathi	Company Secretary (KMP)	Continue

### (iv) Post-Employment Benefit Plans of NHDC:

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

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

The Company is a Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) controlled by Central Government by holding majority of shares. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and has made limited disclosures in the Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS 24. Accordingly, Party-wise details of material/significant transaction carried out with the Central Public Sector Enterprises/Govt.



## NHDC LIMITED

Agencies only have been disclosed. Transactions with these related parties are carried out in the ordinary course of business at normal commercial terms.

**(a) Interest of Holding Co.:**

Name of Companies	Principle place of operation	Principal activities	Proportion of Ownership interest as at	
			31.03.2025	31.03.2024
NHPC LTD	India	Power Generation	51.08%	51.08%

**(b) Name and nature of relationship with Government:**

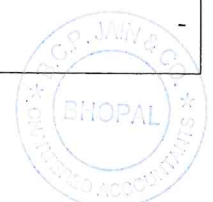
Sl. No.	Name of the Government	Nature of Relationship with NHPC
1	Government of India	Shareholder having control over Parent Company (NHPC)
2	NHPC	Holding Company (51.08%)
3	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	Shareholder (26%) having significant influence over the
4	Narmada Basin Projects Company Limited (Wholly owned Company of Govt. of Madhya Pradesh)	Shareholder (22.92%) having significant influence over the Company
5	Central/State controlled PSU	Entities controlled by the same Government (Central Government/State Govt.) that has control over NHDC

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

**(i) Transactions and Balances with Parent (NHPC Limited)**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2025	For the period ended 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services received by the Company from Parent	383	233
Services provided by the Company to Parent	-	-
Dividend Paid to Parent	41901	48818
Equity contributions by the Parent	-	-
Reimbursement of cost of employee on deputation /posted	247	170
Loans & Advances given by the Company to:	-	-
Loans & Advances received by the Company from:	-	-



**NHDC LIMITED**

Balances with Parent (NHPC)	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Receivable (unsecured)	-	163
Payable (unsecured)	252	63
Investment in Equity	100242	100242
Loans & Advances Receivable	-	-
Loans & Advances Payable	-	-

**(ii) Transactions and Balances with Govt. of Madhya Pradesh**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Transactions with Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Purchase of property/Other assets	-	-
Purchase of goods/Inventory	-	-
Services Received by the Company	372	468
Services Provided by the Company	-	718
Sale of goods/Inventory made by the company	140111	126876
Grant during the Year	755	1472
Dividend Paid During The Year	21329	24850

Balances with Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Receivable (unsecured)	41755	51265
Payable (unsecured)	-	-
Investment in Equity	51027	51027
Loans & Advances Receivable	-	-
Loans & Advances Payable	-	-





**NHDC LIMITED**

(iii) Transactions and Balances with Narmada Basin Projects Company Limited

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

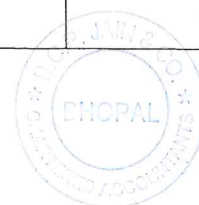
Transactions with Narmada Basin Projects Company Limited	For the period ended 31.03.2025	For the period ended 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Purchase of property/Other assets	-	-
Purchase of goods/Inventory	-	-
Services Received by the Company	-	-
Services Provided by the Company	-	-
Sale of goods/Inventory made by the company	-	-
Dividend Paid During The Year	18,805	21910

Balances with Narmada Basin Projects Company Limited	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Receivable (unsecured)	-	-
Payable (unsecured)	-	-
Investment in Equity	44989	44989
Loans & Advances Receivable	-	-
Loans & Advances Payable	-	-

**(iv) Transactions and Balances with Key Management Personnel:**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

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
<b>1. Whole Time Directors/Functional Directors:</b>							
Sh. Rajeev Jain	59	9	-		-		2
Sh. Vijay Kumar Sinha	49	4	20		-		-

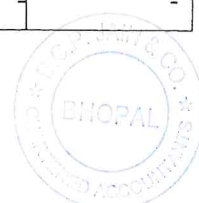


# NHDC LIMITED

<b>2. Nominee Directors:</b>							
<b>A. Madhya Pradesh Government</b>							
CA Arun Daga	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Dr. Rajesh Rajora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sh. Hirdaram Chouhan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sh. SN Mishra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sh. P.K. Sharma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2. Nominee Directors</b>							
<b>B. Holding Company (NHPC LTD)</b>							
Sh. Rajeev Kumar Vishnoi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sh. Rajendra Prasad Goyal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sh. Rajat Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smt. Madhusmita Pany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>3. Company Secretary/CFO</b>							
Sh. Vinay Kumar Tripathi	82	10	-	-	-	-	5
Sh. Deepak Ahuja	49	8	-	-	1	-	9

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Transactions for the period 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
<b>1. Whole Time Directors/Functional Directors:</b>							
Sh. Vijay Kumar Sinha	56	12	9		-		-
<b>2. Nominee Directors:</b>							
<b>A. Madhya Pradesh Government</b>							
CA Arun Daga	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Dr. Rajesh Rajora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sh. Hirdaram Chouhan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sh. SN Mishra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sh. P.K. Sharma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



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<b>2. Nominee Directors</b>							
<b>B. Holding Company (NHPC LTD)</b>							
Sh. Rajeev Kumar Vishnoi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sh. Rajendra Prasad Goyal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sh. Rajat Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smt. Madhusmita Pany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>3. Company Secretary/CFO</b>							
Sh. Vinay Kumar Tripathi	40	10	7	-	-	-	8
Sh. Deepak Ahuja	30	6	5	-	-	-	5
Sh. Alok Srivastava	10	2	-	-	-	-	-

**(v) Transactions & Balances with Post –Employment Benefit Plans**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

<b>Post –Employment Benefit Plans</b>	<b>Contribution by the company (Net of Refund from Post –Employment Benefit Plans)</b>		<b>Balances with Post – Employment Benefit Plans Payable/(Receivable)</b>	
	<b>for the year ended 31.03.2025</b>	<b>for the year ended 31.03.2024</b>	<b>As at 31.03.2025</b>	<b>As at 31.03.2024</b>
NHDC Limited Employees Provident Fund Trust	708	673	61	58
NHDC Limited Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund	89	(34)	89	(34)
NHDC Limited Retired Employees Health Scheme Fund	381	309	416	324
NHDC Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	23	23	2	2
NHDC Limited Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme Trust	539	722	72	220
NHDC Limited Employee Leave Encashment Trust	442	317	476	377





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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Name of Entity/ Govt. Agency	Nature of Transaction	Detail of Transaction	For the period ended 31.03.2025	For the period ended 31.03.2024
Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)	Services Received by the Company	Security Services	1898	1922
Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan(KVS)	Services Received by the Company	Education Facilities	307	290
Central Water and Power Research Station (CWPRS)	Services Received by the Company	Research/ Model Studies	30	47
Western Region Power Committee (WRPC)	Services Received by the Company	Research/ Model Studies	70	28
National Informatics Centre Services Inc. (NIC)	Services Received by the Company	E-Office Services	62	48
Indian Institute Of Management	Services Received by the Company	Training Services	3	-
Indian Institute Of Technology	Services Received by the Company	Training Services	1	-
Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology (MANIT) , Bhopal	Services Received by the Company	Testing Services	2	-
National Power Training Institute	Services Received by the Company	Sponsorship Services	2	-
National Productivity Council	Services Received by the Company	Training Services	40	-
IIT (Indian School Of Mines), Dhanbad, Jharkhand	Services Received by the Company	Research/ Model Studies	2	-
Central Power Research Institute (CPRI)	Services Received by the Company	Research/ Model Studies	5	-
Central Board Of Irrigation & Power	Services Received by the Company	Training Services	4	-



**NHDC LIMITED**

**(vii) Outstanding balances and guarantees with Central Government:**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Name of Entity/ Govt. Agency	Nature of Transaction	For the period ended 31.03.2025	For the period ended 31.03.2024
Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)	Payable (unsecured)	195	185
	Receivable (unsecured)	82	82
Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan(KVS)	Payable (unsecured)	1	2
	Receivable (unsecured)	40	21
Central Water and Power Research Station (CWPRS)	Payable (unsecured)	-	-
	Receivable (unsecured)	3	41
Sr. Divisional Finance Manager W.Rly. Ratlam	Payable (unsecured)	-	-
	Receivable (unsecured)	-	-
Central Board Of Irrigation & Power	Payable (unsecured)	1	-
	Receivable (unsecured)	-	-
National Informatics Centre Services Inc.	Payable-Unsecured	-	-
	Receivable -Unsecured	37	30
Indian Institute Of Management,	Payable-Unsecured	3	-
	Receivable -Unsecured	-	-
Indian Institute Of Technology	Payable-Unsecured	1	-
	Receivable -Unsecured	14	-
National Power Training Institute	Payable-Unsecured	1	-
	Receivable -Unsecured	-	-
National Productivity Council	Payable-Unsecured	26	-
	Receivable -Unsecured	-	-
Western Central Railway	Payable-Unsecured	1851	1851

**(viii) Transactions with entities controlled by the Government that has control over the Parent Company (i.e., CPSUs)**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Name of Entity/ Govt. Agency	Nature of Transaction	Detail of Transaction	For the period ended 31.03.2025	For the period ended 31.03.2024
Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL)	Purchase of Assets	Purchase of Equipments & Erection	-	-
	Purchase of Spares	Purchase of Spares	-	-
	Services Received by the Company	Maintenance Services	87	-



**NHDC LIMITED**

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)	Services Received by the Company	OTC charges , Cloud Service & MPLS	155	126
	Purchase of Goods	Satellite Phone	9	-
Indian Oil Corporation LTD. (IOCL)	Purchase of goods/ inventory	Purchase of HSD Oil	11	11
The New India Assurance Company Limited	Services Received by the Company	Insurance Premium	1888	1499
United Insurance Company Limited	Services Received by the Company	Insurance Premium	1	2
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL)	Services Received by the Company	Insurance Premium	4	3
Central Warehousing Corporation	Services Received by the Company	Pest Control	13	9
Railtel Corporation of India Ltd.	Services Received by the Company	Services	17	17
Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited	Purchase of Goods	Purchase of Silver Coins	36	-

**(viii) Outstanding balances and guarantees with Entities Controlled that has control over the Parent Company (NHPC) i.e. (CPSU):**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Balance	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)	Payable (unsecured)	38	14
	Receivable (unsecured)	4	12
The New India Assurance Company Limited	Payable (unsecured)	-	-
	Receivable (unsecured)	1,705	1,158
Central Warehousing Corporation	Payable (unsecured)	3	4
	Receivable (unsecured)	-	-
Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)	Payable (unsecured)	-	-
	Receivable (unsecured)	-	-





# NHDC LIMITED

Railtel Corporation of India Ltd.	Payable (unsecured)	-	2
	Receivable (unsecured)	6	11
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL)	Payable (unsecured)	-	-
	Receivable (unsecured)	-	3
United India Assurance Company Limited	Payable (unsecured)	-	-
	Receivable (unsecured)	-	-

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

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

S. 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	-	-	-	-
2	Capital work in progress	-	-	-	-
3	Financial Assets- Others	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-

# The actual value of security pledged against common pool of assets is ₹ NIL as on 31.03.2025 (Previous Year ₹ NIL )



## 11. 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. 01.04.2009. 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 ₹ 23 Lakhs (Previous year 23 Lakhs).
- (ii) **Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme (EDCSS):** The Company has an employee defined contribution superannuation scheme for providing pension benefits to employees. As per the scheme, each employee contributes @ 5% of Basic Pay and Dearness Allowance. The company contributes to the extent of balance available after deducting employers' contribution to Provident Fund, contribution to Gratuity Trust and REHS Trust, from the amount worked out @ 30% of the Basic Pay and DA. The Scheme is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The expenses recognised during the year towards Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme (EDCSS) are ₹ 539 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 722 Lakhs).

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

#### (a) Description of Plans:

- (i) **Provident Fund:** The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to a separate Trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The contribution to the fund for the year is recognised as expense and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss/Expenditure Attributable to Construction. The obligation of the Company is to make fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by Government of India (GoI).
- (ii) **Gratuity:** The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. The ceiling limit of gratuity is fixed as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, whereby every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to get gratuity at 15 days salary ( $15/26 \times$  last drawn basic salary plus dearness allowance) for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of ₹ 20 Lakhs on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or death. Such ceiling limit of gratuity shall, however, increase by 25% when Industrial Dearness Allowance increased by 50%. The plan is being managed by a separate Trust created for the purpose and obligation of the company is to make contribution to the Trust based on actuarial valuation.
- (iii) **Retired Employees Health Scheme (REHS):** The Company has a Retired Employee Health Scheme, under which retired employee and/or spouse of retiree and eligible dependent children of deceased/retired employees are provided medical facilities in the Company hospitals / empanelled hospitals. They can also avail treatment as Out-Patient subject to a ceiling fixed by the Company. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation. The Scheme



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is being managed by a separate Trust created for the purpose and obligation of the company is to make contribution to the Trust based on such actuarial valuation.

- (iv) **Allowances on Retirement/Death:** Actual cost of shifting from place of duty at which employee is posted at the time of retirement to any other place where he / she may like to settle after retirement is paid as per the rules of the Company. In case of death, family of deceased employee can also avail this facility. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.
- (v) **Memento to employees on attaining the age of superannuation:** The Company has a policy of providing Memento valuing ₹ 10,000/- to employee on superannuation. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation
- (vi) **Employees Family Economic Rehabilitation Scheme:** Company has introduced "Employees Family Economic Rehabilitation Scheme" w.e.f. 01.04.2021. The objective of this scheme is to provide monetary assistance and support to an employee in case of permanent total disablement of the employee and to his family in case of death of the employee, provided the permanent total disablement / death as the case may be, takes place while the employee is in service of the Company. On the separation of an employee from the service of the Company on account of death / permanent total disablement, the beneficiary is entitled to monthly payment equivalent to 50% of one-month Basic Pay & DA last drawn by the employee and other benefits including HRA, Children's Education Allowance, etc. provided the beneficiary surrenders with the Company the death/ disablement benefits received under Social Security Scheme. Liability for the Scheme is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

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

- (i) **Provident Fund:** Movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2024-25 and 2023-24 are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
<b>2024-25</b>			
<b>Opening Balance as at 01.04.2024</b>	<b>20,050</b>	<b>20,176</b>	<b>(126)</b>
Difference in Opening	-	2	(2)
Current Service Cost	708	-	708
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	1,670	1,670	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,378</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>706</b>
<b>Re-measurements</b>			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses /(Income)	-	(58)	58
(Gain)/Loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	2	-	2
Experience (Gains)/Losses	10	-	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>(58)</b>	<b>70</b>
Contributions:-			
-Employer	-	708	(708)



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-Additional Contribution Employee for last year Bank Charges	-	-	-
-Plan participants	971	971	-
Benefit payments	(1,042)	(1,042)	-
<b>Closing Balance as at 31.03.2025</b>	<b>22,369</b>	<b>22,427</b>	<b>(58)</b>

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
<b>2023-24</b>			
<b>Opening Balance as at 01.04.2023</b>	<b>18,201</b>	<b>18,331</b>	<b>(130)</b>
Difference in Opening	-	(154)	154
Current Service Cost	624	-	624
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	1,498	1,498	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>778</b>
<b>Re-measurements</b>			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses /(Income)	-	276	(276)
(Gain)/Loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	2	-	2
Experience (Gains)/Losses	124	-	124
<b>Total</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>(150)</b>
Contributions:-			
-Employer	-	624	(624)
-Additional Contribution Employee for last year Bank Charges	-	-	-
-Plan participants	987	987	-
Benefit payments	(1,386)	(1,386)	-
<b>Closing Balance as at 31.03.2024</b>	<b>20,050</b>	<b>20,176</b>	<b>(126)</b>

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Present Value of funded obligations	22,369	20,050
Fair value of Plan Assets	22,427	20,176
<b>Deficit/(Surplus) of funded plans</b>	<b>(58)</b>	<b>(126)</b>
Unfunded Plans	-	-
<b>Deficit/(Surplus) before asset ceiling</b>	<b>(58)</b>	<b>(126)</b>

As per the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Company has no right to the benefits either in the form of refund from the plan or lower future contribution to the plan towards the net surplus of ₹ 58 Lakhs determined through actuarial valuation. Accordingly, Company has not recognised the surplus as an asset, and the actuarial gains in Other Comprehensive income, as these pertain to the Provident Fund Trust and not to the company.



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

Particulars	Change in Assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefits Obligation					
			Increase in Assumption			Decrease in Assumptions		
	31.03.25	31.03.24		31.03.25	31.03.24		31.03.25	31.03.24
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	0.01%	0.01%	Increase by	0.01%	0.01%

- (ii) **Gratuity:** The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2025 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 ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/(Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
<b>2024-25</b>			
<b>Opening Balance as at 01.04.2024</b>	<b>3,413</b>	<b>3,447</b>	<b>(34)</b>
Adjustments	-	-	-
Current Service Cost	124	-	124
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	243	245	(2)
<b>Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>Re-measurements</b>			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	-	15	(15)
(Gain)/Loss from change in demographic assumptions	(9)	-	(9)
(Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	139	-	139
Experience (Gains)/Losses	(73)	-	(73)
<b>Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>42</b>
Contributions:-			
-Employer	-	-	-
-Plan participants	-	-	-
-Withdrawal from Fund		(34)	34
Benefit payments	(75)	-	(75)
<b>Closing Balance as at 31.03.2025</b>	<b>3,762</b>	<b>3,673</b>	<b>89</b>



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Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/(Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
	<b>2023-24</b>		
<b>Opening Balance as at 01.04.2023</b>	<b>3,197</b>	<b>3,433</b>	<b>(236)</b>
Adjustments	-		-
Current Service Cost	135		135
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	235	252	(17)
<b>Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>Re-measurements</b>			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	-	(2)	2
(Gain)/Loss from change in demographic assumptions	10	-	10
(Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	77	-	77
Experience (Gains)/Losses	(111)	-	(111)
<b>Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(22)</b>
Contributions:-			
-Employer	-	-	-
-Withdrawal from Fund	-	(236)	236
Benefit payments	(130)	-	(130)
<b>Closing Balance as at 31.03.2024</b>	<b>3,413</b>	<b>3,447</b>	<b>(34)</b>

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 ₹ 9 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 22 Lakhs) accounted as receivable/(payable) from/to Parent in respect of employees of NHDC posted in the Parent of the Company.

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs )

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Present Value of funded obligations	3,762	3,413
Fair value of Plan Assets	3,673	3,447
<b>Deficit/(Surplus) of funded plans</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>(34)</b>
Unfunded Plans	-	-
<b>Deficit/(Surplus) before asset ceiling</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>(34)</b>





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

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefits Obligation					
			Increase in assumptions			Decrease in assumptions		
	31.03.25	31.03.24		31.03.25	31.03.24		31.03.25	31.03.24
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	4.42%	4.61%	Increase by	4.71%	4.92%
Salary growth rate	0.50%	0.50%	Increase by	1.28%	1.54%	Decrease by	1.46%	1.72%

- (iii) **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 ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/(Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
<b>2024-25</b>			
<b>Opening Balance as at 01.04.2024</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>2,375</b>	<b>324</b>
Current Service Cost	150	-	150
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	192	169	23
<b>Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>173</b>
<b>Remeasurements</b>			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	-	51	(51)
(Gain)/Loss from change in demographic assumptions	(4)	-	(4)
(Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	62	-	62
Experience (Gains)/Losses	236	-	236
<b>Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>243</b>
Contributions:-			
-Employers	-	324	(324)
-Plan Participants	-	-	-
-Withdrawal from fund		(34)	34
Benefit payments	(35)	-	(35)
<b>Closing Balance as at 31.03.2025</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>2,885</b>	<b>415</b>

**NHDC LIMITED**

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/(Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
	<b>2023-24</b>		
<b>Opening Balance as at 01.04.2023</b>	<b>2232</b>	<b>1740</b>	<b>492</b>
Current Service Cost	125	-	125
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	164	128	36
<b>Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>161</b>
<b>Remeasurements</b>			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	-	30	(30)
(Gain)/Loss from change in demographic assumptions	(4)	-	(4)
(Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	57	-	57
Experience (Gains)/Losses	141	-	141
<b>Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>164</b>
Contributions:-			
-Employers	-	492	(492)
-Withdrawal from fund	-	(15)	15
Benefit payments	(16)	-	(16)
<b>Closing Balance as at 31.03.2024</b>	<b>2699</b>	<b>2375</b>	<b>324</b>

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 ₹ 30 Lakhs accounted as receivable/(payable) from/to Parent in respect of employees of NHDC posted in the Parent of the Company.

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Present Value of funded obligations	3,300	2,699
Fair value of Plan Assets	2,885	2,375
<b>Deficit/(Surplus) of funded plans</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>324</b>
Unfunded Plans	-	-
<b>Deficit/(Surplus) before asset ceiling</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>324</b>



# NHDC LIMITED

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

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefits Obligation					
			Increase in assumptions			Decrease in assumptions		
	31.03.25	31.03.24		31.03.25	31.03.24		31.03.25	31.03.24
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	9.12%	10.67%	Increase by	9.76%	10.86%
Medical Cost Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Increase by	9.49%	11.35%	Decrease by	9.09%	10.80%

- (iv) **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 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
	<b>2024-25</b>		
<b>Opening Balance as at 01.04.2024</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>150</b>
Current Service Cost	9	-	9
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	11	-	11
<b>Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Remeasurements</b>			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	-	-	-
(Gain)/Loss from change in demographic assumptions	(3)	-	(3)
(Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	6	-	6
Experience (gains)/Losses	8	-	8
<b>Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>
Contributions:-			
-Employers	-	-	-
-Plan participants	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(3)	-	(3)
<b>Closing Balance as at 31.03.2025</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>178</b>





# NHDC LIMITED

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/(Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
	<b>2023-24</b>		
<b>Opening Balance as at 01.04.2023</b>	<b>135</b>	-	<b>135</b>
Current Service Cost	8	-	8
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	10	-	10
<b>Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>18</b>	-	<b>18</b>
<b>Remeasurements</b>			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	-	-	-
(Gain)/Loss from change in demographic assumptions	1	-	1
(Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	4	-	4
Experience (gains)/Losses	(6)	-	(6)
<b>Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(1)</b>	-	<b>(1)</b>
Contributions:-	-	-	-
-Employers	-	-	-
-Plan participants	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(2)	-	(2)
<b>Closing Balance as at 31.03.2024</b>	<b>150</b>	-	<b>150</b>

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 ₹ 1 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1 Lakhs) accounted as receivable/(payable) from/to Parent in respect of employees of NHDC posted in the Parent of the Company.

The net liability disclosed above related to unfunded plans.

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

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefits Obligation					
			Increase in assumptions			Decrease in assumptions		
	31.03.25	31.03.24		31.03.25	31.03.24		31.03.25	31.03.24
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	4.90%	6.07%	Increase by	4.92%	6.09%
Cost Increase	0.50%	0.50%	Increase by	4.99%	6.18%	Decrease by	4.87%	6.03%



**NHDC LIMITED**

- (v) **Memento to employees on attaining the age of superannuation:** 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 ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
<b>2024-25</b>			
<b>Opening Balance as at 01.04.2024</b>	<b>11</b>	-	<b>11</b>
Current Service Cost	-	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	1	-	1
<b>Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>
<b>Remeasurements</b>			
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	-	-	-
<b>Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Contributions:-			
-Employers	-	-	-
-Plan Participants	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
<b>Closing Balance as at 31.03.2025</b>	<b>12</b>	-	<b>12</b>

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
<b>2023-24</b>			
<b>Opening Balance as at 01.04.2023</b>	<b>10</b>	-	<b>10</b>
Current Service Cost	1	-	1
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	1	-	1
<b>Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>2</b>



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<b>Remeasurements</b>			
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	-	-	-
<b>Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Contributions:-			
-Employers			
-Plan Participants			
Benefit payments	(1)	-	(1)
<b>Closing Balance as at 31.03.2024</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>

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 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ NIL Lakhs) accounted as receivable/(payable) from/to Parent in respect of employees of NHDC posted in the Parent of the Company.

The net liability disclosed above related to unfunded plans.

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

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefits Obligation					
			Increase in assumptions			Decrease in assumptions		
	31.03.25	31.03.24		31.03.25	31.03.24		31.03.25	31.03.24
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	5.35%	5.50%	Increase by	5.54%	5.70%

- (vi) **NHDC Employees Family Economic Rehabilitation Scheme:** 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 ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
<b>2024-25</b>			
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2024	587	-	587
Current Service Cost	35	-	35
Past Service Cost	-	-	-





**NHDC LIMITED**

Interest Expenses/ (Income)	42	-	42
<b>Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>Remeasurements</b>			
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	17	-	17
Experience (Gains)/Losses	(9)	-	(9)
<b>Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>
Contributions:-			
-Employers	-	-	-
-Plan participants	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(13)	-	(13)
<b>Closing Balance as at 31.03.2025</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>659</b>

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
	<b>2023-24</b>		
<b>Opening Balance as at 01.04.2023</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>557</b>
Current Service Cost	29	-	29
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	41	-	41
<b>Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Remeasurements</b>			
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	21	-	21
Experience (Gains)/Losses	(51)	-	(51)
<b>Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(30)</b>
Contributions:-			



# NHDC LIMITED

-Employers			
-Plan participants			
Benefit payments	(10)	-	(10)
<b>Closing Balance as at 31.03.2024</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>587</b>

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 NHDC posted in the Parent of the Company.

The net liability disclosed above related to unfunded plans.

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

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefits Obligation					
			Increase in assumptions			Decrease in assumptions		
	31.03.25	31.03.24		31.03.25	31.03.24		31.03.25	31.03.24
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	3.31%	3.15%	Increase by	3.51%	3.50%

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

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Discount Rate	6.69%	7.11%
Salary growth rate	6.50%	6.50%

**(d) The major categories of Plan Assets are as follows:**

**(i) Provident Fund:**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2025			
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	In %
<b>Debt Instruments</b>				
Government Bonds	12227	-	12227	54.52%
Corporate Bonds	7381	-	7381	32.91%
<b>Investment Funds</b>				
Mutual Funds	2137	-	2137	9.53%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	238	238	1.06%
Accrued Interest	444	-	444	1.98%
<b>Total</b>	<b>22189</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>22427</b>	<b>100%</b>



# NHDC LIMITED

Particulars	31st March 2024			
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	In %
<b>Debt Instruments</b>				
Government Bonds	11412	-	11412	56.56%
Corporate Bonds	6740	-	6740	33.41%
<b>Investment Funds</b>	-	-	-	
Mutual Funds	1562	-	1562	7.74%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	397	-	397	1.97%
Accrued Interest	-	65	65	0.32%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20111</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>20176</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## (ii) Gratuity

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2025			
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	In %
<b>Investment Funds</b>				
LIC Scheme	-	3673	3673	100%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3673</b>	<b>3673</b>	<b>100%</b>

Particulars	31st March 2024			
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	In %
<b>Investment Funds</b>				
LIC Scheme	-	3446	3446	99.99%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	1	1	0.01%
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3447</b>	<b>3447</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## (iii) Retired Employees Health Scheme (REHS):

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2025			
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	In %
<b>Debt Instruments</b>				
Government Bonds	981	-	981	34.00%
Corporate Bonds	680	-	680	23.58%
<b>Investment Funds</b>	-	-	-	
Fixed Deposit	-	1,133	1,133	39.29%
Accrued Interest	-	83	83	2.87%
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.26%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,661</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>2,885</b>	<b>100%</b>





# NHDC LIMITED

Particulars	31st March 2024			
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	In %
<b>Debt Instruments</b>	-	-	-	-
Government Bonds	984	-	984	41.45%
Corporate Bonds	682	-	682	28.70%
<b>Investment Funds</b>	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposit	-	624	624	26.27%
Accrued Interest	-	80	80	3.37%
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>	-	5	5	0.21%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>2,375</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

**Description of Risk Exposures:**

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such, 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) **Defined benefit liability and employer contributions:** Funding levels are monitored on an annual basis and the current contribution rate is 30% of basic salary and dearness allowance. The Company considers that the contribution rates set at the last valuation date are sufficient to eliminate the deficit over the agreed period and that regular contributions, which are based on service costs, will not increase significantly. Expected contributions to defined-benefit plans for the year ending March 31, 2026 are ₹1258 Lakhs ( March 31, 2025 ₹ 1139 Lakhs)

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligations is 11.40 Years ( 11.95 Years 2023-2024).

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit plans is as follows:



# NHDC LIMITED

## The expected maturity analysis of Provident Fund (NHDC Ltd. Employees Provident Fund)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Between 0-1 years	Between 1-5 years	Between 5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
<b>31.03.2025</b>	1294	2891	7993	10191	<b>22369</b>
<b>31.03.2024</b>	925	1408	3924	13793	<b>20050</b>

The expected maturity analysis of Gratuity (NHDC Ltd. Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund), Post employment Medical Benefits (NHDC Ltd. Retired Employees Health Scheme Trust), Allowances on Retirement/Death, Memento and NHDC Employees Family Economic Rehabilitation Scheme.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
<b>31.03.2025</b>					
Gratuity	125	83	415	3,139	<b>3,762</b>
Post-employment Medical Benefits (REHS)	47	52	200	3,002	<b>3,301</b>
Allowances on Retirement/Death	3	3	15	156	<b>177</b>
Memento to employees on attaining the age of superannuation	-	-	1	11	<b>12</b>
Employees Family Economic Rehabilitation Scheme.	23	25	79	532	<b>659</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>6,840</b>	<b>7,911</b>
<b>31.03.2024</b>					
Gratuity	110	113	289	2901	<b>3413</b>
Post-employment Medical Benefits (REHS)	37	43	163	2457	<b>2700</b>
Allowances on Retirement/Death	2	4	10	134	<b>150</b>
Memento to employees on attaining the age of superannuation	0	1	1	9	<b>11</b>
Employees Family Economic Rehabilitation Scheme.	14	15	49	509	<b>587</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>6010</b>	<b>6861</b>



**(C) Other long-term employee benefits (Leave Benefit):** The Company provides for earned leave and half-pay leave to the employees which accrue annually @ 30 days and 20 days respectively. Earned Leave (EL) is also encashable while in service. The maximum ceiling of encashment of earned leave is limited to 300 days. However, any shortfall in the maximum limit of 300 days in earned leave on superannuation shall be fulfilled by half pay leave to that extent. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation. The expenses recognised during the year on the basis of actuarial valuation are ₹415 Lakhs. (Previous year ₹317 Lakhs).

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

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	331	194
c)	Income in Foreign Currency (Specify Nature)		
	i) Interest	-	-
	ii) Other Misc. Matters	-	-

13. Earnings Per Share:

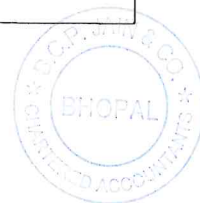
a) The Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted) are as under:

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Earnings per Share before movement in Regulatory Deferrals Account Balances (₹) – Basic and Diluted	357.11	331.19
Earnings per Share after movement in Regulatory Deferrals Account Balances (₹) – Basic and Diluted	426.46	413.86
Par value per share (₹)	1000	1000

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Net Profit after Tax but before movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances used as numerator	70087	64998
Net Profit after Tax and movements in Regulatory Account Balances used as numerator	83696	81224





## 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	1,96,25,800	1,96,25,800

## 14. 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. With regard to receivables for energy sales, the Company sends demand intimations to the beneficiaries with details of amount paid and balance outstanding which can be said to be automatically confirmed on receipt of subsequent payment from such beneficiaries. In addition, reconciliation with beneficiaries and other customers is generally done on quarterly basis.
- (b) The confirmation in respect of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, loans, Advances to Contractors/ Suppliers/ Service Providers/ Others including for capital expenditure have been sought for outstanding balances of ₹ 5 Lakhs or above in respect of each party as at 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2024. Status of confirmation of balances against total outstanding as at December 31, 2024 as well as total outstanding as on 31.03.2025 is as under:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Total outstanding amount as on 31.12.2024	Amount confirmed	Total outstanding amount as on 31.03.2025
Trade receivable (Including interest, late payment surcharge receivable from beneficiaries and excluding Unbilled sales)	28089	*20410	26817
Loans and Advances to contractors/ suppliers/service providers/ others including for capital expenditure	377	91	727
Trade/Other payables	12737	8966	13402
Security Deposit/Retention Money payable	397	109	432

\* Confirmation available for 31.03.2025 only is being shown excluding unbilled receivables.

- (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.



**15. 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 ₹ Lakhs)

S. No	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
A	<b>Amount required to be spent during the year</b>		
	(i) Gross amount (2% of average net profit as per Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013)	1850	1691
	(ii) Surplus arising out of CSR project	-	-
	(iii) Set off available from previous year	-	-
	(iv) Total CSR obligation for the year [(i)+(ii)-(iii)]	1850	1691
B	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	2775	2392
C	Amount spent during the year	1926	1947
D	Excess spent carry forward for succeeding years	NIL	NIL
E	Amount Unspent during the year	-	-

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

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	1,121	1,140
2	Education and Skill Development	692	566
3	Women Empowerment /Senior Citizen	-	-
4	Environment	9	3
5	Art and Culture	-	-
6	Ex- Armed Forces	-	-
7	Sports	-	-



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8	Rural Development	10	142
9	Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan	-	-
10	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	-	-
11	Disaster Management	-	-
12	Contribution to Central Government Fund (including Contribution to PM CARES Fund)	-	-
13	Administrative Overhead	91	92
14	CSR Impact assessment	3	4
	<b>Total amount</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>1,947</b>

## (iii) Other disclosures: -

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

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

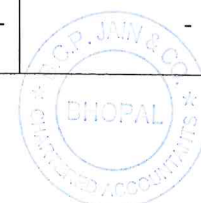
	Particulars	For the period ended on 31.03.2025			For the period ended on 31.03.2024		
		Paid (a)	Yet to be paid (b)	Total (a+b)	Paid (a)	Yet to be paid (b)	Total (a+b)
(i)	Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	1102	142	1244	982	120	1102
(ii)	On purpose other than (i) above	681	1	682	824	21	845
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1783</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1926</b>	<b>1806</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>1947</b>

- (b) As stated above, a gross sum of ₹143 Lakhs out of the total expenditure of ₹1926 Lakhs is yet to be paid to concerned parties which are included in the relevant head of accounts pertaining to liabilities.

16. 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 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2018 to the extent information available with management are as under:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

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	855 - 567 -	904 - 731 -
(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	-	-





## NHDC LIMITED

	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.	-	-

### 17. Disclosures regarding leases as per IND AS -116 "Leases":

#### A) Company as Lessee:

##### (i) Treatment of Leases as per Ind AS 116:

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The Company has applied the following practical expedients on initial application of Ind AS 116:

- a. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.
- b. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.
- c. Excluded the initial direct costs, if any from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of recognition of right-of-use asset.
- d. Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to leases recognised during FY 2024-25 is 7.47%.

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



## NHDC LIMITED

- (a) Premises under cancellable lease arrangements for residential use of employees ranging from 3-4 months to three years.
- (b) Premises for offices, guest houses and transit camps on lease which are not non-cancellable and are usually renewable on mutually agreeable terms.
- (c) Land obtained on lease for construction of projects and / or administrative offices.
- (d) Vehicles on operating leases generally for a period of 1 to 2 years and such leases are not non-cancellable.

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss / Expenditure Attributable to Construction in respect of short term, low value and variable lease are as under:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

S. No	Description	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
1	Expenditure on short-term leases	31	34
2	Expenditure on lease of low-value assets	-	-
3	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-

(iii) Commitment for Short Term Leases as on 31.03.2025 is ₹ NIL. (Previous Year ₹ NIL.).

(iv) Movement in lease liabilities during the year:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Opening Balance	71	39
Additions in lease liabilities	5167	38
Finance cost accrued during the year	162	6
<b>Less: Payment of lease liabilities</b>	187	12
Closing Balance	<b>5213</b>	<b>71</b>
Lease Liabilities-Current	194	7
Lease Liabilities-Non-Current	5019	64

### B) Finance Lease – Company as Lessor

The Company has entered into an arrangement with a single beneficiary, M P Power Management Company for sale of the entire power generated by two power stations, namely Indira Sagar and Omkareshwar Power Stations for the substantial period of the stipulated life of these Power Stations. Under the agreements, the customer is obliged to purchase the entire output at prices determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). The Company has classified the Power Station as embedded Finance Lease as per Appendix-C to Ind AS 17- Leases. The Company has elected to use the practical expedient not to apply this Standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease applying Ind AS 17. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17. Other financial assets (Current and Non-Current) include lease receivables representing the present value

## NHDC LIMITED

of future lease rentals receivable on the embedded finance lease arrangements entered into by the company.

The Company has earned "Income from Finance Lease" of ₹ 50359 Lakhs during the year (previous year ₹ 50702 Lakhs)

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of lease receivables, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the end of the financial year as at 31.03.2025:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
<b>undiscounted lease payments receivable:</b>		
Less than one year	56564	56610
One to two years	55459	55534
Two to three years	54354	54458
Three to four years	53248	53382
Four to five years	52363	52305
More than five years	823253	864896
<b>Total undiscounted lease payments receivable</b>	<b>1095241</b>	<b>1137185</b>
<b>Add:</b> unguaranteed residual value	43723	43101
<b>Less:</b> Unearned finance income	772899	814162
<b>Net investment in the lease</b>	<b>366065</b>	<b>366124</b>
Discounted unguaranteed residual value included in the Net investment in lease	2381	2035

### Significant changes in the carrying amount of the net investment in finance leases

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Opening Balances	366124	366961
Additions during the year	6708	5891
Income from Finance Lease for the year	50359	50702
<b>Less:</b> Amount received during the year	57126	57430
Closing Balances	<b>366065</b>	<b>366124</b>





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

**(a) 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	51.08%	51.08%

19. Ind AS 36- *Impairment of Assets* requires an entity to assess on each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity is required to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. If there is no indication of a potential impairment loss, the Standard does not require an enterprise to make a formal estimate of the recoverable amount.

Management has determined that each of the Project / Power Station of the Company is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generate cash inflows from continuing use that is largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets and accordingly qualifies to be designated as a Cash Generating Unit (CGU). Impairment indicators applicable to these CGUs have been assessed and based on such assessment, Management is of the opinion that no significant change with an adverse effect on the Company has taken place during the year, or is expected to take place in the near future, in the technological, economic or legal environment in which the Company operate. Based on the assessment, there exists no significant indicator that would suggest an impairment of the carrying amounts of the CGUs of the company during 2024-25.

**20. 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. 11 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**

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 FY 2024-25. Provision of arrears payable to NHPC employees posted in NHDC has been estimated and accounted for as on 31.03.2025.

**(ii) Other Provisions:**

**a) Provision For Tariff Adjustment:**

Provision for tariff adjustment is made on estimated basis against probable refund to beneficiaries on reassessment of tariff billed, pending approval of Tariff/truing up for the Year 2014-19/2019-24 by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC).

**b) Provision for 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.

**c) Provision for restoration expenses of insured assets:**

Provision has been recognised in the accounts based on Management Estimates for restoration of damaged assets insured under Mega and Construction Plant and Machinery Policy. Utilization of the provision is to be made against incurrence of actual expenditure towards restoration of the assets.

**d) Provisions for expenditure in respect of Arbitration Award/Court cases:**

This includes provisions created on the basis of management assessment as to probable outflow in respect of contractors claims against which arbitration award/Court decision have been received and which have been further challenged in a Court of Law. Utilization/outflow of the provision is to be made on the outcome of the case.

**e) Provisions- Others: This includes provisions towards: -**

- (i) Contractor claims, Land compensation cases, disputed tax demands and other cases created on the basis of management assessment towards probable outflow. Utilization/outflow of the provision is to be made on the outcome of the case.
- (ii) Wage revision of Central Government Employees whose services are utilised by the company.
- (iii) Provision for interest to beneficiaries on excess tariff recovered in terms of Tariff Regulations for the Year 2019-24 where the capital cost considered for fixation of tariff by the CERC on the basis of projected capital cost as on Commercial Operation Date or the projected additional capital expenditure exceeds the actual capital cost incurred.





- (iv) Upfront provision for rebate towards interest on House Building Advance provided to employees based on the historical trend of rebate allowed.
- (v) Upfront provision for rebate to customers for sale of power based on the historical trend of rebate allowed.

**21. Disclosures relating to creation of Regulatory Deferral Account (RDA) balances as per Ind AS 114:**

The Company is principally engaged in the construction and operation of hydroelectric power projects. The price (tariff) to be charged by the company for electricity sold to its customers is determined by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) under applicable CERC (terms and conditions of tariff) Regulations. The said price (tariff) is based on allowable costs like interest costs, depreciation, operation and maintenance charges plus a stipulated return. This form of rate regulation is known as cost-of-service regulations. The basic objective of such regulations is to give the entity the opportunity to recover its costs of providing the goods or services plus a fair return.

For the purpose, the Company is required to make an application to CERC based on capital expenditure incurred duly certified by the Auditors or already admitted by CERC or projected to be incurred up to the date of commercial operation and additional capital expenditure duly certified by the Auditor or projected to be incurred during tariff year. The tariff determined by CERC is recovered from the customers (beneficiaries) on whom the same is binding.

The above rate regulation results in creation of right (asset) or an obligation (liability) as envisaged in the accounting framework which is not the case in other industries. Guidance Note on Accounting for Rate Regulated Activities (Previous GAAP) issued by the ICAI is applicable to entities that provide goods or services whose prices are subject to cost-of-service regulations and the tariff determined by the regulator is binding on the customers (beneficiaries). As per guidance note, a regulatory asset is recognized when it is probable (a reasonable assurance) that the future economic benefits associated with it will flow to the entity as a result of the actual or expected actions of the regulator under applicable regulatory framework and the amount can be measured reliably.

The guidance note also provides that in some cases, a regulator permits an entity to include in the rate base, as part of the cost of self-constructed (tangible) fixed assets or internally generated intangible assets, amounts that would otherwise be recognized as expense in the statement of profit and loss in accordance with Accounting Standards.

With effect from 01.04.2016, such rate regulated items are to be accounted for as per Ind AS 114 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts.' Ind AS 114 allows an entity to continue to apply previous GAAP accounting policies for the recognition, measurement and impairment and derecognition of regulatory deferral account balances. For this purpose, Guidance Note of the ICAI on 'Accounting for Rate Regulated Activities' shall be considered to be the Previous GAAP.

**Regulatory Deferral Account balances on account of deferred tax recoverable from beneficiaries:**

As per CERC Tariff Regulations, deferred tax arising out of generating income for the tariff period 2004-09 is recoverable from beneficiaries in the year the same materializes as current tax. For the tariff period 2014-19/2019-24, deferred tax is recoverable by way of grossing up the Return on Equity by the effective tax rate based on actual tax paid. Till 31st March, 2018 the deferred tax recoverable from beneficiaries in future years was presented as an adjustment to deferred tax liability and was not recognised as RDA.





## NHDC LIMITED

The practice was reviewed based on an opinion of the Expert Advisory Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (EAC of the ICAI) obtained during FY 2019-20. Such deferral account balance which as per EAC of ICAI is not a deductible temporary difference resulting into deferred tax asset under Ind AS 12, rather fulfils the definition of regulatory deferral account balance in terms of Ind AS 114.

Accordingly, the Company had reclassified the deferred tax recoverable upto 2009 and deferred tax adjustment against deferred tax liabilities pertaining to tariff period 2014-19 earlier presented as an adjustment to Deferred Tax Liability, as a Regulatory Deferral Account balance.

As per Tariff Regulations 2019-24 & 2024-29 notified by the CERC, there is no change in mode of recovery of current tax and deferred tax as provided in the earlier Tariff Regulations 2014-19.

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

### In respect of deferred tax recoverable for tariff period upto 2009:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances
A	Opening balance as on 01.04.2024	25197
B	Addition during the year (assets (+)/ liability (-))	-
C	Amount collected (-)/refunded (+) during the year	1079
D	Regulatory income/(expense) recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (B-C)	(1079)
E	Closing balance as on 31.03.2025 (A+D)	24118

### In respect of deferred tax adjustment against deferred tax liabilities (pertaining to tariff period 2014-19 and onwards):

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances
A	Opening balance as on 01.04.2024	15600
B	Addition during the year (assets (+)/ liability (-))	1325
C	Amount collected (-)/refunded (+) during the year	-
D	Regulatory income/(expense) recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (B-C)	1325
E	Closing balance as on 31.03.2025 (A+D)	16925



**Regulatory Deferral Account Credit balances on account of Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) Credit:**

As per IND AS 12, Deferred Tax Assets shall be recognised for the unused tax credit to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profit will be available against which unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

The company has recognised Deferred Tax Assets on account of MAT Credit entitlement. Further, in lines with CERC guidelines, for Tariff period 2019-24/2024-29, the ROE is to be grossed up by effective tax rate based on actual tax paid. Hence out of the MAT credit entitlement the share of MAT credit payable to beneficiaries towards ROE has been credited to Regulatory Deferral Account (Credit) balances.

The Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balances recognized in respect of MAT Credit payable to beneficiaries in future periods are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	Particulars	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances
A	Opening balance as on 01.04.2024	42477
B	Addition during the year (assets (+)/ liability (-))	2718
C	Amount collected (-)/refunded (+) during the year	16081
D	Regulatory income/(expense) recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (B-C)	(13363)
E	Closing balance as on 31.03.2025 (A+D)	29114

Recoverability of Regulatory Deferral Account balance recognised on account of deferred tax recoverable/ payable upto tariff period 2004-2009, deferred tax adjustment against deferred tax liabilities pertaining to tariff period 2014-19 onwards and discharge of Regulatory Deferral Account (Credit) balance created on MAT Credit are dependent upon the future operating performance of the Company. Further, since these Regulatory Deferral Account balances relate to past tariff periods, recoverability is also subject to the regulatory risk of CERC allowing recovery of such balances in future tariff regulations.

- 22. 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
-	Investment in securities	-	-	-	-
-	Receivables	-	-	-	-
-	Payables	-	-	-	-
-	Shares held by struck off company	-	-	-	-
-	Other outstanding balances (to be specified)	-	-	-	-



- 23. 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

- 24. Disclosure regarding Impact of Change in Accounting Policies:**

Description of change in Accounting Policies	Impact on the Statement of Profit/Loss - Increase in Profit/ (Decrease in Profit)	Impact on the Line Item of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2025
Change in Accounting Policy of charging depreciation of Right of Use Land	NIL	NIL
Change in Accounting Policy of amortisation of Intangible Assets	NIL	NIL

- 25** 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 NHPC employees posted in NHDC, has been estimated at ₹ 893 Lakhs. Out of the same, ₹124 Lakhs has been capitalized while ₹ 769 Lakhs has been charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss, out of which ₹ 278 Lakhs has been recognized as Unbilled Revenue, being the amount recoverable from beneficiaries as per applicable CERC Tariff regulations and earlier Tariff Orders.

**26. 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





## NHDC LIMITED

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.
- (ix) During the financial year, there is no delay by the company in the registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies beyond statutory period.

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

### For and on behalf of Board of Directors

**For B.C.P. Jain & Co.**

Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn.No. 000802C)

**CA AMIT JAIN**

Partner  
M.No. 077986  
UDIN:-25077986BMJPDF8300



*R. Jain*  
**RAJEEV JAIN**  
Managing Director  
DIN: 10725127

*V.K. Tripathi*  
**V. K. TRIPATHI**  
Co. Secretary

*M. Pany*  
**MADHUSMITA PANY**  
Director  
DIN: 09319007

*Deepak Ahuja*  
**DEEPAK AHUJA**  
General Manager (Fin) &  
(Chief Financial Officer)

**Place :-Bhopal**

**Date :-09-05-2025**