



बुंदेलखण्ड सौर ऊर्जा लिमिटेड

(एनएचपीसी लिमिटेड और यूपीनेडा का संयुक्त उपक्रम)

Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited

(A Joint Venture of NHPC Limited & UPNEDA)



7th ANNUAL REPORT

FY 2021 – 22

(7TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AT 3:00 PM ON MONDAY 19TH SEPTEMBER 2022, THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING)

पंजीकृत कार्यालय : टीसी-43/वी, विभूति खंड, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ, उत्तरप्रदेश –
226010 (भारत)

Regd. Office: TC-43/V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
– 226010 (India)

CIN: U40300UP2015GOI068632

Tele: 0522-2720952, Website: www.bsulindia.com

Email: bundelkhandsaururja@nhpc.nic.in, bundelkhandsaururja@gmail.com



REFERENCE INFORMATION:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

- 1. SHRI Y. K. CHAUBEY, CHAIRMAN**
(CMD & Director (Technical), NHPC Limited)
- 2. SHRI BISWAJIT BASU, DIRECTOR**
(Director (Projects), NHPC Limited)
- 3. SMT. RESHMA HEMRAJANI, DIRECTOR**
(General Manager, Finance, NHPC Limited)
- 4. SHRI ANUPAM SHUKLA, DIRECTOR**
(Director UPNEDA)

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

- 1. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (DESIGNATED)**
- 2. SHRI S. P. SINGH, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**
- 3. SHRI TARKESHWAR SINGH, COMPANY SECRETARY**

STATUTORY AUDITOR:

M/S BHARGAVA & Co., HAZRATGANJ, LUCKNOW

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR:

M/S GARIMA DUGGAL & ASSOCIATES, FARIDABAD

INTERNAL AUDITOR

M/S AJAY GOEL & CO., LUCKNOW

BANKERS

- 1. State Bank of India**
- 2. HDFC Bank**
- 3. Bank of Baroda**
- 4. Indian Overseas Bank**
- 5. Bank of India**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BSUL



Shri Y.K. Chaubey, Chairman-BSUL



Shri Biswajit Basu, Director-BSUL



Shri Anupam Shukla, Director-BSUL



Smt. Reshma Hemrajani, Director-BSUL

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of Board of Directors of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited (BSUL), I welcome you all to the 7th Annual General Meeting of your Company. I thank you for your presence here today.

The Directors' Report along-with Annual Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 has already been circulated and with your permission, I take them as read.

Performance Highlights:-

The Kalpi Solar Power Project 65 MW is under construction phase after start of activity in March 2021 last year. It is expected that the project will be completed within the current fiscal itself. Simultaneously the work of construction of transmission line was also carried out by UPPTCL on deposit basis and transmission line charged on 2nd July 2022. Accordingly, partial capacity commissioned and synchronized with the grid on 9th July 2022 and progressive capacity addition up to 26 MW has been achieved. As such, project started generation onwards. Apart from this, UPERC allowed for signing of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for the project with UPPCL at tariff of Rs. 2.68/unit, accordingly, the PPA has been signed between UPPCL and BSUL on 28th April 2022. Earlier to this Connectivity Agreement was also signed with UPPTCL on 29th Jan 2022.

UPNEDA has also transferred the balance 66.928 Ha land to BSUL during 2021-22 for which Registry was completed on 6th Dec 2021.

Additionally, MNRE has accorded in-principle approval for setting up project under Solar Park Scheme Mode-5A. The DPR for the project submitted to MNRE in Feb, 2022. Requisite equity for the project has been infused by the Promoters and to meet the debt requirement, long term loan arrangement has been made with HDFC Bank at competitive rates after corporate guarantee by NHPC.

Brief para on new projects

- I. In-principal' approval was conveyed by MNRE for 1200 MW solar park at Distt. Jalaun, U.P. under UMREPP (Mode 8) on 17.09.2020. Accordingly, process for obtaining consent and registration of Lease agreement from private land owners is in progress at site. Process for transfer of Govt. land is underway with GoUP for which regular follow up is being done by BSUL to expedite the process. REMCL (JV of Ministry of Railways & RITES) in Jan 2022 has conveyed approval of Railway Board for procurement of about 800 MW power from the solar park. CTUIL (PGCIL) has also granted Stage-I Connectivity for Solar Park at Orai 765/400 kV GIS Substation in June 2021. Meanwhile, an Expression of Interest was also invited by BSUL to seek interest of project developers. Several project developers including 2 CPSEs have expressed their willingness for participation.\ Further, bids have also been invited in Aug 2022 for hiring of Project Management Consultant.
- II. UPNEDA has agreed to provide 91.456 Ha land at Madhogarh Tehsil of Dist. Jalaun, UP for 45 MW Madhogarh Solar Power Project and transfer of land is under process. Also, BSUL requested UPPCL for procurement of generated power through Power Purchase Agreement whose response is awaited. After receiving confirmation of PPA from UPPCL/ other DISCOMs and availability of land, fresh tender for 45 MW Madhogarh Solar Power Project will be floated. Continuously follow up is being made by BSUL for expediting all related issues.
- III. For 100 MW Mirzapur Solar Power Project, about 258 Ha land at Mirzapur, UP has been identified and request was made to UPNEDA for providing required land whose response is awaited. For purchase of produced power, response is awaited from UPPCL. After receiving confirmation regarding land & power purchase, fresh tender will be issued for EPC contract. Continuously follow up is being made by BSUL for expediting all related issues.

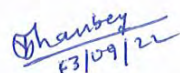
Corporate Governance:-

The Management of your Company is committed to act in the best interest of all its stakeholders. As a Public Sector Enterprise, your Company has been broadly complying with the requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Companies Act, 2013 and the Guidelines on Corporate Governance issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India. The grading of the company has been 'Excellent' in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarter as per Corporate Governance Report. The management of your Company is taking all possible steps to ensure compliance in totality. A Certificate from PCS on Corporate Governance is included as part of Annual Report 2021-22.

Acknowledgement:-

As I conclude, I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to our shareholders, Ministry of Power - Govt. of India, Government of Uttar Pradesh, NHPC Limited and Uttar Pradesh New and Renewable Energy Development Agency (UPNEDA), Auditors and all other stakeholders of the Company for their support, enthusiasm and cooperation which are the source of constant inspiration for us. I would also like to thank my fellow Board members and team of dedicated and hardworking employees for the commitment and tireless efforts. I also congratulate all stake holders and BSUL team for partial commissioning of Kalpi Solar Power Project.

Jain Hind.


F3/09/22

(Y. K. Chaubey)

Chairman

DIN: 08492346

Date: Sept. 13, 2022

Place: FARIDAB

DIRECTORS' PROFILE

Shri Y.K. Chaubey (DIN 08492346), Chairman, BSUL CMD & Director (Technical), NHPC Limited

Shri Yamuna Kumar Chaubey (59 years) is the Director of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited and he has also taken over the additional charge of the post of Chairman and Managing Director of NHPC Limited on September 1st, 2022. Shri Y.K. Chaubey is currently holding the post of Director (Technical) in NHPC with additional charge of Director (Personnel). Shri Chaubey is a graduate in Civil Engineering from IIT, Kharagpur. He had joined NHPC in 1985 as a Probationary Executive (Civil) at 540 MW Chamera Hydroelectric Project (now Chamera-I Power Station), Himachal Pradesh. Shri Chaubey steadily rose in his career and has now taken additional charge of the post of Chairman & Managing Director of NHPC.

Shri Chaubey has been working for more than 37 years in various departments (Contracts, Design & Engineering) and Construction Projects of NHPC in various capacities. He possesses experience in all aspects of development of a hydro-project from concept to commissioning and has contributed in development of NHPC. As Director (Technical), Shri Chaubey had been responsible for Survey Investigations, Planning, obtaining requisite clearances, finalization and award of major contracts (civil, hydro-mechanical, electro-mechanical, solar etc.) for new projects and O&M of existing Power Stations.

As Executive Director (Contracts), Sh. Chaubey has been responsible for finalization and award of major contracts (Civil, Hydro-mechanical, Electro-mechanical, Solar etc.) including settlement of contractual issues relating to pre and post award stages of works. Shri Chaubey's career spans for more than 25 years in Design & Engineering division, wherein he has worked in various capacities and in planning & layout engineering for PFR/FR/DPR and construction stage design of hydro-electric/river valley projects.

Shri Chaubey has also worked in construction of two prestigious projects of NHPC i.e. 540 MW Chamera-I Project, HP - executed in collaboration with SNC/ACRES of Canada and 480 MW Uri HE Project, J&K - executed on turnkey basis by Uri Civil - a Swedish Consortium. Shri Chaubey also contributed as an expert member of Working Group, led by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission for the 3rd China-India Strategic Economic Dialogue in 2014 at Beijing, China. On request of Polavaram Project Authority, in 2017 he led NHPC expert team to Polavaram Multi-purpose project for alternate arrangement of coffer dam.

Shri Chaubey has been sent by NHPC to Stockholm, Sweden in 1993 under Transfer of Technology programme. He has also participated in ICOLD-2004, Seoul, South Korea and ICOLD-2016, Johannesburg, South Africa. Shri Chaubey is also on the Board of Chenab Valley Power Projects Pvt. Ltd. and Ratle Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd. as Nominee Director. Shri Y. K. Chaubey joined the Board of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited w.e.f. 25th June, 2019.

Shri Biswajit Basu (DIN 09003080), Nominee Director, BSUL Director (Projects), NHPC Limited

Shri Biswajit Basu (58 years) joined the Board of NHPC Limited on January 1, 2021. He graduated from Tripura Engineering College (Now NIT, Agartala) in Electrical Engineering in year 1986 and has diverse experience of more than 33 years in the field of Hydro Power. Shri Biswajit Basu is associated with NHPC Limited since October, 1987 and steadily rose to current position with utmost sense of responsibility, ethics and dedication. In his present assignment as Director (Projects), Shri Basu is in-charge of all under construction projects of NHPC, which includes Hydro as well as Renewable Energy Projects. Major functions of various divisions in Corporate Office i.e., Project Monitoring & Support Group (PMSG), IT&C, Construction Equipment Planning & Monitoring (CEPM), Arbitration, Renewable Energy, CSR-SD, Corporate Communications and Estate Management Services are also under his ambit.

Prior to joining NHPC Board, Shri Basu has served NHPC in various capacities and contributed to most of the projects of NHPC during Construction and O&M Stages. During his stint, he worked as Head of Project of various projects including Chutak Power Station, Loktak Power Station, Dibang Multipurpose Project and Dhauliganga Power Station. During the commissioning of TLDP – III Power Station he was the In-charge of Commissioning Team. He has also worked as CEO of Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation Limited (LDHCL).. He has attended various international Training programs across the countries like Sweden and France under Transfer of Technology Program. Shri Basu is an avid sports person and had captained NHPC's Football Team during his tenure at Loktak Power Station (1988-1994) in All India Power Sector Football tournaments.

Presently Shri Basu is also serving as Nominee Director-Chairman on the Board of Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Limited (LTHPL), Jalpower Corporation Limited (JPCL) and NHPC Renewable Energy Limited (NREL). Also he is a Nominee Director on the Board of Ratle Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited (Joint Venture of NHPC and JKSPDC).

Shri Basu joined the Board of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited on 02.01.2021.

**Shri Anupam Shukla (DIN 09659225), Nominee Director, BSUL
Director UPENDA**

Shri Anupam Shukla (35 years) is Director UPNEDA and Special Secretary, Department of Additional Source of Energy, Government of Uttar Pradesh. Shri Shukla is an Uttar Pradesh Cadre Officer of the Indian Administrative Service (2016 Batch). He has done his Master of Science.

As a member of the Indian Administrative Service, he has vast experience in areas of Energy Department Govt. of UP. He has also served in the following department of UP Govt.:

- a. Chief Development Officer, Jaunpur, UP
- b. Joint Magistrate, Auraiya, UP
- c. Asst. Magistrate/ Asst. Collector, Bareilly, UP

Presently Shri Anupam Shukla is also serving as Director on the Board of Lucknow Solar Power Development Corporation Limited and TUSCO Limited.

Shri Shukla joined Board of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited on August 02, 2022.

**Smt. Reshma Hemrajani (DIN 09268897), Nominee Director, BSUL
General Manager (Finance), NHPC Limited**

Smt. Reshma Hemrajani (54 years), holds a degree in Commerce from Shri Ram College of Commerce Delhi University and ICWA from The Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of India. Smt. Reshma Hemrajani joined NHPC Limited on 18 November, 1987 as Senior Accountant. During her career spanning over more than 35 years, Smt Reshma Hemrajani has served NHPC in various functions of Finance Division at Corporate Office and Projects. Presently, she is working as General Manager (Finance), NHPC Limited at Corporate Office, Faridabad.

Smt. Hemrajani joined the Board of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited on 05.08.2021.



BUNDELKAHND SAUR URJA LIMITED

(A Joint Venture between NHPC Limited and UPNEDA)

Regd. Office: TC-43/V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar,

Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh - 226010

CIN: U40300UP2015GOI068632

Tel./Fax No.: 0522-2720952

E-mail: bundelkhandsaururja@nhpc.nic.in, bundelkhandsaururja@gmail.com,

Website: www.bsulindia.com

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 7th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited will be held Monday, the 19th day of September, 2022 at 3:00 P.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following businesses. The venue of the meeting shall be deemed to be at NHPC Office Complex, Sector 33, Faridabad, Haryana-121003.

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

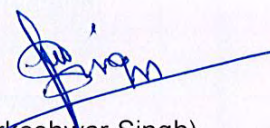
1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 along with the Board's Report, the Report of Auditor's thereon and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
2. To appoint a director in place of Shri Biswajit Basu, Director (DIN 09003080), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To authorize Board of Directors of the Company to fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2022-23 and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 142 read with relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including and statutory modification(s) or re-enactments thereof, for the time being in force), the Board of Directors of

the Company be and is hereby authorized to fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditor (s) of the Company for the financial year 2022-23.”

“**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of Company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

By Order of the Board of Directors
For BUNDELKHAND SAUR URJA LIMITED


(Tarkeshwar Singh)
Company Secretary

Date: September 13, 2022
Place: Faridabad
Registered Office of Company:
BUNDELKHAND SAUR URJA LIMITED
CIN: U40300UP2015GOI068632
TC-43/V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar,
Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh - 226010

NOTES:

1. In view of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has, vide its General Circular No 2-2022 dated 05th May, 2022 has permitted convening the AGM through VC/OAVM on or before 31st December, 2022 without physical presence of the members at a common venue. Hence, in compliance with the above MCA Circular, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM.
2. In compliance with the MCA Circular, Notice of AGM and Annual Report 2021-22 is being sent only through electronic mode to those members whose email addresses are registered with the Company as on September 06, 2022. Members may note that the notice of AGM and Annual Report 2021-22 will also be available on the Company’s website www.bsulindia.com.
3. As per the provisions of the Act, a member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself / herself and the proxy need not be a member of the company. Since this AGM is being held through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circulars, physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for the AGM and hence, the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed hereto.
4. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be reckoned for the purpose of quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
5. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the route map to the venue of AGM is not annexed with this Notice.
6. A statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Act, relating to the special business to be transacted at the AGM is annexed hereto (if applicable).

7. Corporate Members are requested to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPEG format) of the Board Resolution authorizing its representative to attend and to vote at the AGM, pursuant to Section 113 of the Act. The said resolution/authorization shall be sent to the Company Secretary by e-mail through registered e-mail address to csbsul15@gmail.com.

8. The voting will be done by show of hands at the first instance unless chairman decides otherwise or any member demand for poll. In case the poll is decided by the chairman or demanded, the poll will be conducted immediately and all members are requested to send their assent or dissent on each business at e-mail csbsul15@gmail.com through the e-mail ids on which they have received the notice of AGM.

9. In compliance with the MCA circulars, notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2021-22 is being sent through electronic mode to members whose email id available with the Company. Members may note that the notice of AGM and Annual Report 2020-21 will be available on the Company's website i.e. www.bsulindia.com.

10. Members who want to update their e-mail addresses, are requested to register it with Company (Email ID: csbsul15@gmail.com) by providing necessary details like folio number, name of shareholder, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN Card), any of the documents (self-attested scanned copy of, Passport, Electricity Bill, Aadhaar Card, Election Voter Card), for receiving all communications including Annual Report, notices etc. from the company electronically.

11. In terms of relevant provisions of the Act, Shri Biswajit Basu, Director (DIN: 09003080) is liable to retire by rotation at the meeting and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors commends their re-appointment. Brief details of Shri Biswajit Basu are as under:

Name	Shri. Biswajit Basu (DIN 09003080)
Date of Birth & Age	December 30, 1963, 58 years
Qualification	He holds a bachelors' degree in Electrical Engineering from

	Tripura Engineering College (Now NIT, Agartala).
Terms & Conditions of appointment or re-appointment along with the details of remuneration	Pursuant to Article 66 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Biswajit Basu was appointed for a term at the pleasure of NHPC Limited. No remuneration is being paid to him.
Date of first appointment on Board	January 02, 2021
Relationship with other Directors, Manager & KMP	NIL
Expertise in specific functional area	<p>Prior to joining NHPC Board, Shri Basu has served NHPC in various capacities and contributed to most of the projects of NHPC during Construction and O&M Stages. During his stint, he worked as Head of Project of various projects including Chutak Power Station, Loktak Power Station, Dibang Multipurpose Project and Dhauliganga Power Station. During the commissioning of TLDP – III Power Station he was the In-charge of Commissioning Team. He has also worked as CEO of Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation Limited (LDHCL). He has attended various international Training programs across the countries like Sweden and France under Transfer of Technology Program.</p> <p>Shri Basu is in-charge of all under construction projects of NHPC, which includes Hydro as well as Renewable Energy Projects. Major functions of various divisions in Corporate Office i.e., Project Monitoring & Support Group (PMSG), IT&C, Construction Equipment Planning & Monitoring (CEPM), Arbitration, Renewable Energy, CSR-SD, Corporate Communications and Estate Management Services are also under his ambit.</p> <p>Shri Basu is an avid sports person and had captained NHPC's Football Team during his tenure at Loktak Power Station (1988-1994) in all India Power Sector Football tournaments.</p>
Directorship held in other Companies	<p>a. NHPC Limited b. Ratle Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited c. Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Limited d. NHPC Renewable Energy Limited</p>

	e. Jalpower Corporation Limited
Membership / Chairmanship (in Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relation Committee) across all public Companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NHPC Limited a) Committee on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) & Sustainability-Member b) Committee of Directors for Allotment and Post-Allotment Activities of NHPC Securities-Member
No. of Board Meetings attended during FY 2021-22	5 (Five)
Number of shares held in the Company (12.09.2022)	1 (One)

12. None of the directors of the Company is in any way related to each other except in their professional / employment capacity.

13. All the members have given their consent to hold 7th AGM on shorter notice and at a place other than registered office through VC/OAVM.

14. Pursuant to Section 139 of the Act, the statutory auditors of a Government Company are to be appointed or re-appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG). Further, in terms of Section 142 of the Act, their remuneration has to be fixed by the Company in the General Meeting or in such manner as the Company in General Meeting may determine. The members may authorize the Board to fix an appropriate remuneration of Statutory Auditor(s) to be appointed by C&AG for the financial year 2022-23 as may be deemed fit by the Board.

15. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act and the Register of contracts or arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, will be available electronically for inspection by

the members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available electronically for inspection without any fee by the Members from the date of circulation of the Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect documents can send an e-mail to Company Secretary at csbsul15@gmail.com mentioning their name, folio number and Permanent Account Number (PAN). Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before Thursday, 15th September, 2022 through e-mail at cfobsul@gmail.com. The same will be replied by the company suitably.

16. The instructions for joining the Annual General Meeting are as under:

- a. The meeting will be held through Microsoft Teams Application/Zoom Application.
- b. Members can join the meeting either through Microsoft Teams/Zoom app or through desktop by using the link sent along with the notice of AGM on the registered email id.
- c. In case of android/ i-phone connection, participants will be required to download and Install the appropriate application as given in the mail to them. Application may be downloaded from Google Play Store/ App Store.
- d. Further members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet audio settings as and when asked while setting up the meeting on Mobile App.
- e. Please note that participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- f. The facility for joining the meeting through VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the notice. For any assistance, members may write to Company Secretary at csbsul15@gmail.com or contact at +91-8013538499.

To,

1. All the shareholders of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited
2. All the Directors of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited
3. M/s Bhargava & Co., Chartered Accountants, Lucknow, Statutory Auditor
4. M/s Garima Duggal & Associates, Faridabad, Secretarial Auditor

**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Dear Members,

Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited

On behalf of Board of Directors, it gives me immense pleasure to present the 7th Annual Report on the business and performance of your Company along with Audited Financial Statements, Auditor's Report thereon and comments of Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the financial year ended 31st March 2022.

I. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results of your Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022 are summarized in **Table 1**.

TABLE 1: FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)**

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Sales	Nil	Nil
Other Income	93.51	13.42
Profit Before Depreciation, Interest and Tax	(87.72)	(18.02)
Depreciation	Nil	Nil
Profit After Depreciation but before Interest and Tax	(87.72)	(18.02)
Interest and Finance Charges	0.00	0.17
Profit After Depreciation and Interest but before Tax	(87.72)	(18.19)
Tax	(17.26)	(4.98)
Profit After Depreciation, Interest and Tax	(70.46)	(13.21)
Surplus of Statement of Profit and Loss of earlier year	-	-
Profit available for appropriations	-	-
APPROPRIATIONS		
Proposed Final Dividend	-	-
Transfer to general reserve	-	-
Balance Profit carried to Reserves and Surplus	-	-

During the year 2021-22, Company has not earned any revenue from operations. The Company had parked the funds received from promoters towards



equity contribution in fixed deposits with scheduled banks and has earned an interest of Rs. 108.37 Lakh. An amount of Rs. 91.52 Lakh has been transferred to Reserves and Surplus account during the financial year 2021-22.

II. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of your Company has not recommended any dividend during the FY 2021-22.

III. CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND NET WORTH

The total paid up share capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 was Rs. 9,717 Lakh. The net-worth of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 was Rs. 9,502.58 Lakh. The Company has allotted 6,79,57,393 number equity shares of Rs. 10/- each to NHPC Limited and 72,34,917 equity shares of Rs. 10 each to UPNEDA (both promoter of Company) during the year 2021-22. Further, the Company has increased its authorized capital from Rs. 100 Crore to Rs. 450 Crore (ranking pari-passu with existing shares) during the financial year 2021-22 as approved by shareholders in its 3rd Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on February 04, 2022. No debentures were issued by the Company during the year 2021-22.

IV. STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

a) STATUS OF ONGOING PROJECT OF COMPANY

The Kalpi Solar Power Project 65 MW is under construction phase after start of activity in March 2021 last year. It is expected that the project will be completed within the current fiscal itself. Simultaneously the work of construction of transmission line was also carried out by UPPTCL on deposit basis and transmission line charged on 2nd July 2022. Accordingly, partial capacity commissioned and synchronized with the grid on 9th July 2022 and progressive capacity addition up to 26 MW has been achieved. As such, project started generation onwards. Apart from this, UPERC allowed for signing of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for the project with UPPCL at tariff of Rs. 2.68/unit, accordingly, the PPA has been signed between UPPCL and BSUL on 28th April 2022. Earlier to this Connectivity Agreement was also signed with UPPTCL on 29th Jan 2022.

UPNEDA has also transferred the balance 66.928 Ha land to BSUL during 2021-22 for which Registry was completed on 6th Dec 2021. Additionally, MNRE has accorded in-principle approval for setting up project under Solar Park Scheme Mode-5A. The DPR for the project submitted to MNRE in Feb, 2022. Requisite equity for the project has been infused by the Promoters and to meet the debt requirement, long term loan arrangement has been made with HDFC Bank at competitive rates after corporate guarantee by NHPC.

b) BRIEF ON NEW PROJECTS

- I. 'In-principal' approval was conveyed by MNRE for 1200 MW solar park at Distt. Jalaun, U.P. under UMREPP (Mode 8) on 17.09.2020. Accordingly, process for obtaining consent and registration of Lease agreement from private land owners is in progress at site. Process for transfer of Govt. land is underway with GoUP for which regular follow up is being done by BSUL to expedite the process. REMCL (JV of Ministry of Railways & RITES) in Jan 2022 has conveyed approval of Railway Board for procurement of about 800 MW power from the solar park. CTUIL (PGCIL) has also granted Stage-I Connectivity for Solar Park at Orai 765/400 kV GIS Substation in June 2021. Meanwhile, an Expression of Interest was also invited by BSUL to seek interest of project developers. Several project developers including 2 CPSEs have expressed their willingness for participation. Further, bids have also been invited in Aug 2022 for hiring of Project Management Consultant.
- II. UPNEDA has agreed to provide 91.456 Ha land at Madhogarh Tehsil of Dist. Jalaun, UP for 45 MW Madhogarh Solar Power Project and transfer of land is under process. Also, BSUL requested UPPCL for procurement of generated power through Power Purchase Agreement whose response is awaited. After receiving confirmation of PPA from UPPCL/ other DISCOMs and availability of land, fresh tender for 45 MW Madhogarh Solar Power Project will be floated. Continuously follow up is being made by BSUL for expediting all related issues.
- III. For 100 MW Mirzapur Solar Power Project, about 258 Ha land at Mirzapur, UP has been identified and request was made to UPNEDA for providing required land whose response is awaited. For purchase of produced power, response is awaited from UPPCL. After receiving confirmation regarding land & power purchase, fresh tender will be issued for EPC contract. Continuously follow up is being made by BSUL for expediting all related issues.

V. BRIEF PARA ON PROJECTS UNDER DPR PREPARATION

During the year under review, there is no project under DPR preparation as on March 31, 2022.

VI. BRIEF PARA ON FINANCING OF NEW PROJECTS

Letter of Award was placed to M/s HDFC Bank Limited for raising long term loan of Rs. 213.25 crores for Kalpi SPP 65 MW. Corporate Guarantee was given by holding Company i.e. NHPC Limited to HDFC Bank Limited in respect of above long term loan. Proper due diligence has been observed in above process.

VII. TRAINING AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The fast changing economic scenario and technological innovations are creating an increasingly competitive market environment. Employee deputed in Company are from NHPC Limited, accordingly all their T&HRD needs are being addressed as per



T&HRD policy of NHPCL Limited. Additionally, in-house training program was also conducted by Company to its employees.

VIII. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION

Your Company uses information technology to communicate with its Members, Auditors, Directors etc. Company had launched its website, which hosts various information for the benefit of its stakeholders. As per the Government of India directives, the procurement process through e-tender system is being implemented in the Company. Further all communication with Directors related to Board Meeting is done electronically.

IX. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Industrial relations remained cordial and harmonious during the FY 2021-22.

X. RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION

The land for project of Company as on date is totally barren and uninhabited and provided by UPNEDA, thus does not require rehabilitation and resettlement.

XI. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company is following the delegation of powers as per approval of Board of Directors. The Organizational structure is well defined in terms of the structured authority/ responsibility involved at a particular hierarchy level. Your Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weaknesses in the design and operation were observed.

XII. RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company is yet to formulate a Risk Management Policy as project is yet to be started. However, the risks associated with solar projects being undertaken by the Company are broadly classified into the following categories:

(a) **Strategic Risk:**

Risk of losses resulting from business factors. These risks adversely affect the achievement of strategic objectives which may impair overall enterprise value.

(b) **Financial Risk:**

Risk directly impacting the balance sheet and access to capital market.

(c) **Operational Risk:**

Risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed processes, people and information systems.

(d) **Compliance risk:**

Risk arising out of non-compliance with/non-fulfillment of legal, regulatory and statutory requirements.

XIII. OFFICIAL LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTATION

Efforts were made to improve the use of Official Language in accordance with the policy of the Government of India.

XIV. VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company is in the process of formulation of vigil mechanism for the directors and employees.

XV. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During the financial 2021-22, 5 (Five) meetings of Board of Directors of Company were held. In compliance of guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), a separate section on Corporate Governance is given at **Annexure-I**. A certificate from a Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is placed at **Annexure II**.

XVI. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

1. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

(i) Economic outlook

Over the years, Electricity demand in the Country has increased rapidly and is expected to rise further in future. With the new mission of Government of India to develop "Atmanirbhar Bharat" i.e. self-reliant India, the demand for electricity is expected to increase vastly. This will also accelerate the generating capacity addition programme in the country to meet the increasing demand for electricity and to ensure sustained growth of Indian economy.

(ii) Sectoral outlook

Electricity is one of the most critical components for the infrastructure development of any country affecting economic growth and well-being of the people at large. Power Sector is a key enabler for India's economic growth. The sector consists of generation, transmission and distribution utilities and is a



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crucial component of India's infrastructure. The total installed capacity of all the power stations of India as on March 31, 2022 was 3,99,497 MW with contribution of 2,36,109 MW, 6,780 MW, and 1,56,608 MW from Thermal, Nuclear and Renewable power respectively¹, wherein contribution of Non-Renewable except hydro was 1,09,885.38 MW. The total electricity generation from conventional sources in the Country during the FY 2021-22 was 1320.88 billion units as compared to 1234.61 billion units during last year, registering an increase of 6.99%². India has gradually shifted from a country with a shortage of energy to a state close to an energy surplus. During the FY 2021-22, peak power demand witnessed a historic pace of growth of 6.73%, owing to multitude of factors boosting industrial and residential load. According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), power demand in India is likely to grow at an annual rate of 6.5% between 2022 and 2024. India is a resource-rich and diverse country with abundance of Renewable Energy Source, Indian renewable energy sector is one of the most attractive renewable energy market in the world. Public Sectors with the State and Central Government produce a major share of power, from various sources such as coal, water, nuclear, fuel, solar and wind.

The government is providing all incentives to the power sector to ensure sustainable production through one or another scheme such as Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) scheme, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM), etc. Further, continued promotion of schemes like 'Make in India' will increase power demand in the industrial sector by promotion of local manufacturing. Faster adoption and manufacturing of Electric Vehicles in the country will expand development of charging infrastructure and increase in power demand.

1. Sources: Ministry of Power
2. Sources: Central Electricity Authority

(iii) Solar power scenario

The Government has up-scaled the target of renewable energy capacity to 175 GW by the year 2022 which expands to 500 GW by 2030 which includes 100 GW from solar, 60 GW from wind, 10 GW from bio-power and 5 GW from small hydro-power. The capacity target of 100 GW set under the National Solar Mission (JNNSM) will principally comprise of 40 GW Rooftop and 60 GW through Large and Medium Scale Grid Connected Solar Power Projects. With this ambitious target, India will become one of the largest Green Energy producers in the world, surpassing several developed countries.

2. STRENGTH

Company is supported by strong financial and technical strength of NHPC Limited (promoter) for project award, construction and operation while UPNEDA (promoter) has a strong base in Uttar Pradesh and acts as a link between Government of Uttar Pradesh and the Company for implementation of Solar Power Project.

a. Competent and committed workforce

At present, all the manpower of the Company is from NHPC Limited. The staff deputed by NHPC Limited has extensive experience in the industry. The skill, industry knowledge and operating experience of these senior executives provide the Company with a significant competitive advantage.

b. Strong design and Engineering team

The Company is well supported by NHPC Limited, which has an in-house team for project design and engineering capabilities ranging from conceptualization to commissioning. The engineers have experience with a variety of specialized analysis, design and computer aided design ("CAD") software applications and their innovative and fully-integrated approach brings a full complement of skills and knowledge to provide solutions to any given design problem.

3. OPPORTUNITIES

Uttar Pradesh is blessed with huge untapped solar power potential and the development of solar power is considered an excellent option to boost the economy for this under developed part of the country. There are also number of incentives from Government of India and Government of Uttar Pradesh to promote solar power like concessional customs, tax holidays, Viability Gap Funding (VGF), CFA, etc.

4. THREATS, WEAKNESSES, RISKS AND CONCERNS

Management perceives following as threats, weaknesses, risks and concerns in construction of Solar power Projects:

(i) Unexpected complexities

Development of the Project may be subject to unexpected complexities which may result in time and cost over-run compared to estimates. The generation capacity may vary substantially because of climatic conditions, which may cause significant variation in revenue earnings of the Company.

(ii) Natural Calamities

As Solar project are generally proposed in barren land, plateau area, hilly areas and are generally subject to associated geological adversities, which may cause severe set-back in construction of projects.

5. SEGMENT WISE OR PRODUCT WISE PERFORMANCE

Construction of Solar Power project and generation of power is the only business of the Company. Further, the Company is having a single geographical segment as it is operating in the State of Uttar Pradesh only and the project is under construction.

6. OUTLOOK

The company is expected to accelerate the generation of electricity after the commissioning of the project.

7. Risk and Concern

Management perceives following as threats, weaknesses, risks and concerns in construction of Solar power Projects:

Unexpected complexities

Development of the Project may be subject to unexpected complexities which may result in time and cost over-run compared to estimates. The generation capacity may vary substantially because of climatic conditions, which may cause significant variation in revenue earnings of the Company.

8. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company is following the delegation of powers of NHPC as per approval of Board of Directors. The Organizational structure is well defined in terms of the structured authority / responsibility involved at a particular hierarchy level.

9. DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

As the company is in initial stage, no information is provided.

10. DEVELOPMENT IN HUMAN RESOURCES, INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT, INCLUDING NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED

In terms of the Promoters' Agreement between NHPC Limited and UPNEDA, the staff for the Company is to be provided by promoters hence, not applicable.

11. INDUSTRIAL RELATION & STAFF WELFARE

Industrial relations between employees and employer were cordial and harmonious. No man-days were lost on account of strikes / lock-out. Staff welfare activities were given special consideration. Workers were encouraged to participate in the areas concerning their working conditions, welfare etc.

12. RESERVATION FOR SC/ST/OBC

The Company is making a modest contribution for the socio-economic development of SC / ST and other weaker sections of the society. Since, in terms of the Promoters' Agreement between NHPC Limited and UPNEDA, the staff for the Company is to be provided by NHPC, therefore, no recruitments are being done by the Company. However, both the promoters are following reservation and relaxation as per guidelines issued by the Government from time to time.

13. WELFARE OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

There was one physically challenged employee in the Company as on March 31, 2022 and welfare extended to him as per norms.

14. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGICAL CONSERVATION, RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS, FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONSERVATION

The Company is committed to preserve mankind's precious heritage 'nature' by maintaining a balance between preservation of environment and its activities at project site. The adverse impact, if any, of construction activities will be mitigated and compensated by adopting suitable measure.

15. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is not required to undertake Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. However, as a responsible corporate citizen, your Company strives to demonstrate environmentally as well as ethically conscious behaviour. It seeks to incorporate best practices in corporate governance, employee welfare and environmental commitment.

16. FINANCIAL DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

During the year, your Company was at start-up stage and no major activities have been done in the project. There was no operating income apart from the income shown under other income which arose mainly out of interest on deposit of share capital.

(i) RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company is in the under construction stage and as such there is no sale of energy. An amount of Rs. 93.51 Lakh has been recognised in Fiscal 2021-22 as other income. The income of the Company comprises interest on share capital deposited with SBI and shown under other income. The expenditure has been booked to the tune of Rs. 181.23 Lakh during the Fiscal 2021-22.

(ii) PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The PBT was (Rs. 87.72 Lakh) in Fiscal 2021-22.

(iii) TAX EXPENSES

The tax outgo during Fiscal 2021-22 was (Rs. 17.26 Lakh)

(iv) TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Total comprehensive income for Fiscal 2021-22 was (Rs. 70.46 Lakh).

(v) **DISCUSSION OF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS**

Balance Sheet Highlights

(Amount in Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	As on March 31 st	
	2022	2021
Non – Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment	1310.29	575.25
Capital Work in progress	13622.55	1011.88
Right of Use Assets	174.39	-
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	14.55	0.57
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	41.19	7.64
Other non-Current Asset	1578.76	2.15
Current Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1831.55	4667.82
Other financial asset	6.50	14.30
Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	-
Other Current Assets	1.44	-

(vi) **FINANCIAL CONDITION**

a. **Net Worth**

The net worth of the Company was Rs. 9502.58 Lakh as on March 31, 2022 as compared to Rs. 4867.46 Lakh as on March 31, 2021.

b. **Cash and Bank Balances**

Cash and bank balances consists of balances with scheduled banks in Current Account. Our cash and bank balances as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 were Rs 1831.55 Lakh and Rs 4667.82 Lakh respectively.

c. **Other Financial Assets - Current**

Other financial assets, as on March 31, 2022 was Rs. 6.50 Lakh against Rs. 14.30 Lakh for previous year.

d. **Liabilities and provisions**

(Amount in Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	As on March 31 st	
	2022	2021
Non-Current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities	6,175.17	Nil
-Borrowings	6,000	Nil
-Lease Liabilities	175.17	Nil
Other non-current liabilities	1356.50	Nil
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	Nil	Nil
Other Long Term Liabilities	Nil	Nil
Provisions	Nil	Nil
Current Liabilities		
Trade Payable	102.98	1.16
Lease Liabilities	0.23	Nil

Other Current Liabilities	305.06	1350.26
Other Financial Liabilities	1113.07	1.82
Provisions	25.63	56.82
Current Tax Liability (net)	Nil	2.09

e. Other Financial Liabilities - Current

The other Financial Liabilities stood at Rs. 1113.07 lakh in Fiscal 2021-22 against Rs. 1.82 lakh for the previous fiscal.

f. Other Current Liabilities

The other current liabilities stood at Rs. 305.06 lakh in Fiscal 2021-22 as against Rs. 1350.26 lakh for the previous fiscal consisting mainly of grants in aid and statutory dues payable.

17. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

The views and forward-looking statements contained in this report are based on reasonable assumptions and subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from those reflected in such statements.

Readers are requested to review and confirm with other information in this report and in the company's periodic reports. The company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any of these forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The financial figures shown above are based on the audited results of the Company.

XVII. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

There are no significant particulars relating to Conservation of energy, Technology Absorption as required to be disclosed under section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. As your Company has not started any Power Generation during the period under review, there was no foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year. Details are annexed at **Annexure-III** to this report.

XVIII. CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the financial year 2021-22, your Company has not entered into any material transaction as contract or arrangement with any of its related parties. The Company's related party transaction is with NHPC Limited (a Government Company) for manpower services. The contract for providing manpower services was in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. These transactions were intended to further Company's interests. Accordingly, the disclosure of related party transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in form AOC-2 is not applicable.

XIX. ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended, the Annual Return of Company of the March 31, 2022 is available on the website of Company at <http://bsulindia.com/reports.php>.

XX. RIGHT TO INFORMATION

Right to Information has been implemented in the Company in accordance with Right to Information Act, 2005. During the FY 2021-22, 01 (one) application was received under the aforesaid Act and replied within prescribed time frame.

XXI. PROCUREMENT FROM MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES

Government of India has notified Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order, 2012 to support marketing of products produced and services rendered by MSEs. Procurement amounting to Rs. 57.25 lakhs for goods & services from Micro & Small Enterprises has been achieved during the FY 2021-22.

XXII. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

As on March 31, 2022, there were four directors on the board of your Company including Chairman i.e. Shri Yamuna Kumar Chaubey, Chairman-Director, Shri Biswajit Basu, Director, Shri Bhawani Singh Khangarot, Director and Smt. Reshma Hemrajani, Director.

During the year, as per the letters received from NHPC Limited, the Board of Directors appointed Shri H.S. Puri and Smt. Reshma Hemrajani as Nominee Directors on June 25, 2021 and August 05, 2021 respectively.

Shri H.S. Puri and Shri Harish Kumar Baweja ceased to be the Directors of the Company w.e.f. July 15, 2021 and June 25, 2021 consequent upon withdrawal of nomination by NHPC Limited. The Board of Directors also appointed Shri Bhawani Singh Khangarot, as Nominee Director w.e.f. November 01, 2022 consequent upon cessation of Ms. Namrata Kalra as director on attaining the age of superannuation. Further, upon request of DASE, the Board has appointed Shri Anupam Shula, Director UPNEDA as Nominee Director on the Board of Company w.e.f. August 02, 2022 in place of Shri Bhawani Singh Khangarot.

The Board wishes to place on record its deep appreciations for the valuable contribution and guidance given by Shri H.S. Puri, Shri Harish Kumar Baweja, Ms. Namrata Kalra and Shri Bhawani Singh Khangarot during their tenure.

As on 31st March, 2022, Shri Manish Sahai is Chief Executive Officer of Company, Shri S. P. Singh is CFO and Shri Tarkeshwar Singh is Company Secretary of Company. There is no change in KMPs during the year under review.

XXIII. MEETING OF THE BOARD

Board of Directors of your Company met 5 (Five) times during the FY 2021-22. For further details, please refer Corporate Governance Report of this Annual Report.

XXIV. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required under Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors hereby confirm the following:

- i) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed and there were no material departures;
- ii) Directors had selected such Accounting Policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the FY 2021-22 and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- iii) Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv) Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- v) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

XXV. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS' REPORT

M/s Garima Duggal & Associates, Company Secretaries, Faridabad has been appointed by the Board to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for the FY 2021-22. The Secretarial Auditor, in its report, has given certain observations. The Secretarial Auditor's Report is given as **Annexure-IV** to this Report. The management replies against observations raised by Secretarial Auditor are as under:

S No.	Observation of Secretarial Auditor	Management Reply
1	The composition of the Board of Directors is not in Compliance with relevant sections of the Companies Act, 2013 as the Company does not have independent directors. Further, the Company has failed to comply with various statutory provisions in absence of Independent directors. However, Company has been specifically exempted under Companies Act 2013 to appoint independent director and requirement of appointment of	As per Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notification dated 05.07.2017, BSUL being a joint venture company is not required to: a) appoint independent director on its Board; b) constitute Audit Committee; and c) constitute Nomination and Remuneration Committee. As per MCA notification no. G.S.R.

	Independent Director arises only as per DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, 2010. Also after number of requests to Ministry of Power for appointment of independent director, it has been informed to the company to not to pursue for the same, stating Company being a Joint Venture Company should not pursue for the appointment of independent director vide letter dated 12 th July, 2022	463(E) dated 5 th June, 2015, an independent director means a director who in the opinion of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government which is administratively in charge of the Company (Ministry of Power in case of BSUL) is a person of integrity and possesses relevant expertise and experience. The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 15.02.2021 directed to constitute Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee after appointment of Independent Director.
2	The Company has not constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as required under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further to this, Company has been specifically exempted for constitution of the same as well as per Companies Act 2013. However, there is requirement of formation of Remuneration Committee as per DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, 2010.	Further, Ministry of Power (MoP) was requested regularly for direction regarding appointment of requisite no. Independent Director on the Board of BSUL. MoP vide its letter dated 12.07.2022 has conveyed the approval of competent authority for not pursuing the appointment of Non-Official/ Independent Director in the Board of BSUL.
3	The Company has not constituted Audit Committee. There is no requirement of forming of Audit Committee as per Companies Act, 2013 exists for the Company after specific exemption whereas there is requirement of forming audit committee as per DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, 2010.	

XXVI. AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

In exercise of powers conferred by Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) had appointed M/s Bhargava & Co., Lucknow, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for the FY 2021-22. The report of Statutory Auditor along with financial statements of the Company which is enclosed at **Annexure-V**.

The notes on financial statements referred to in the Auditor's Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditor's Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) vide its letter dated 23.06.2022 informed that they have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022 under Section 143 (6)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 which is enclosed at **Annexure-VI**.

XXVII. COVID-19

During fiscal 2022, businesses around the world continued to battle disruptions due to the COVID-19 pandemic, balancing employee well-being and managing the changing expectations of employees and customers. Your company has followed all preventive measures as per the COVID guidelines issued from time to time by Central Government and State Government / Local bodies. No COVID impact is seen on the day-to-day activities as the project is yet to take off as the PIB clearance is in the advanced stage. Hence no impact of COVID has been observed on any physical and financial parameters of the company.

XXVIII. GENERAL

- (i) No disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there was no transaction relating to these items during the FY 2021-22:
 - a. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
 - c. Issue of Shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.
- (ii) No significant or material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
- (iii) No case was filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 during the year under report.
- (iv) Internal complaint committee under sexual harassment at work place (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013, is yet to be formed.
- (v) The Company is yet to formulate a Fraud Prevention Policy as project is yet to be started.
- (vi) Appointment of Cost Auditor is not applicable as the Company is yet to start its project.
- (vii) Cost records are not required in your Company at the moment because of turnover of Company in previous year is less than prescribed limit.



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- (viii) The Company has not undertaken any recruitment exercise during the year. Therefore, information regarding percentage employment of Persons with Disability (PwDs) is NIL.
- (ix) Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 (except sub section (1) regarding loans made, guarantees given or securities provided) is not applicable to the Company as it is engaged in the business of providing infrastructure facilities. However, during the year Company has taken long term loan of Rs. 213.25 crores for Kalpi SPP 65 MW from HDFC Bank Limited and NHPC Limited has provided corporate guarantee to HDFC for above loan.
- (x) Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to, Constitution of Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee are not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its notification dated June 05, 2015 exempted/amended certain provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for Government Companies. The Directors of the Company are from NHPC Limited and UPNEDA. Their performance is evaluated by the respective appointing authority. The performance evaluation of the Board is yet to be carried out.
- (xii) NHPC Limited is a holding company of BSUL. Further, the Company doesn't have any subsidiary, joint venture or associate company.
- (xiii) Shri Kumar Niranjana Nath, Sr. Manager (Mech.) at Tanakpur Power Station, NHPC has been appointed as Vigilance Officer for the Company. The related reports are prepared and provided to the concerned vigilance officer in time bound manner on regular basis. The vigilance Officer also conducts inspection on regular interval. Further, provisions of integrity pact in line with NHPC have been incorporated in bid documents for execution of major works of Company.
- (xiv) All the KMPs (other than directors) and employees of the Company are from NHPC Limited and their performance evaluation is being carried out by their respective reporting officers in line with the "Performance Appraisal - Recording and Custody" Rules of NHPC Limited read with Guidelines of Department of Public Enterprises. The pay structure, allowances and other benefits of KMPs and other employees of the Company are governed by relevant DPE guidelines.
- (xv) Particulars of employees and related disclosures have not been provided in the report pursuant to Ministry of Corporate Affairs notification dated 5th June 2015 (exemption of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 to Government Companies).
- (xvi) No application made or any proceeding is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year.



- (xvii) No difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions was observed during the year.
- (xviii) There is no change in the nature of business of the Company.
- (xix) Your Company has complied with applicable Secretarial Standards.
- (xx) During the year, there were no instances of fraud reported by the Auditors of the Company under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xxi) No material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the financial year till the date of this report, which may affect the financial position of the Company.
- (xxii) All directors are nominated by the NHPC Limited and UPNEDA on the Board of the Company as Nominee Directors. Further as per the Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Director) Rules, 2014, Section 178(1) is not applicable to the Company, being a Joint Venture Company.
- (xxiii) The Company is not covered under the provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013. Therefore the company has not formulated the CSR policy and has not undertaken any CSR Expenditure during the year.

XXIX. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board of Directors acknowledge with deep appreciation the cooperation and guidance received from the Government of India, specially Ministry of Power, NHPC Limited, UPNEDA, Government of Uttar Pradesh and its Ministries, Departments/Boards, Auditors and Bankers of the Company.


The Board places on record its deep appreciation for the co-operation extended by the Office of Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

The Board would also like to express their gratitude for the sincerity, hard work & commitment of the employees of the Company and have confidence that the employees of the Company will continue to contribute their best in the coming years.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: September 13, 2022

Place: FARIDABAD


13/09/22
(Y.K. Chaubey)
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 08492346



REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Your Company strongly believes that Corporate Governance is value based framework to manage the affairs of the Company in a fair, ethical and transparent manner, which goes beyond the practices enshrined in the laws. Since vast quantum of societal resources are being utilized by your Company, therefore, the governance process should ensure, utilization of such resources in a manner that meets stakeholders' aspirations and societal expectations. Our philosophy on Corporate Governance is implemented by compliance to all regulatory provisions applicable to the Company such as the Companies Act, 2013, Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Govt. of India and other directives/ guidelines by the Government of India issued from time to time. The report on Compliance with the conditions of corporate governance and the disclosure requirements for the year 2021-22 is given as under.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The primary role of Board is to protect and enhance shareholders value through strategic supervision. The Board also sets goals, provides direction and exercises appropriate control to ensure that the Company heads to achieve its set goals. All statutory and other significant material information are placed before the Board to enable it to discharge its responsibility in an effective & efficient manner.

(i) Size of the Board of Directors:

Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited is a Government Company within the definition of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013 and was constituted pursuant to a promoters' agreement between NHPC Limited and Uttar Pradesh New and Renewable Energy Development Agency (UPNEDA). According to the Articles of Association of the Company, the strength of the Board shall not be less than 4 (four) and not more than 15 (fifteen) directors. The ratio of directors representing NHPC and UPNEDA shall be maintained in proportion to equity participation subject to minimum one director by each of the parties.

(ii) Composition & category of Board of Directors:

There were 4 non-executive Directors (including Chairman) on the Board of the Company as on 31st March, 2022. The above Directors were nominated by NHPC Limited (three directors) and UPNEDA (one director) respectively. During the year, the Board of Directors appointed Shri H.S. Puri and Smt. Reshma Hemrajani as Nominee Director w.e.f. 25th June 2021 and 05th August, 2021 respectively. The board has also

appointed Shri Bhawani Singh Khangarot as Nominee Director w.e.f. November 01, 2021 in place of Ms. Namrata Kalra who ceased to be director on the Board of Company w.e.f. October 30, 2021 upon attaining the age of superannuation.

During the year, Shri H.S. Puri and Shri Harish Kumar Baweja ceased to be the Directors of the Company w.e.f. 15th July, 2021 and 25th June 2021 consequent upon withdrawal of nomination by NHPC Limited.

During the year under report, Company has no Independent Director on its Board. As per the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notification dated 5th July, 2017, Company being a Joint Venture is exempted from the appointment of Independent Director. However, as per the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, at least one-third of the Board members of the Company should be Independent Directors.

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, part-time non-official (Independent) Directors are to be appointed by President of India. Accordingly, Ministry of Power, Govt. of India was requested many times for action on appointment of Independent Director(s) on the Board of BSUL. Further, Ministry of Power vide its letter dated July 12, 2022 has conveyed that approval of competent authority for not pursuing the appointment of Non-Official/Independent Director on the board of Company.

The composition of the Board and the number of directorships and committee positions in other companies held by Directors as on 31st March, 2022 is given at Table 1 and attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings held during FY 2021-22 and at the last Annual General Meeting is given at Table-2

TABLE 1: COMPOSITION & CATEGORY OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND DETAILS OF DIRECTORSHIPS AND COMMITTEE POSITIONS IN OTHER COMPANIES HELD BY DIRECTORS AS ON 31st MARCH 2022.

S. No	Name	Category of Director	Details of directorships held in other Companies	Committee Positions in other Companies#	
				As Chairman	As Member
1.	Shri Yamuna Kumar Chaubey	Non-executive Nominee Director, Chairman	NHPC Limited	-	<u>NHPC Limited</u> i. Audit Committee ii. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee iii. Risk Management
			Chenab Valley Power Projects Private Limited	-	

			Ratle Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited		Committee
2	Shri Biswajit Basu	Non-Executive Nominee Director	NHPC Limited	-	<u>NHPC Limited</u> Committee on Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability
			Lanco Tessta Hydro Power Limited		
			Jalpower Corporation Limited		
			Ratle Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited		
			NHPC Renewable Energy Limited		
3.	Smt. Reshma Hemrajani*	Non-Executive Nominee Director	-	-	-
4.	Shri. Bhawani Singh Khangarot**	Non-Executive Nominee Director	Lucknow Solar Power Development Corporation Limited	-	-
			Tusco Limited		

*Smt. Reshma Hemrajani was appointed as nominee director w.e.f. 05.08.2021

**Shri Bhawani Singh Khangarot was appointed as nominee director w.e.f. 01.11.2021 in place of Ms. Namrata Kalra upon her superannuation on 31.10.2021.

#only statutory committees have been considered.

Notes:

- None of the Directors holds office at the same time as Director in more than twenty Companies / ten Public Companies including alternate Directorship(s). Further, none of the Directors is a member in more than ten Committees or is a Chairman of more than five Committees across all the Companies in which he is a Director.
- The Directors of the Company do not have any inter-se relationship.

TABLE 2: ATTENDANCE OF EACH DIRECTOR AT THE BOARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE FY 2021-22 AND THE LAST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

NAME OF DIRECTORS	ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS DURING RESPECTIVE TENURE OF THE DIRECTOR IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22		
	BOARD MEETING		LAST AGM
	HELD	ATTENDED	
Shri Yamuna Kumar Chaubey	5	4	1
Shri Biswajit Basu	5	5	1



Shri Harish Kumar Baweja [§]	1	1	NA
Shri H. S. Puri [#]	1	1	NA
Ms Namrata Kalra [*]	3	3	1 (Through VC)
Ms Reshma Hemrajani ^{**}	3	3	1
Shri Bhawani Singh Khangarot [@]	2	2	NA

** Ms Reshma Hemrajani joined the Board of the Company w.e.f. 05.08.2021

@ Shri Bhawani Singh Khangarot joined the Board of the Company w.e.f. 01.11.2021

* Ms Namrata Kalra Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 31.10.2021

Shri H. S. Puri appointed on 25.06.2021 and ceased to be Director w.e.f. 15.07.2021.

§ Shri Harish Kumar Baweja ceased to be director w.e.f. 25.06.2021.

(iii) Number of Board Meetings: Five Board Meetings were held during the FY 2021-22. The details of the Board meetings held during the FY 2021-22 are given at Table 3.

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE FY 2020-21

Sr. No.	Board Meeting No.	Date of Board Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
1.	32	4 th June, 2021	4	3 (including 3 directors through VC)
2.	33	6 th July, 2021	4	4 (including 4 directors through VC)
3.	34	16 th September, 2021	4	4 (including 1 director through VC)
4.	35	28 th December, 2021	4	4 (including 1 director through VC)
5.	36	25 th March, 2022	4	4 (including 1 directors through VC)

(iv) Age limit and tenure of Directors: The Directors representing NHPC Limited and UPNEDA shall retire on their ceasing to be official of NHPC Limited and UPNEDA respectively, as the case may be or at the pleasure of appointing authority.

(v) Resume of Directors: A brief profile along with other details of the present Directors is provided elsewhere in the Annual Report.

Non-Executive Director's compensation & disclosures

The Directors on the Board of the Company are nominated by NHPC Limited and UPNEDA. The Company has not paid any sitting fee or remuneration, commission or performance linked incentive to any of the Directors during the FY 2021-22. No stock options are issued during the year either to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or employees of the Company. No severance fees/ notice period pay is payable to the directors at the time of separation from the Company.

(vi) Board Meetings & procedures:

(A) Decision making process: The Company follows a systematic procedure for the meetings of the Boards of Directors with a view to professionalize its affairs. These procedures seek to systematize the decision-making process in Board meetings in an informed and efficient manner.

(B) Scheduling and selection of agenda items for Board meetings:

- Meetings of the Board are convened by giving appropriate notice after approval of the Chairman. Detailed agenda notes, management reports and other explanatory statements are circulated in advance amongst the members to facilitate meaningful, informed and focused decisions during the meeting. Whenever urgent issues need to be addressed, meetings are called at a shorter notice or agenda notes are placed on table or resolutions are passed by circulation.
- Whenever it is not possible to attach a document to the agenda notes due to its confidential nature, or in special and exceptional circumstances, or in case of additional or supplemental items, such documents are placed on the table during the meeting with the approval of the Chairman/Director of the meeting.
- Agenda papers are generally circulated after obtaining approval of the Chairman.
- During the year, the board meetings are either held at Delhi NCR or at Lucknow.
- As and when required, presentations are made before the Board.
- Members of the Board have complete access to the information pertaining to the Company. Board members are also free to recommend any issue that they may consider important for inclusion in the agenda. As and when necessary, senior management officials are called during the meeting to provide additional inputs on the matters being discussed by the Board.
- CEO and CFO is permanent invitee to all Board meetings.

(C) Recording of the Minutes of the Board Meeting: The draft minutes of the proceedings of Board Meetings are duly circulated to all members for their comments within 15 days of the conclusion of the Meeting. The directors communicate their comments on the draft minutes within seven days from the date of circulation thereof. A comparative sheet of all comments received from directors are placed before the Chairman for consideration and approval thereof. The approved minutes of the proceedings of each Board Meeting are duly recorded in the minute's book within thirty days of the conclusion of the meeting.



(D) Compliance: A compliance report of all applicable provisions and statutory requirements under different laws is regularly placed before the board. The following agenda items are regularly presented to the Board for its consideration/ information:

- Annual Budgets and related updates.
- Disclosure of interest by the Directors about their Directorships, Committee positions held by them in other Companies/Firms, their shareholding, etc.
- Award of large value contracts.
- Information with respect to status of the project, Financial results of the Company.
- Any other information required to be presented to the Board either for information or approval as per the requirement of applicable laws.
- Review of compliance of laws
- Directors' Report
- Annual Accounts

(vii) Code of Conduct

The code of business conduct and ethics for board members and senior management personnel was complied with by all concerned during the period from 01st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022.

Declaration as per DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance

The Board members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct & ethics for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel respectively for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2022.

Date: 08.06.2022
Place: Lucknow

Sd/-
(Manish Sahai)
Chief Executive Officer

(viii) Risk Management

The risk management in the Company is undertaken as a part of normal business practice and not as a separate task at set times.

(ix) Training of Board Members:

The Board of the Company comprises nominees of NHPC Limited and UPNEDA. Therefore, they are well versed with the business model and risk profile of the business of the Company.

(x) Functional role clarity between Board of Directors and Management

As per Articles of Associations of the Company, all the powers are vested with the Board of Directors of the Company. In order to clearly distinguish the role of the Board and the management, the Board of the Company has delegated certain powers to the management of the Company. However, certain powers are excluded for which decisions are taken by the Board. The Board is provided with detailed information/ progress by the management on various developments.

3. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**AUDIT COMMITTEE AND NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Pursuant to Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notification dated 5th July, 2017, Company being a Joint Venture company is exempted from the requirement to constitute Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee. However, as per the DPE guidelines, Company is required to constitute Audit Committee (comprising two-third of the member shall be Independent Director and also headed by Independent Director) and Nomination Committee (comprising of at least three directors and headed by an Independent Director).

The Company is not having any Independent Director on its Board. Therefore, the Board had decided to constitute the Audit and Nomination Committee after the appointment of Independent Directors. As per the direction of Board, Ministry of Power is being requested for the direction regarding appointment of requisite number of Independent Director(s). Ministry of Power vide its letter dated July 12, 2022 has conveyed that approval of competent authority for not pursuing the appointment of Non-Official/Independent Director on the board of Company.

The Company has not yet recruited any employee. All the employees posted in the Company are from NHPC Limited and therefore, performance related pay (PRP) to executives/ non-unionized supervisors was paid as per payment criteria / policy of NHPC Limited or DPE Guidelines.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 5th June, 2015 had inter-alia exempted Government Companies from the requirement to specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors and review its implementation and compliance. The said notification also exempted Government Companies from the requirement of providing information in the Directors' report about the manner, in which annual evaluation of the performance of Board, its committees and individual directors has been made, in case, the performance of directors is evaluated by the

Administrative Ministry in Charge of the Company. The performance of Nominee Directors of the Company is being evaluated by the respective nominating authority. Performance Evaluation criteria for Board and its committees has not yet been formulated by the Company.

4. GENERAL MEETINGS

Date, time and location of the last Annual General Meeting is given at Table 4:

Table 4: DETAILS OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS (AGM)**

Financial Year	Date	Time	Location	Special Resolution passed
01 st April, 2020 to 31 st March, 2021 (held through VC/OAVM as per MCA circular dated 13.01.2021 read with MCA Circular dated 05.05.2020)	25.09.2021	11.00 A.M.	NHPC Office Complex, Sector-33, Faridabad, Haryana-121003*	Nil
01 st April, 2019 to 31 st March, 2020 (held through VC/OAVM as per MCA circular dated 05.05.2020)	25.09.2020	3:00 P.M	NHPC Office Complex, Sector - 33, Faridabad, Haryana-121003*	Nil
01 st April, 2018 to 31 st March, 2019**	26.09.2019 [#]	11:00 A.M	NHPC Office Complex, Sector-33, Faridabad, Haryana-121003*	Special Resolution was passed for further issue of Share Capital.
01 st April, 2017 to 31 st March, 2018**	25.09.2018	4:00 P.M [#]	NHPC Office Complex, Sector-33, Faridabad, Haryana-121003*	Nil

*AGM held at a place other than its registered office with consent from all members.

** An Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of Members was held on 22.03.2021 during the FY 2020-21 to transact three special businesses through VC/OAVM:

- To Increase authorize share capital from Rs. 60 Cr to Rs. 100 Cr.
- To Increase borrowing power of Company upto Rs 627 Crore.
- To mortgage or create charge.

An Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of Members was held on 04.02.2022 during the FY 2021-22 to transact following special business through VC/OAVM:

- To Increase authorize share capital from Rs. 100 Cr to Rs. 450 Cr and consequential amendment in MoA

[#] the meeting was adjourned due to non-receipt of CAG comment on Annual accounts for the Financial Year 2017-18. Further, the Adjourned meeting was held on 3rd October, 2018 at the same place at 11:30 A.M.

5. DISCLOSURES:

- (i) **Related Party Transactions:** There was no materially significant related party transaction during the FY 2021-22. The Company's related party contracts / arrangements are generally with NHPC Limited (holding Company) for taking consultancy services, property on lease and manpower services. These contracts / arrangements were intended to further Company's interests. All the contracts / arrangements entered into with related parties were on arm's length basis.
- (ii) No penalty or strictures were imposed on the Company by any statutory authority, on any matter related to any guidelines issued by Government, during the preceding years.
- (iii) Due to non-appointment of Independent Director(s) on the Board of Company by Govt. of India, the Company is non-compliant with respect to board composition and constitution of audit and nomination committee as per DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance. However, as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the requirement for appointment of Independent Director and constitution of audit committee/nomination committee is not applicable on the Company. The above non-compliances are not within the ambit of Company. Ministry of Power has also conveyed not to pursue for appointment of Independent Director(s) on the Board of Company. Ministry of Power vide its letter dated July 12, 2022 has conveyed that approval of competent authority for not pursuing the appointment of Non-Official/Independent Director on the board of Company.
- (iv) The Company is yet to formulate Whistle Blower Policy.
- (v) The Company is not having any subsidiary company.
- (vi) No Presidential Directives have been issued to the Company during the FY 2021-22 and preceding financial year.
- (vii) No item of expenditure was debited in the books of accounts, which are not for the purpose of business.
- (viii) There was no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Directors vis-a vis the Company during the year.
- (ix) There were no expenses incurred which are personal in nature and incurred for the Board and Management. None of the Senior Management personnel of the Company have any financial or commercial transactions with the Company except their remuneration.
- (x) The construction activity has started on land for the project is located at village Parasan, Tehsil Kalpi, District Jalaun (U.P).

- (xi) Details of administrative and office expenses as a percentage of total expenses vis-à-vis financial expenses are given below:

S. No.	Particulars	As a %age of total expenses	As a %age of financial expenses
1	Administrative Expense and Office Expenses	Rs 230.10 lakhs/Rs 373.78 lakhs*100 = 61.56% (Expenditure increased due to payment of rates & taxes, consultancy charges, hire charges, travelling and conveyance.).	N.A. (no finance charges)

(ix) Accounting Treatment:

The Company has followed all applicable Accounting Standards in the preparation of Financial Statements.

(xii) Remuneration of Directors:

Directors are not paid any remuneration or sitting fees during the year under review.

7. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

The entire paid up capital of the Company is being held by NHPC Limited. (Govt. of India Enterprise) and UPNEDA. The Company communicates with its Shareholders through its annual report, general meetings and disclosure through its website. The annual financial statement of the Company are provided to members in physical form or electronic form. The Company is not required to publish quarterly results.

8. INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS: ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)

As per the provision of Section 96(2) of Companies Act, 2013 read with Section 26 of Companies (Amendments) Act, 2017, advance consent from all members has been obtained for holding AGM other than registered office and on shorter notice. Accordingly, 7th AGM of Company is scheduled to be held on **Monday, September 19, 2022 at 3:00 P.M. (IST)** through VC/OAVM. The venue of AGM shall be deemed at NHPC Office Complex, Sector 33, Faridabad, Haryana-121003.

In order to curb the spread of COVID-19 in the country and in line with the relaxations extended by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide circular dated 05.05.2022 read with circular dated 13.01.2021 and 05.05.2020, the AGM of the Company for financial year shall be held through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio Video Medium (OAVM). The Notice of AGM may be referred for necessary details/ instructions regarding participation in the AGM.



9. AUDIT QUALIFICATION:

There are no adverse remarks by the Statutory Auditor. The comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India on the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022 are annexed elsewhere in the Annual Report.

10. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE:

A Certificate from M/s Garima Duggal & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, confirming the compliance or otherwise with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises 2010, is forming part of the Report.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chaubey
13/09/22

(Y.K. Chaubey)
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 08492346

Date: Sept, 13, 2022
Place: Faridabad



GARIMA DUGGAL & ASSOCIATES
PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES

Off.: Flat No. 106, Carnation Tower,
Omaze Green Valley Apartments
Sector 42-43, Faridabad-121010 (Haryana)
Landline: +91-129-4321659
Email: garima@click2comply.net

Certificate of Compliance of Corporate Governance

The Members

M/s **BUNDELKHAND SAUR URJA LIMITED**
(CIN: U40300UP2015GOI068632)

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance of **M/s BUNDELKHAND SAUR URJA LIMITED (CIN: U40300UP2015GOI068632)** (the company) as required to be done under the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022. The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of management. Our examination as carried out was limited to review the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company, for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of an opinion on financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and according to the examinations carried out by us and explanations furnished to us by the Company, its officer & agents, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we hereby certify that company has complied with all the provisions of Corporate Governance with respect to Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises for the aforesaid financial year except for the points listed below:

1. Company has not framed a formal training programme for its new Board Members. However, all its present Board Members are well versed with the Business model, risk profile etc.
2. Company has not yet constituted any Committee and not yet laid down its Risk Management Policy and Whistle Blower Policy
3. Since Company has no independent directors on its Board (However, it is not required to appoint independent directors as per Companies Act, 2013) so certain compliances as mandated under the aforesaid guidelines have not been complied with by the Company.
4. Composition of the Board as prescribed under the aforesaid guidelines is not complied with.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

GARIMA DUGGAL & ASSOCIATES
PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

FOR GARIMA DUGGAL & ASSOCIATES
ICSI Unique Code: S2009DE115400
Peer Review Cert. No.: 1360/2021

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GARIMA DUGGAL
PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARY
MEMBERSHIP NO F-7923
CERTIFICATE OF PRACTICE NO 8413

Date: 28th July, 2022
Place: Faridabad
UDIN: F007923D000701957

ANNEXURE-III

Annexure to the Director's Report on Energy Conservation, Technology absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings as per Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY.

The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy: NIL

The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy: NIL

The capital investment on energy conservation equipments: NIL

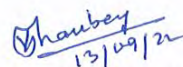
B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION.

- (i) the efforts made towards technology absorption; NIL
- (ii) the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution; NIL
- (iii) in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-
 - a. the details of technology imported; NIL
 - b. the year of import; NIL
 - c. whether the technology being fully absorbed; NIL
 - d. if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and the reasons thereof; NIL and
- (iv) the expenditure incurred on Research and Development. NIL

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO.

The foreign exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the foreign exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflow: NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


13/09/22

(Y. K. Chaubey)
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 08492346

Date: Sept 13, 2022
Place: Faridabad



GARIMA DUGGAL & ASSOCIATES
PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES

Off.: Flat No. 106, Carnation Tower
 Omaze Green Valley Apartments,
 Sector 42-43, Faridabad-121010 (Haryana)
 Landline: +91-129-4321659
 Email: garima@click2comply.net

Form No. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report

(For the Financial Year Ended 31st March 2020)

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
 The Board of Directors

BUNDELKHAND SAUR URJA LIMITED
(CIN: U40300UP2015GOI068632)

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **BUNDELKHAND SAUR URJA LIMITED (CIN: U40300UP2015GOI068632)** (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon. Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period ended on **31st March, 2022** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by **BUNDELKHAND SAUR URJA LIMITED (CIN: U40300UP2015GOI068632)** ("The Company") for the period ended on **31st March 2022** according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (**the Act**) and the Rules made thereunder
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("**SCRA**") and the Rules made thereunder; **-NOT APPLICABLE**
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Byelaws framed thereunder; **-NOT APPLICABLE**
- IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **- NOT APPLICABLE**

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 Date: 2022.07.28
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- V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable to the Company: -
- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011- **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992-**NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009- **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999- **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008- **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client- **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009- **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations- 1998- **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations- 2015- **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (j) I further report that having regard to the Compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test check basis, the Company has **complied with Electricity Act, 2003** and the rules and regulations made thereunder which is specifically applicable law to the Company as per the management. .

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited. - **NOT APPLICABLE**

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

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1. The composition of the Board of Directors is not in Compliance with relevant sections of the Companies Act, 2013 as the Company does not have independent directors. Further, the Company has failed to comply with various statutory provisions in absence of Independent directors.

However, Company has been specifically exempted under Companies Act 2013 to appoint independent director and requirement of appointment of Independent Director arises only as per DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, 2010. Also after number of requests to Ministry of Power for appointment of independent director , it has been informed to the company to not to pursue for the same, stating Company being a Joint Venture Company should not pursue for the appointment of independent director vide letter dated 12th July, 2022

2. The Company has not constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as required under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Further to this, Company has been specifically exempted for constitution of the same as well as per Companies Act 2013. However, there is requirement of formation of Remuneration Committee as per DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, 2010.

3. The Company has not constituted Audit Committee.

There is no requirement of forming of Audit Committee as per Companies Act, 2013 exists for the Company after specific exemption whereas there is requirement of forming audit committee as per DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, 2010.

I further report that The Board of Directors of the Company is not duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.

The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. Majority decision is carried with unanimous view and hence no dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes

I further report based on the review of compliance mechanism established by the Company and on the basis of Certificate of legal Compliance issued by the Company Secretary of the Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meetings, I am of the opinion that that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with

CONTINUATION SHEET

GARIMA DUGGAL & ASSOCIATES
PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES

applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines. Further I am informed that the Company has responded to notices for demands, claims, penalties etc levied by various statutory/ regulatory authorities and initiated actions for corrective measures, wherever found necessary during the audit period.

I further report that during the audit period, the Company had no events/ actions having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and standards etc.

FOR GARIMA DUGGAL & ASSOCIATES
ICSI Unique Code: S2009DE115400
Peer Review Cert. No.: 1360/2021

GARIMA Digitally signed
by GARIMA
DUGGAL
Date:
2022.07.28
15:01:55 +05'30'

GARIMA DUGGAL
PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARY
MEMBERSHIP NO F-7923
CERTIFICATE OF PRACTICE NO 8413

DATED:28th July 2022

PLACE: Faridabad

UDIN: F007923D000703244



**BUNDELKHAND
SAUR URJA LTD.
LUCKNOW
(Amount in Lacs)
BALANCE SHEET
AS ON 31.03.2022**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2022 and its loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements as per the ICAI's Code of Ethics and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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



Key Audit Matter

Classification of costs as Capital Work in Progress ("CWIP") and impairment assessment of carrying amount of CWIP

The Company is currently in the phase of development of Solar Power Projects ("Project") in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The expenses incurred by the Company are partly related to the Project and partly for general and administrative purposes. The expenses related to the project are capitalised as CWIP and general and administrative expenses charged off to profit and loss account based on significant judgements of the Management of the Company.

The commissioning of the Project may take a substantial period of time to implement resulting in impairment of the CWIP.

As capitalisation of expenses involves the Management judgement in classifying the expenses and also the carrying value of CWIP, the carrying amount of CWIP from these judgements were identified as key audit matter and require a higher extent of audit effort.

Principal audit procedures performed

Our audit procedures related to the capitalisation of costs as CWIP and the carrying value of CWIP included the following, among others:

- Obtained and read the accounting policy of the Company with respect to CWIP.
- Read and understood an opinion on capitalisation of CWIP in accordance with Ind AS provided by an external expert appointed by the Management.
- Testing the operating effectiveness of Control relating to incurring of costs for Project and classification of costs.
- Performed substantive audit procedures which included verification of vouchers, analysing the ageing schedule of CWIP, tallying the schedule of CWIP with the books of accounts.
- Obtained the report of impairment testing of CWIP carried on by the Management of the Company.
- Obtained a representation form the Management that the Project as a Cash Generating Unit (CGU) is not impaired.

We have not observed any significant error or omission in capitalisation of costs as CWIP, the carrying value of CWIP and CWIP may not be impaired.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors report including the Annexures, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information as stated above is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.



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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information as stated above and if, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (hereinafter referred to as "the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.



- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) In terms of Notification no. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 05th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act regarding disqualifications of the Directors, are not applicable as it is a government Company.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
As per notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197 of the Act as regards the managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.



- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 25 to the accounts, 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 or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 26 to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed 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) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year therefore reporting of compliance under Rule 11(f) is not applicable.

3. Based on the verification of books of account of the Company and according to information and explanations given to us, we give below a report on the Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of Section 143 (5) of the Act:

S. No.	Directions	Reply
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, all accounting transactions are routed through



S. No.	Directions	Reply
	of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	the accounting software purchased by the Company. Period end Financial Statements are compiled offline based on balances and transactions generated from the accounting software. We have neither been informed nor we have come across during the course of our audit any accounting transactions having impact on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications which have been processed outside the IT system.
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. In absence of any instance 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, comment on the accounting aspect of the same is not applicable.
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 term and conditions? List the cases of Deviation	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the Company has accounted for and utilized the funds received for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies as per the terms and conditions of the schemes. The unutilised funds together with interest attributable



BHARGAVA & CO.
Chartered Accountants

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Hazratganj,
Lucknow 226001
Phone: 91-9044088991
E-mail: ankit@cabhargava.in

S. No.	Directions	Reply
		to the funds is disclosed appropriately in the balance sheet. We have not observed any material deviation from the terms and conditions.

Place: Lucknow
Date: 13 May 2022



For **BHARGAVA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No.: 000765C

Ankit Bhargava
Partner
Membership No.: 405985

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ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account 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:
- (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-of-use assets.

B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds / registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. In respect of immovable properties of land that have been taken on lease and disclosed as right-of-use assets in the standalone financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company.
 - (d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Rights of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 Of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The Company has not commenced the commercial productions and as such there are no inventories and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.



- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act for the business activities carried out by the Company is not applicable in accordance with Rule 3 of Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as turnover in preceding year does not exceed Rs. Thirty-Five Crores. Thus, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services Tax, Income Tax, and other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance of the employees on deputation is transferred to Holding Company and is paid by the Holding Company. As per information and explanations given Customs Duty and Cess are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, there are no amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, income tax, service tax, sales tax, customs duty, excise duty and cess which have not been deposited on account of any disputes pending except as mentioned below:



Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Pending Amount in Lacs Rs.	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks
Income Tax Act	Income tax	8.61	AY 2018-19	Commissioner Income tax (Appeal)	The total demand raised was Rs. 10.76 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 2.15 lacs stand deposited under protest. However, Rs. 7.91 lacs has been adjusted against the refund of AY 2021-22 by the Income Tax Department.
Income Tax Act	Income tax	5.21	AY 2020-21	Appeal pending to be filed	Demand of Rs. 5.21 lakhs has been raised for which Management is in the process of filing an appeal before Commissioner Income tax (Appeal)

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, 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.
- ix. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender of the Company.
- b) As per the information and explanation provided to us, The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not raised any funds on short term basis, hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable



- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and hence reporting under clause 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) The Company has made an allotment of equity shares during the year under review, as per information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records, we have not observed any non-compliance regarding the allotment of equity shares:
- As per the information and explanations gives to us and based on our examination of records, the amount raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- xi. a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) 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) As per the information and explanations furnished to us no whistle-blower complaints were received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii)(a)/(b)/(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.



- xiv. a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013.
- b) The Company does not have an internal audit system and hence the reporting requirements of Para 3(ixv)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. 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.
- 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 as part of the group.
- xvii. The Company has incurred following cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year:

S.No.	Financial Year	Amount of Cash Losses in lacs
1	2020-21	20.85
2	2021-22	104.01

- xviii. There has not been any resignation of statutory auditors during the year hence, clause (xviii) of the order is not applicable.
- xix. As per the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of examination of books of accounts, financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities and other information accompanying the financial statements, the Company is yet to commence commercial production, the Company together with its Holding Company has adequate resources to mitigate the risk of going concern and therefore no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing as the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.



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Chartered Accountants

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- xx. a) As per the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of books of accounts, the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act are not applicable on the company. Hence, reporting under clause (xx)(a) and (xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xxi. We have audited the standalone financial statements of the company and our scope of audit is restricted in this matter. Hence, reporting under clause (xxi) is not applicable.

Place: Lucknow
Date: 13 May 2022



For **BHARGAVA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No.:000765C

Abhargava
Ankit Bhargava
Partner
Membership No.: 405985

Unique Document Identification Number (UDIN) for this document is 22405985AJAGDL8410

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements section of our report to the Members of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited as of 31st March, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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



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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company.
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company.
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.



Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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


Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements and such Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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.

Place: Lucknow
Date: 13 May 2022



For **BHARGAVA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No.:000765C


Ankit Bhargava
Partner
Membership No.: 405985

Unique Document Identification Number (UDIN) for this document is 22405985AJAGDL8A10



BUNDELKHAND SAUR URJA LIMITED

(A joint venture of NHPC Ltd. And UPNEDA)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
ASSETS			
(1) NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	1,310.29	575.25
b) Capital Work In Progress	2.2	13,622.55	1,011.88
c) Right Of Use Assets	2.3	174.39	-
d) Investment Property	2.4	-	-
e) Intangible Assets	2.5	-	-
f) Intangible Assets under development	2.6	-	-
g) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	3.1	-	-
ii) Loans	3.2	-	-
iii) Others	3.3	-	-
h) Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	4	14.55	0.57
i) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	18.1	41.19	7.64
j) Other Non Current Assets	5	1,578.76	2.15
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		16,741.74	1,597.49
(2) CURRENT ASSETS			
a) Inventories	6	-	-
b) Financial Assets			
i) Trade Receivables	7	-	-
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	1,831.55	4,667.82
iii) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	-	-
iv) Loans	10	-	-
v) Others	11	6.50	14.30
c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	-	-
d) Other Current Assets	13	1.44	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,839.49	4,682.12
(3) Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balances	14	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		18,581.23	6,279.61
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	15.1	9,717.00	2,197.77
(b) Other Equity	15.2	(214.42)	2,669.69
TOTAL EQUITY		9,502.58	4,867.46
(2) LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	16.1	6,000.00	-
ia) Lease Liabilities	16.2	175.17	-
ii) Other financial liabilities	16.3	-	-
b) Provisions	17	-	-
c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18.2	-	-
d) Other non-current Liabilities	19	1,356.50	-
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,531.68	-
(3) CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	20.1	-	-
ia) Lease Liabilities	20.2	0.23	-
ii) Trade Payables	20.3	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		3.20	1.16
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		99.78	-
iii) Other financial liabilities	20.4	1,113.07	1.82
b) Other Current Liabilities	21	305.06	1,350.26
c) Provisions	22	25.63	56.82
d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	-	2.09
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,546.97	1,412.15
(4) Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balances	14.2	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		18,581.23	6,279.61

Accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements 1-34

(BSUL) accounts are audited for the purpose of Consolidation.

For Bhargava & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 000765C)

(CA Ankit Bhargava)
Partner
M.No. 405985



(Y.K. Chaubey)
Chairman

(Biswajit Basu)
Director

(Manish Sahai)
Chief Executive Officer

(S. P. Singh)
Chief Financial Officer

(Tarakeswar Singh)
Company Secretary

UDIN: 22A05485AJAGDL8410
Place: Lucknow
Date: 13/05/2022



BUNDELKHAND SAUR URJA LIMITED

(A Joint venture of NHPC Ltd. And UPNEDA)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
INCOME			
i) Revenue from Operations	24.1	-	-
ii) Other Income	24.2	93.51	13.42
TOTAL INCOME		93.51	13.42
EXPENSES			
i) Purchase of Power – Trading	25.1	-	-
ii) Generation Expenses	25.2	-	-
iii) Employee Benefits Expense	26	(0.00)	(0.00)
iv) Finance Costs	27	-	0.17
v) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	28	-	-
vi) Other Expenses	29	181.23	31.44
TOTAL EXPENSES		181.23	31.61
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS, REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX		(87.72)	(18.19)
Exceptional items		-	-
PROFIT BEFORE REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX		(87.72)	(18.19)
Tax Expenses	30.1		
i) Current Tax		16.29	2.66
ii) Deferred Tax		(33.55)	(7.64)
Total Tax Expenses		(17.26)	(4.98)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NET MOVEMENTS IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES		(70.46)	(13.21)
Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)	31	-	-
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (A)		(70.46)	(13.21)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (B)	30.2		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations		-	-
Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations		-	-
-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances-Remeasurement of post employment defined benefit obligations		-	-
Less: Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts		-	-
Sub total (a)		-	-
(b) Investment in Equity Instruments		-	-
Sub total (b)		-	-
Total (i)=(a)+(b)		-	-
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
- Investment in Debt Instruments		-	-
Total (ii)		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (B)=(+ii)		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (A+B) (COMPRISING PROFIT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR)		(70.46)	(13.21)
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted) (Equity shares, face value of ₹ 10/- each)	34 (12)		
Basic (Weighted Average)		(0.11)	(0.08)
Diluted (Weighted Average)		(0.11)	(0.08)
Accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements	1-34		
(BSUL) accounts are audited for the purpose of Consolidation.			
<p>For Bhargava & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. No. 000765C)</p> <p><i>Ankit Bhargava</i> (CA Ankit Bhargava) Partner M.No. 405985</p> 		<p><i>Y.K. Chaubey</i> (Y.K. Chaubey) Chairman</p> <p><i>Manish Sahai</i> (Manish Sahai) Chief Executive Officer</p> <p><i>S. P. Singh</i> (S. P. Singh) Chief Financial Officer</p>	<p><i>Biswajit Basu</i> (Biswajit Basu) Director</p> <p><i>Tarkeshwar Singh</i> (Tarkeshwar Singh) Company Secretary</p>
<p>UDIN: 22405985AJA WDLBA10 Place: Lucknow Date: 13/05/2022</p>			



BUNDELKHAND SAUR URJA LIMITED

(A joint venture of NHPC Ltd. And UPNEDA)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

(₹ in Lacs)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax for the year including movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	(87.72)	(18.19)
Less: Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
Profit before Tax	(87.72)	(18.19)
ADD :		
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-
Finance Costs	-	0.17
Provisions (Net Loss)	-	-
Tariff Adjustment (loss)	-	-
Sales adjustment on account of Exchange Rate Variation	-	-
Loss/(Profit) on sale of assets/Claims written off	-	0.17
	(87.72)	(18.02)
LESS :		
Advance against Depreciation written back	-	-
Provisions (Net gain)	-	-
Adjustment of Consultancy Charges in LDHCL converted to Equity	-	-
Dividend Income	-	-
Interest Income including Late Payment Surcharge	108.37	61.80
Exchange rate variation	-	-
Fair Value Adjustments	-	-
Amortisation of Government Grants	-	-
	108.37	61.80
Cash flow from Operating Activities before Operating Assets and Liabilities adjustments and Taxes	(196.09)	(79.82)
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Inventories	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-
Other Financial Assets, Loans and Advances	(1.44)	(13.91)
Other Financial Liabilities and Provisions	0.03	72.87
	(1.41)	58.96
Cash flow from operating activities before taxes	(197.50)	(20.86)
Less : Taxes Paid	32.37	0.22
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	(229.87)	(21.08)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Other Intangible Assets & Expenditure on construction projects (including expenditure attributable to construction forming part of Capital Work in Progress for the year) - Net of Grant	(13424.47)	(223.00)
Sale of Assets	-	-
Investment in Joint Venture (Including Share Application Money Pending)	-	-
Investment in Subsidiaries (Including Share Application Money Pending)	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Investment	-	-
Dividend Income	-	-
Interest Income including Late Payment Surcharge	114.36	80.71
NET CASH FLOW FROM/USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	(13310.11)	(162.29)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issue/Buyback of Equity Shares (including Premium Payment)	4705.58	3580.68
Dividend and Tax on Dividend Paid	-	-
Proceeds from Borrowings	6000.00	-
Repayment of Borrowings	-	-
Interest and Finance Charges	-	(0.00)
Repayment of Lease Liability	(0.04)	(0.41)
Interest paid on Lease Liability	(1.84)	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM/USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	10703.71	3580.27
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	(2836.27)	3396.90
D. EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,667.82	1,270.92
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the close of the year	1,831.55	4,667.82



EXPLANATORY NOTES TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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

	(₹ in Lacs)	
	<u>As at 31st March, 2022</u>	<u>As at 31st March, 2021</u>
Balances with Banks		
With scheduled Banks:		
- In Current Account	1,002.98	2,815.65
- In Deposits Account	828.57	1,852.17
(Deposits with original maturity of less than three months)		
Cash on Hand	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalents	<u>1,831.55</u>	<u>4,667.82</u>

- 2 Interest and finance charges in Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes borrowing cost of ₹ nil. Lacs (Previous year ₹ NIL. Lacs) capitalised during the period on account of Expenditure attributable to construction (EAC).
 3 Amount of undrawn loan as on 31.03.2022 : ₹ 15325.00 Lac (Previous Year ₹ NIL. Lacs).
 4 Company has incurred ₹ NIL. Lacs in cash on account of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure during the year ended 31.03.2021 (Previous Year ₹ NIL. Lacs).
 5 **Reconciliation of liabilities arising from Financing Activities :**

	(₹ in Lacs)	
	<u>31-03-2022</u>	<u>31-03-2021</u>
Borrowings (Current & Non-Current)	6018.82	175.40
Lease Liability	175.40	-
Total	<u>6194.22</u>	<u>-</u>

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022			For the year ended 31st March, 2021		
	*Borrowings (Current & Non-Current)	Lease Liabilit	Total	*Borrowings (Current & Non-Current)	Lease Liabi	Total
Opening Net Debt as on 1st April	-	-	-	-	-0.41	-0.41
Proceeds from Borrowings	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	-	-	-
Repayment of Borrowings/Lease Liability	-	-0.04	-0.04	-	-	-
Interest paid	-	-1.84	-1.84	-	0.00	0.00
Other Non-Cash Movements :	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Increase in Lease Liability	-	175.44	175.44	-	0.41	0.41
-Foreign exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Interest and Finance Charges	-	1.84	1.84	-	-0.00	-0.00
-Fair value adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Net Debt as on 31st March	6,000.00	175.40	6,175.40	-	-0.00	-0.00

(BSUL) accounts are audited for the purpose of Consolidation.

For Bhargava & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 000765C)

(Y.K.Chaubey)
Chairman

(Biswajit Basu)
Director

(CA Ankit Bhargava)
Partner

(Manish Sahai)
Chief Executive Officer

(S. P. Singh)
Chief Financial Officer

(Tarkeshwar Singh)
Company Secretary

UDIN: 22405985AJACDL8410
M.No. 405985
Place: Lucknow
Date: 13/05/2022



NOTE NO. 1: COMPANY INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(I) Reporting entity

Bundelkhand Saur Urja Ltd (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares. The address of the Company's registered office is TC-43/V,Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow., Uttar Pradesh -226010. The Company is primarily involved in the generation and sale of bulk power to State Power Utilities.

(II) Basis of preparation

(A) Statement of Compliance

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

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 13.05.2022

(B) Basis of Measurement

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

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

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

Historical cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition or the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

(C) Application of new and revised standards

During the year, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2021 which has brought about certain amendments in the existing Indian Accounting Standards. Impact of these amendments are disclosed hereunder:

- (i) Interest rate benchmark reform – Phase 2: Amendments to Ind AS 109, Ind AS 107 and Ind AS 116:** The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2021 has added certain provisions regarding interest rate benchmark reforms under Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments". Consequential amendments have also been made in Ind AS 107- Financial Instruments-Disclosures and Ind AS 116- Leases. There is, however, no material impact on the financial statements of the Company.
- (ii) Ind AS 116: COVID-19 related rent concession**

MCA issued an amendment to Ind AS 116 Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 to update the condition for lessees to apply the relief to a reduction in lease payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022 from 30 June 2021. The amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021. In case a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of this amendment, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2020.

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



(iii) **Amendment to Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28**

The definition of "Recoverable amount" is amended such that the words "the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use" are replaced with "higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use". Consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28.

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

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

(D) Functional and presentation currency

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

(E) Use of estimates and management judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures including contingent assets and 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.

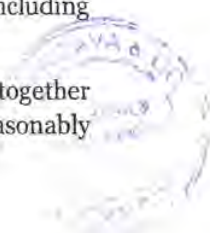
To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, an entity shall assess whether, throughout the period of use, the customer has both of the following:

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

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

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

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

c) Recoverable amount of Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress and Intangible Assets

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

d) Post-retirement benefit plans

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

e) Revenue



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

f) Provisions and contingencies

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

g) Recoverable Amount of Rate Regulated Assets

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

h) Impairment of Trade Receivables

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

i) Investment in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures

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

j) Insurance Claim Recoverable

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

(III) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

Up to March 31, 2015, Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress, Intangible Assets and Investment Property were carried in the Balance Sheet in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company had elected to avail the exemption granted by IND AS 101, "First time adoption of IND AS"



to regard those amounts as the deemed cost at the date of transition to IND AS (i.e., as on April 1, 2015). Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, 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) 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.
- d) After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
- e) Deposits, payments made/ liabilities created provisionally towards compensation (including interest on enhanced compensation till the date of award by the Court), rehabilitation & resettlement and other expenses including expenditure on environment management plans relating to land in possession are treated as cost of land.
- f) Assets over which the Company has control, though created on land not belonging to the Company, are included under Property, Plant and Equipment.
- g) Standby equipment and servicing equipment which meet the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.
- h) Spares parts (procured along with the Plant 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.
- i) If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection carried out.
- j) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.0 Capital work in Progress (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, 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.

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

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

4.0 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under Development

- a) Expenditure on research is charged to 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) Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- d) An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

5.0 Foreign Currency Transactions

- a) Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rate at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. At each 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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

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

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



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

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

8.0 Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures

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

9.0 Financial assets other than investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures

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

Financial assets of the Company comprise Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances, Investments in equity shares of companies other than in subsidiaries and joint ventures, 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 the trade receivables at their transaction price, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component.

c) Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments at amortised cost



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

- i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

10.0 Inventories

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

Scrap is valued at net realisable value.

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

11.0 Dividends

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



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

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

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.

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

b) Subsequent measurement

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

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

c) Derecognition

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

d) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

e) Derivative financial instruments

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

13.0 Government Grants

- a) The benefits of a government loan at a below market rate of interest is treated as Government Grant. The loan is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initially recognized amount of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities and government grant is recognized initially as deferred income and subsequently in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.
- b) Monetary grants from the government for creation of assets are initially recognised as deferred income when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and



the company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. The deferred income so recognised is subsequently amortised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the useful life of the related assets.

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

14.0 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

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 comprises 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 when it transfers control over the products or services to a customer.
- 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, 2019 as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable. In the case of Power Stations where provisional/ final tariff is yet to be notified or where incentives/disincentives are chargeable/ payable as per CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, revenue is recognised to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. Rebates given to beneficiaries as early payments incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

- iii) Customers are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of power includes an accrual for sales delivered to customers but not yet billed (unbilled revenue).
- iv) Recovery/ refund towards foreign currency variation in respect of foreign currency loans and recovery towards Income Tax are recognised on year to year basis based on regulatory norms. Recovery towards deferred tax items recognized till March 31, 2009 are accounted for when the same materialises.
- v) Adjustments arising out of finalisation of Regional Energy Account (REA), though not material, are effected in the year of respective finalisation.
- vi) Advance Against Depreciation (AAD) considered as deferred income up to 31st March 2009 is included in sales on straight line basis over the balance useful life after a period of 12 years from the date of commercial operation of the Power Station.

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

- i) Revenue from Project Management / Construction Contracts/ Consultancy assignments is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue on the basis of input method. Input method recognises revenue on the basis of the costs incurred towards the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected costs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation.
- ii) Contract modifications, if any, are accounted for when there is a change in the scope or price (or both) of a contract that is approved by the parties to the contract and when the parties to a contract approve a modification that either creates new or changes existing enforceable rights and obligations of the parties to the contract. Accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Contract modifications are recorded on standalone basis when the scope of the contract increases because of the addition of promised goods or services or the price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration that reflects the Company's standalone selling prices of the additional promised goods or services and any appropriate adjustments to that price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch-up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

c) Revenue from trading of power

- i) Accounting for revenue from trading of power involves assessment of the contract conditions to determine whether the Company is required to act in the capacity of a principal or as an agent. The Company acts in the nature of a principal in case it obtains control of the electricity before transferring it to the customer. Indicators of



control includes assessment of whether the company is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to provide the electricity, it has the discretion to establish the price or whether it bears the inventory risk. Where the Company does not obtain control of the electricity before transferring it to the customer and its performance obligation is to arrange for the supply of electricity by another party, it acts in the nature of an agent.

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

d) Other income

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

16.0 Employee Benefits

i) Short-term employee benefits

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

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

ii) Defined contribution plans

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



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

iii) Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

iv) Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

v) Termination benefits



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

17.0 Borrowing costs

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

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

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

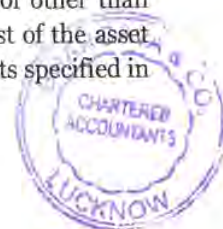
Income earned on temporary investment of the borrowings pending their expenditure on the qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

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

18.0 Depreciation and amortization

- a) Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal.
- b) (i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment of Operating Units of the Company capitalized till five years before the end of the useful life of the Power Station is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss on straight-line method following the rates and methodology notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in Policy No. 18.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 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 management assessment, depreciation on Mobile Phones is provided on straight line basis over a period of three years with residual value of Re 1.
- iii) Based on management assessment, depreciation on Roof Top Solar Power System / Equipment is provided on straight line basis over a period of twenty five years with residual value of 10%.
- e) Temporary erections are depreciated fully (100%) in the year of acquisition /capitalization by retaining Re. 1/- as WDV.
- f) Assets valuing Rs. 5000/- or less but more than Rs. 750/- are fully depreciated during the year in which the asset becomes available for use with Re. 1/- as WDV.
- g) Low value items, which are in the nature of assets (excluding immovable assets) and valuing 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 40 years whichever is lower, following the rates and methodology notified vide CERC tariff regulations.
- i) Leasehold Land and buildings, of units other than operating units, is amortized over the period of lease or 40 years, whichever is lower.
- j) PPE created on leasehold land are depreciated to the extent of 90% of original cost over the balance available lease period of respective land from the date such asset is available for use or at the applicable depreciation rates & methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations for such assets, whichever is higher.
- k) Right to use in respect of land is amortized over a period of 30 years from the date of commercial operation of the project in line with CERC tariff regulations notified for tariff fixation.
- l) Cost of software recognized as 'Intangible Assets' is amortized on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three financial years, whichever is earlier, starting from the year in which it is acquired.
- m) Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in long term liabilities on account of exchange fluctuation, price adjustment, settlement of arbitration/court cases, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such assets is depreciated prospectively over the residual life of such assets at the rate of depreciation and methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations.
- n) Spare parts procured along with the Plant 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.
- 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.
- c) The Company has a single geographical segment as all its Power Stations are located within the Country.

23.0 Leases

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

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

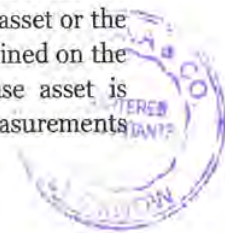
At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Company has elected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

i. Company as a lessee

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

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

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements



of the lease liability. Assessment of impairment is done using the principles of Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets as given in Significant Accounting Policy No. 19.0 above.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ii. Company as a lessor

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

For embedded leases in the nature of a Finance Lease, the investment in the 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, 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

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

25.0 Material prior period errors

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

26.0 Earnings per share

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

27.0 Statement of Cash Flows

a) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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



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

28.0 Current versus non-current classification

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

- a) An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

- b) A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

29.0 Miscellaneous

- a) Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.
- b) Liabilities for Goods in transit/Capital works executed but not certified are not provided for, pending inspection and acceptance by the Company.

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

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated March 23, 2022 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amends certain Indian Accounting Standards, and are effective April 1, 2022. The summary of the major amendments and its impact on the Company are given hereunder:

(i) Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

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

The Company does not expect the amendment to have any impact in the financial statements.

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

The amendments specify that the “Cost of fulfilling” a contract comprises the “cost that relate directly to the Contract”. Cost that relate directly to the Contract are both the incremental costs of fulfilling the contract (example: direct labour, material) and allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling the contract.



This amendment is essentially in the nature of a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any material impact in the financial statements.

(iii) Ind AS 103: Business Combination

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

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

(iv) Ind AS 109 – Annual improvement to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the “ten percent” test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability.

The Company does not expect the amendment to have any impact in the financial statements.



(Amount in Lacs)

NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment as on 31.3.2022

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK						DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2021	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 01-Apr-2021	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others							
i)	Land – Freehold	571.42		730.73			1,302.15	-	-	-	1,302.15	571.42	
ii)	Roads and Bridges	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	
iii)	Buildings	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	
iv)	Railway sidings	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	
v)	Hydraulic Works/Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	
vii)	Plant and machinery	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub station	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	
viii)	Plant and machinery	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission lines	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	
x)	Construction Equipment	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	
xi)	Electrical installations	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	
xii)	Vehicles	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	
xiii)	Aircraft/ Boats	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	
xiv)	Furniture and fixture	3.99	0.43				4.42	1.03	0.26	0.00	1.29	2.96	
xv)	Computers	1.57	3.91				5.47	1.49	0.02	-0.00	1.51	3.96	
xvi)	Communication Equipment	-	0.60				1.65	0.27	0.33	0.00	0.60	0.79	
xvii)	Office Equipments	1.05					1,313.68	2.78	0.62	-0.00	3.39	575.25	
xviii)	Total	578.03	735.66				578.03	2.46	0.32		2.78	575.57	
	Previous year	578.03					578.03	2.46	0.32		2.78	575.57	

Note: -

2.1.1 Land is held in name of the Company .

2.1.2 Refer Note No 34(8) of the Financial Statements for information on equitably mortgaged/ hypothecated with banks as security for related borrowings.



(Amount in Lacs)

NOTE NO. 2.3 Right - of - use Assets

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK						DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2021	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 01-Apr-2021	For the Year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others							
i)	Land -Leasehold	-	175.44	-	-	-	-	1.05	-	1.05	174.39	-	
ii)	Building Under Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
iii)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
iv)	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
v)	Land-Right to Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	-	175.44	-	-	-	175.44	1.05	-	1.05	174.39	-	
	Previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Note:-

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



NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

(Amount in Lacs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK						AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2021	Additions		Deductions		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 01-Apr-2021	For the Year Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others							Other Adjustments
ii)	Computer Software	0.78	-	-	-	-	0.78	-	-	0.78	-	-	
	Total	0.78	-	-	-	0.78	0.78	-	-	0.78	-	-	
	Previous year	0.78				0.78	0.78			0.78		-	



S.No	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2021	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2022
i)	Roads and Bridges	-				-
ii)	Buildings	-				-
iii)	Building-Under Lease	-				-
iv)	Railway sidings	-				-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	-				-
vi)	Generating Plant and Machinery	-	12217.30			12217.30
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)	Computers	-				-
xiii)	Office Equipments	-				-
xiv)	Assets awaiting installation	-				-
xv)	CWIP - Assets Under 5 KM Scheme Of the GOI	-				-
xvi)	Survey, investigation, consultancy and supervision charges	6.89	19.59			26.48
xvii)	Expenditure on compensatory Afforestation	-				-
xviii)	Expenditure attributable to construction (Refer Note-32)	1004.99	373.78			1378.77
	Less: Capital Work in Progress Provided (Refer Note 2.2.4)	-				-
	Sub total (a)	1011.88	12610.67	-	-	13622.55
	Construction Stores	-				-
	Less : Provisions for construction stores	-				-
	Sub total (b)	-	-	-	-	0.00
	TOTAL	1011.88	12610.67	-	-	13622.55
	Previous year	788.20	223.68			1011.88

2.2.1 (a) CWIP aging schedule as on 31st March 2022

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years(20-21)	2-3 Years (19-20)	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	12,610.67	223.68	161.05	627.15	13,622.55
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,610.67	223.68	161.05	627.15	13,622.55

(b) CWIP Completion Schedule as on 31st March 2022 for delayed projects

CWIP	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

2.2.2 (a) CWIP aging schedule as on 31st March 2021

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	223.68	161.05	158.75	468.40	1,011.88
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	223.68	161.05	158.75	468.40	1,011.88

(b) CWIP Completion Schedule as on 31st March 2021 for delayed projects

CWIP	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

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

2.2.7 Refer Note no. 34(4) of Standalone Financial Statements for information regarding assets capitalised on provisional basis.

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



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

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Total		

NOTE NO. 3.2 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
At Amortised Cost		
A Loan to Related Party - Considered good- Unsecured (Refer Note 34(8))	-	-
B Loans to Employees (Refer Note 3.2.2)		
- Considered good- Secured	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for doubtful Employees loans (Refer Note 3.2.3)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
C Contractor / supplier		
- Considered good- Secured	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
- Against bank guarantee	-	-
- Others	-	-
- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier (Refer Note 3.2.4)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
D State Government in settlement of dues from customer		
- Considered good- Secured	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government (Refer Note 3.2.5)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
3.2.1 Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand.		
Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment.		
3.2.2 Due from directors or other officers of the company.		
3.2.3 Allowances for doubtful Employees loans		
Addition during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
3.2.4 Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier		
Addition during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
3.2.5 Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government		
Addition during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
3.2.6 Loans are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the company. The Carrying value may be affected by the changes in the credit risk of the counterparties.		
3.2.7 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		



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

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A	Deposits		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 3.3.1)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
B	Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity	-	-
C	Lease Rent receivable (Refer Note 34(16)(C))	-	-
D	Interest receivable on lease	-	-
E	Interest accrued on:	-	-
	- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity	-	-
F	Derivative Mark to Market Asset	-	-
G	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	-
	- Subsidiary /Joint Venture	-	-
TOTAL		-	-
3.3.1	Allowances for Doubtful Deposits		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	-	-

3.3.2 Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 4 NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source	18.27	17.70
Less: Provision for Current Tax	17.71	17.13
Non Current Tax (Refer Note No-23)	13.99	-
Total	14.55	0.57



NOTE NO. 5 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A. CAPITAL ADVANCES		
- Considered good- Secured	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured		
- Against bank guarantee	-	-
- Others	1,576.61	-
Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for doubtful advances (Refer Note 5.1)	-	-
Sub-total	1,576.61	-
B. ADVANCES OTHER THAN CAPITAL ADVANCES		
i) DEPOSITS		
- Considered good- Unsecured	2.15	2.15
Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departments.	-	-
- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 5.2)	-	-
Sub-total	2.15	2.15
ii) Other advances		
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
C Interest accrued		
Others		
- Considered Good	-	-
D. Others		
i) Advance against arbitration awards towards capital works (Unsecured)		
Released to Contractors - Against Bank Guarantee	-	-
Released to Contractors - Others	-	-
Deposited with Court	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
ii) Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets/ Expenditure		
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
iii) Deferred Cost on Employees Advances	-	-
TOTAL	1,578.76	2.15
5.1 Provision for doubtful Advances		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
5.2 Provision for doubtful Deposits		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
5.5 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		



NOTE NO. 6 INVENTORIES

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)		
Stores and spares	-	-
Stores in transit/ pending inspection	-	-
Loose tools	-	-
Scrap inventory	-	-
Material at site	-	-
Material issued to contractors/ fabricators	-	-
Inventory for Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-
Less: Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value (Refer Note 6.1)	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
6.1 Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 6.1.1)	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
6.1.1 During the Year, inventories written down to net realisable value (NRV) and recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.	-	-
6.1.2 Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in value of inventory booked in earlier years and reversed during the year.	-	-

NOTE NO. 7 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
- Trade Receivables- Considered Good- Unsecured	-	-
- Trade Receivables-Unbilled- Considered Good- Unsecured	-	-
- Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired	-	-
Less: Impairment allowances for Trade Receivables	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

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

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A Balances with banks		
With scheduled banks		
i) - In Current Account	1,002.98	2,815.65
ii) - In deposits account (Deposits with original maturity of less than three months)	828.57	1,852.17
With other banks		
- In current account Bank of Bhutan	-	-
B Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
C Cash on hand	-	-
TOTAL	1,831.55	4,667.82
8.1 Includes stamps on hand	-	-



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

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A	Bank Deposits for original maturity more than 3 months upto 12 months	-	-
B	Deposit -Unpaid Dividend	-	-
C	Deposit -Unpaid Interest	-	-
D	Other Earmarked Balances with Banks	-	-
TOTAL		-	-
9.1	Includes balances held for works being executed by Company on behalf of other agencies and are not freely available for the business of the Company.	-	-
9.2	Includes balances which are not freely available for the business of the Company :		
	(i) held for works being executed by Company on behalf of other agencies.	-	-

NOTE NO. 10 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - LOANS

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A	Loan (including interest thereon) to Related Party - Unsecured (considered good) (Refer Note 34(B) and 10.1)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
B	Employees Loan (including accrued interest) (Refer Note 10.2)		
	- Loans Receivables- Considered good- Secured	-	-
	- Loans Receivables- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Loans Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
	Less : Impairment allowances for loans which have significant increase in Credit Risk (Refer Note 10.3)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
C	Loan to State Government in settlement of dues from customer		
	- Unsecured (considered good)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
D	Advances to Subsidiaries / JV's	-	-
TOTAL		-	-
10.1	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand.		
	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment.		
	*Detail of Repayment:-		
	*Represents loan granted for business purpose.		
10.2	Due from directors or other officers of the company.		
10.3	Impairment Allowances for loan which have significant increase in Credit Risk.		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	-	-
10.4	Advance due by firms or private companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member		
10.5	Particulars of Loans as required in terms of Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been disclosed under Note 10 above.		
10.6	Refer Note 34(13) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		



NOTE NO. 11 FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT - OTHERS

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A	Deposits		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Impairment Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 11.1)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
B	Amount recoverable	0.47	-
	Less: Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables (Refer Note 11.2)	-	-
	Sub-total	0.47	-
C	Receivable from Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures	-	-
D	Receivable on account of Late Payment Surcharge	-	-
E	Lease Rent receivable (Finance Lease) (Refer Note 34(16)(C))	-	-
F	Interest Income accrued on Bank Deposits (Refer Note 11.3)	0.99	6.99
G	Interest receivable on Finance lease	-	-
H	Interest recoverable from beneficiary	-	-
I	Interest Accrued on Investment (Bonds)	-	-
J	Interest accrued on Loan to State Government in settlement of dues from customers	-	-
K	Derivative MTM Asset	-	-
L	Claim recoverable from parent company - NHPC LTD.	6.04	7.31
	TOTAL	6.50	14.30
11.1 Impairment Allowances for Doubtful Deposits			
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	-	-
11.2 Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables			
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year	-	-
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	-	-
11.3 Includes Interest accrued on balances of held for works being executed by Company on behalf of other agencies and are not freely available for the business of the Company.			
		-	-
11.4 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.			

NOTE NO. 12 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Current Tax Assets			
A	Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source	13.47	-
B	Less: Provision for Current Tax	13.47	-
	Net Current Tax Assets (A-B)	-	-
	Income Tax Refundable	-	-
	Total	-	-



PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A. Advances other than Capital Advances		
a) Deposits		
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departments	-	-
- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 13.1)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
b) Advance to contractors and suppliers (Refer Note 13.8)		
- Considered good- Secured	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
- Against bank guarantee	-	-
- Others	-	-
Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for doubtful advances (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
c) Other advances - Employees		
- Considered good- Unsecured (Refer Note 13.7)	0.59	-
Sub-total	0.59	-
d) Interest accrued		
Others		
- Considered Good	-	-
- Considered Doubtful	-	-
Less: Allowances for Doubtful Interest (Refer Note 13.3)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
B. Others		
a) Expenditure awaiting adjustment	-	-
Less: Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction (Refer Note 13.4)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
b) Losses awaiting write off sanction/pending investigation		
Less: Allowances for losses pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction (Refer Note 13.5)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
c) Work In Progress		
Construction work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
Consultancy work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
d) Prepaid Expenditure	0.85	-
e) Deferred Cost on Employees Advances	-	-
f) Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation		
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-
g) Surplus / Obsolete Assets (Refer Note 13.9)	-	-
h) Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable		
Less: Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable (Refer Note 13.6)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
i) Others (Mainly on account of Material Issued to Contractors)	-	-
TOTAL	1.44	-
13.1 Allowances for Doubtful Deposits		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
13.2 Allowances for doubtful advances (Contractors and Suppliers)		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-



13.3 Allowances for Doubtful Accrued Interest		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
13.4 Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
13.5 Allowances for losses pending investigation/ awaiting write off / sanction		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
13.6 Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
13.7 Loans and Advances due from Directors or other officers at the end of the year.	NIL	NIL



NOTE NO. 14 REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (through Statement of Profit and Loss) (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Addition during the year (through Other Comprehensive Income)	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
B Exchange Differences on Monetary Items		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
C Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
D Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019 and onwards		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
E Regulatory Deferral Account Balances on account of Borrowings and Other Costs incurred during Covid-19 Lock Down Period		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
Closing Balance (A+B+C+D+E+F)	-	-
Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
Regulatory Deferral Account Balances net of Deferred Tax.	-	-

14.1 Refer Note-34 (18) and 34 (22) of Standalone Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 14.2 REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT CREDIT BALANCES

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
MAT CREDIT		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-



NOTE : 15.1 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Authorized Share Capital (Par value per share Rs. 10)	4,500.00	45,000.00	1,000.00	10,000.00
Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid (Par value per share Rs. 10)	971.70	9,717.00	219.78	2,197.77
15.1.1 Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:				
Opening Balance	219.78	2197.77	50.00	500.00
Add: No. of shares/Share Capital issued/ subscribed during the year	751.92	7519.23	169.78	1697.77
Less:-Buyback of shares during the period/ year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Balance	971.70	9717.00	219.78	2197.77
15.1.2 The Company has issued only one kind of equity shares with voting rights proportionate to the share holding of the shareholders. These voting rights are exercisable at meeting of shareholders. The holders of the equity shares are also entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time for them. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.				
15.1.3 Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent specifying the number of shares held :-				
	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Number	In (%)	Number	In (%)
NHPC LTD	842.21	86.67%	162.63	74.00%
UPNEDA	129.49	13.33%	57.14	26.00%
15.1.5 Shareholding of Promoters as at 31st March 2022				
S.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the Period
	NHPC LTD	842.21	86.67%	417.85
	UPNEDA	129.49	13.33%	126.61
15.1.6 Shareholding of Promoters as at 31st March 2021				
S.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the Period
	NHPC LTD	162.63	74.00%	-25.99%
	UPNEDA	57.14	26.00%	25.99%



NOTE NO. 15.2 OTHER EQUITY

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(i) Share Application Money Pending Allotment		
As per last Balance Sheet	2,813.65	571.42
Add: Received during the year	4,705.58	3,940.00
Less: Equity Shares issued during the year	7,519.23	1,697.77
As at Balance Sheet date	-	2,813.65
(ii) Surplus/ Retained Earnings		
As per last Balance Sheet	2,669.69	-130.75
Add: Profit during the year	(70.46)	(13.21)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income during the year		
Add: Transfer from Bond Redemption Reserve		
Less: Dividend (Final and Interim)		
Less: Tax on Dividend		
As at Balance Sheet date	-214.42	2,669.69

15.2.1 **Nature and Purpose of Reserves**

Surplus/ Retained Earnings: Surplus/ Retained earnings generally represent the undistributed profit/ amount of accumulated earnings of the company and includes remeasurement gain/ losses on defined benefit obligations.



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Note No.	Amount
As at 1st April 2021	15.1	2,197.77
Change in Equity Share Capital		7,519.23
As at 31st March 2022	15.1	9,717.00

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Capital Redemption Reserve	Bond Redemption Reserve	Reserve & Surplus			Debt Instruments through OCI	Other Comprehensive Income Equity Instruments through OCI	Total
				General Reserve	Surplus/ Retained Earnings				
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	2,813.65	-	-	-	-143.96	-	-	2,669.69	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-70.46	-	-	-70.46	
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-70.46	-	-	-70.46	
Share Application Money received during the year.	4,705.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,705.58	
Equity Shares issued against Share Application Money	7,519.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,519.23	
Balance as at 31st March 2022	-	-	-	-	-214.42	-	-	-214.42	

(Amount in Lacs)

For Bhargava & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 000765C)

(Signature)
(CA Ankit Bhargava)
Partner
M.No. 405985

(Signature)
(Y.K.Chaubey)
Chairman

(Signature)
(Biswajit-Basu)
Director

(Signature)
(Manish Sahai)
Chief Executive Officer

(Signature)
(S. P. Singh)
Chief Financial Officer

(Signature)
(Tarkeshwar Singh)
Company Secretary



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021
A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Note No.	
As at 1st April 2020	15.1	500.00
Change in Equity Share Capital		1,697.77
As at 31st March 2021	15.1	2,197.77

OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Reserve & Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income		Total
		Capital Redemption Reserve	Bond Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Surplus/ Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	Debt Instruments through OCI	
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	571.42	-	-	-	-130.75	-	440.67	
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-13.21	-	-13.21	
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-13.21	-	-	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year					-13.21		-13.21	
Share Application Money received during the year.	3,940.00						3,940.00	
Utilization for Buy Back of Equity Shares							3,926.79	
Utilization for expenditure on Buy Back of Equity Shares							7,866.79	
Less :Share Application Money transferred to Share Capital	1,697.77						1,697.77	
Balance as at 31st March 2021	2,813.65	-	-	-	-143.96	-	2,669.69	

For Bhargava & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 (Firm Regn. No. 000765C)

(Signature)
 (CA Ankit Bhargava)
 Partner
 M.No. 405985

(Signature)
 (Y.K. Chaubey)
 Chairman

(Signature)
 (Biswajit Basu)
 Director

(Signature)
 (Manish Sahai)
 Chief Executive Officer

(Signature)
 (S. P. Singh)
 Chief Financial Officer

(Signature)
 (Tarkeshwar Singh)
 Company Secretary



NOTE NO. 16.1 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT - BORROWINGS

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
At Amortised Cost			
A	- Secured Loans		
	-Bonds	-	-
	-Term Loan		
	- from Banks (Refer Note 16.1.1)	6,000.00	-
	- from Other (Financial Institutions)	-	-
B	- Unsecured Loans		
	-Term Loan		
	- from Government of India (Subordinate Debts)	-	-
	- from Bank	-	-
	- from Other (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
TOTAL		6,000.00	-
16.1.2	Particulars of Redemption, Repayments and Securities.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	HDFC Bank Limited		
	Repayable on 13 years on Quarterly Basis starting from 3rd Quarter of FY 2023-24 to 2nd Quarter of FY 2036-37(with Moratorium of 2 years) at a floating interest rate (RBI Reporate +2.48%). The loan is secured by hypothication against Immovable/Movable assets of the Company. Further the loan is also secured by irrevocable and unconditional corporate gaurantee from the Parent Company (NHPC Limited).	6,000.00	-
16.1.2	Debt Covenants : Refer Note 33(3) with regard to capital Management.		
16.1.3	Maturity Analysis of Borrowings		
	The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's borrowings and lease liability based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :		
	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	1,206.01	
	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	4,156.83	
	More than 5 Years	637.16	
	TOTAL	6,000.00	-

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

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	Lease Liabilities	175.17	-
	TOTAL	175.17	-
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, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	31.37	
	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	21.96	
	More than 5 Years	341.19	
	TOTAL	394.51	-
16.2.2	Movement in Lease Liability		
	Opening Balance	-	0.41
	Addition in lease liabilities	175.44	0.41
	Finance Cost accrued during the year	1.84	0.0027
	Less: Payment of lease liabilities	1.88	0.42
	Closing Balance	175.40	-
	Current maturities of lease obligations (Refer Note 20.2)	0.23	-
	Long term maturities of lease obligations	175.17	-



PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	Retention Money	-	-
	Derivative Liability	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-
16.3.1	Maturity Analysis of Retention Money		
	The table below summarises the maturity profile of the deposits/retention money based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :		
	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years		
	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years		
	More than 5 Years		
	TOTAL	-	-



NOTE NO. 17 PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A.	PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
i)	Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Amount used during the year	-	-
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	-	-
B.	OTHERS		
i)	Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Amount used during the year	-	-
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Unwinding of discount	-	-
	Closing Balance	-	-
ii)	Provision For Livelihood Assistance		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Amount used during the year	-	-
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Unwinding of discount	-	-
	Closing Balance	-	-
iii)	Provision-Others		
	As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Amount used during the year	-	-
	Amount reversed during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	-	-
TOTAL		-	-

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

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (Refer Note 18.2)	41.19	7.64
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	41.19	7.64

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

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Deferred Tax Liability		
a) Property, Plant and Equipments, Right of Use, Investment Property and Intangible Assets.	-	-
b) Financial Assets at FVTOCI	-	-
c) Other Items	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability		
Less:-Set off Deferred Tax Assets pursuant to set off provisions		
a) Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	41.19	7.64
b) Other Items	-	-
c) MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets	41.19	7.64
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	(41.19)	(7.64)
(Disclosed under Note No. 18.1 above)	41.19	7.64
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	-	-



Annexure to Note No. 18.1

Movement in Deferred Tax Liability

Movement in Deferred Tax Assets FY 2021-22

(Amount in Lacs)

Particulars	Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	Other Items	MAT credit entitlement	Total
At 1st April 2021	7.64	-	-	7.64
(Charge)/Credit				
-to Statement of Profit and Loss	33.55	-	-	33.55
-to Other Comprehensive Income				
At 31st March 2022	41.19	-	-	41.19

Movement in Deferred Tax Assets FY 2020-21

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	Other Items	MAT credit entitlement	Total
At 1st April 2020	-	-	-	-
(Charge)/Credit				
-to Statement of Profit and Loss	7.64			7.64
-to Other Comprehensive Income				
At 31st March 2021	7.64	-	-	7.64



NOTE NO. 19 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Income received in advance-Advance Against Depreciation	-	-
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	-	-
Grants in aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Refer Note 19.1)	1,356.50	-
TOTAL	1,356.50	-
19.1 GRANTS IN AID-FROM GOVERNMENT-DEFERRED INCOME		
Opening Balance (Current and Non Current)	1,350.22	1,301.23
Add: Received during the year	51.85	48.99
Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 24.2)	-	-
Closing Balance (Current and Non Current) (Refer Note 19.1.1)	1,402.07	1,350.22
Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Current)- (Refer Note No-21)	45.57	1,350.22
Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Non-Current)	1,356.50	-
19.1.1 1. Grant includes:- Grant received Rs. 10,00,00,000 in 2015 for Kalpi Solar Power Project (65mw) against Transmission Line. Further addition by way of Interest earned on the Grant Received.		
2. Grant includes:- Grant received Rs. 10,00,000 in Sep. 2021 for Mirzapur Solar Park (100mw)		
3. Grant includes:- Grant received Rs. 25,00,000 in Sep 2021 for Jalaun Solar Park (1200mw)		

NOTE NO. 20.1 BORROWINGS - CURRENT

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A Loan Repayable on Demand		
From Banks-Secured (Refer Note 20.1.1)	-	-
B Other Loans		
From Bank-Secured (Refer Note 20.1.2)	-	-
C Current maturities of long term debt (Refer Note 20.1.3)		
- Bonds	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Secured	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Unsecured	-	-
- Term Loan -Financial Institutions-Secured	-	-
- Unsecured-From Government (Subordinate Debts)	-	-
- Other-Unsecured (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
Sub Total (C)	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

20.1.1 Detail of Borrowings (Secured)

S.No	Name of Bank along with details of Security	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
1			
2			
3			
	Total	-	-
20.1.2 Secured loan from Bank amounting to Lacs Nil (Previous Year Lacs NIL) is towards amount payable to the banks by the beneficiaries on account of bills discounted with recourse against trade receivables. Refer Note 7.7 on continuing recognition of trade receivables liquidated by way of bill discounting.			
20.1.3 Details in respect of redemption, rate of interest, terms of repayment and particulars of security are disclosed in Note No-16.1.2			

NOTE NO. 20.2 LEASE LIABILITIES - CURRENT

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Current maturities of Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 16.2.2)	0.23	-
TOTAL	0.23	-



NOTE NO. 20.3 TRADE PAYABLE - CURRENT

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise(s) (Refer Note 20.3.1)	3.20	1.16
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	99.78	-
TOTAL	102.99	1.16

20.3.1 Disclosure regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise :-
 Outstanding Liabilities towards Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise 3.20 1.16
 Disclosure of amount payable to Micro and Small Enterprises is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Additional disclosure as required under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 is given under Note No.34(14).
 20.3.2 Refer Annexure-I to Note No-20.3 for Ageing schedule of Trade Payables.
 20.3.3 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 20.4 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Bond application money	-	-
Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and Small Enterprises	480.69	-
Deposits	-	-
Liability against capital works/supplies-Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 20.4.1)	-	-
Liability against Corporate Social Responsibility	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	18.82	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-
Earnest Money Deposit/ Retention Money	613.53	1.82
Due to Subsidiaries	-	-
Liability for share application money -to the extent refundable	-	-
Unpaid dividend (Refer Note 20.4.2)	-	-
Unpaid interest (Refer Note 20.4.2)	0.03	-
Payable to Employees	-	-
Payable to Others	-	-
TOTAL	1,113.07	1.82

20.4.1 Disclosure regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise :-
 Outstanding Liabilities towards Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise - -
 Outstanding Interest towards Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise - -
 Disclosure of amount payable to Micro and Small Enterprises is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Additional disclosure as required under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 is given under Note No.34(15).
 20.4.3 Refer Note 34(12) of the Standalone Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 21 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Income received in advance (Advance against depreciation)	-	-
Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	-	-
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
Unspent amount of deposit/agency basis works	-	-
Water Usage Charges Payables	-	-
Statutory dues payables	259.49	0.04
Contract Liabilities-Deposit Works	-	-
Contract Liabilities-Project Management/ Consultancy Work	-	-
Provision toward amount recoverable in respect of Project Management/ Consultancy Work	-	-
Advance from Customers and Others	-	-
Grants in aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Refer Note No-19)	45.57	1,350.22
TOTAL	305.06	1,350.26

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



Annexure-I to Note No-20.3

(Amount in lacs)

As at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Trade Payable due and outstanding for following period from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	3.20	-	-	-	3.20
(ii) Others	-	-	99.78	-	-	-	99.78
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	0.00	0.00	102.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	102.99

As at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Trade Payable due and outstanding for following period from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	1.16	-	-	-	1.16
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.16



PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
i) Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
ii) Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive		
As per last Balance Sheet	44.98	25.89
Additions during the year	25.63	49.00
Amount used during the year	44.98	29.91
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	25.63	44.98
Less:-Advance Paid	-	18.70
Closing Balance Net of Advance	25.63	26.27
iii) Provision for Superannuation / Pension Fund		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
iv) Provision For Wage Revision - 3rd Pay Revision Committee		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
B. OTHERS		
i) Provision For Tariff Adjustment		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
ii) Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
iii) Provision for Restoration expenses of Insured Assets		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
iv) Provision For Livelihood Assistance		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
v) Provision in respect of arbitration award/ court cases		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
vi) Provision - Others		
As per last Balance Sheet	30.55	-
Additions during the year	-	30.55
Amount used during the year	30.55	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	30.55
TOTAL	25.63	56.82

22.1 Information about Provisions is given in Note 34 (21) of Standalone Financial Statements.



NOTE NO. 23 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Current Tax Liability as per last Balance Sheet	15.56	0.17
Additions during the year	15.71	15.39
Amount adjusted during the year		
Amount used during the year	15.56	
Amount reversed during the year		
Closing Balance of Current Tax Liability (A)	15.71	15.56
Less: Current Advance Tax including Tax Deducted at Source (B)	29.70	13.47
Net Current Tax Liabilities (A-B)	-13.99	2.09
(Disclosed under Note No-4 above)	13.99	-
TOTAL	-	2.09



PARTICULARS		For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
	Operating Revenue		
A	SALES (Refer Note 24.1.1 and 24.1.2)		
	Sale of Power	-	-
	Advance Against Depreciation -Written back during the period	-	-
	Performance based Incentive	-	-
	Sub-total (i)	-	-
	Less :		
	Sales adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation	-	-
	Tariff Adjustments (Refer Note 24.1.2)	-	-
	Regulated Power Adjustment	-	-
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning (Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction)	-	-
	Rebate to customers	-	-
	Sub-total (ii)	-	-
	Sub - Total (A) = (i-ii)	-	-
B	Income from Finance Lease (Refer Note 34(16)(B))	-	-
C	Income from Operating Lease (Refer Note 34(16)(C))	-	-
D	Revenue From Contracts, Project Management and Consultancy Works		
	Contract Income	-	-
	Revenue from Project management/ Consultancy works	-	-
	Sub - Total (D)	-	-
E	Revenue from Power Trading		
	Sale of Power (Net of Rebate)	-	-
	Trading Margin	-	-
	Sub - Total (E)	-	-
	Sub-Total-I (A+B+C+D+E)	-	-
F	OTHER OPERATING REVENUE		
	Income From Sale of Self Generated VERs/REC	-	-
	Income on account of generation based incentive (GBI)	-	-
	Interest from Beneficiary States -Revision of Tariff	-	-
	Sub-Total-II	-	-
	TOTAL (I+II)	-	-
24.1.1 Sale of Power includes :-			
	(i) Amount recovered/recoverable directly from beneficiary towards deferred tax liability pertaining to the period upto 2009 and materialised during the year.		
	(ii) Deemed generation as allowed by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC).		
	(iii) Amount of earlier year sales pending finalisation of tariff.		
24.1.2 Tariff Adjustment:- Tariff regulation notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) vide notification dated 21.02.2014 inter-alia provides that capital cost considered for fixation of tariff for current tariff period shall be subject to truing up at the end of the tariff period, which may result in increase or decrease in tariff. Accordingly, stated amount has been provided in the books during the year.			
24.1.3 Amount of unbilled revenue included in Sales.			



PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
A) Interest Income		
- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Non Taxable	-	-
- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Taxable	-	-
- Interest - Government Securities (8.5% tax free bonds issued by the State Governments)	-	-
- Deposit Account	108.37	60.71
- Employee's Loans and Advances (Net of Rebate)	-	-
- Advance to contractors	-	-
- Others	-	1.09
B) Dividend Income		
- Dividend from subsidiaries (Refer Note 34.8)	-	-
- Dividend - Others	-	-
C) Other Non Operating Income (Net of Expenses directly attributable to such income)		
Late payment surcharge	-	-
Realization of Loss Due To Business Interruption	-	-
Profit on sale of investments	-	-
Profit on sale of Assets (Net)	-	-
Income from Insurance Claim	-	-
Liabilities/ Impairment Allowances/ Provisions not required written back	-	-
Material Issued to contractor		
(i) Sale on account of material issued to contractors	-	-
(ii) Cost of material issued to contractors on recoverable basis	-	-
(iii) Adjustment on account of material issued to contractor	-	-
Amortization of Grant in Aid (Refer Note 19)	-	-
Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
Mark to Market Gain on Derivative	-	-
Others	1.99	0.61
Sub-total	110.36	62.42
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
Sub-total	110.36	62.42
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	0.01
Less: transferred to Advance/ Deposit from Client/Contractees and against Deposit Works	-	-
Less: Transfer of other income to grant	16.85	48.99
Total	93.51	13.42



NOTE NO. 25.1 Purchase of Power - Trading

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Purchase of Power	-	-
Less : Rebate from Supplier	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTE NO. 25.2 GENERATION EXPENSES

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Water Usage Charges	-	-
Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTE NO. 26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Salaries and Wages	230.67	166.39
Contribution to provident and other funds	35.07	15.92
Staff welfare expenses	8.49	3.88
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
Sub-total	274.23	186.19
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
Sub-total	274.23	186.19
Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	274.23	186.19
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	(0.00)	(0.00)

26.1 Disclosure about leases towards residential accommodation for employees are given in Note 34 (16) (A).

26.2 Contribution to provident and other funds include contributions:	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
i) towards Employees Provident Fund	14.18	8.40
ii) towards Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme	17.77	6.09
26.3 Salary and wages includes expenditure on short term leases as per IND AS-116 "Leases".	4.16	3.09



PARTICULARS		For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
A	Interest on Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost		
	Bonds	-	-
	Term loan	18.82	-
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Government of India loan	-	-
	Short Term Loan	-	-
	Cash credit facilities /WCCL	-	-
	Other interest charges	-	-
	Lease Liabilities	1.84	0.0027
	Unwinding of discount-Government of India Loan	-	-
	Sub-total	20.65	0.0027
B	Other Borrowing Cost		
	Call spread/ Coupon Swap	-	-
	Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
	Commitment fee	-	-
	Guarantee fee on Domestic loan	3.48	-
	Other finance charges	-	-
	Unwinding of discount-Provision & Financial Liabilities	-	-
	Sub-total	3.48	-
C	Applicable net (gain)/ loss on Foreign currency transactions and translation		
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
	Less: Transferred to Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
D	Interest on Income Tax		
		-	0.17
	Total (A + B + C+D)	24.14	0.18
	Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
	Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
	TOTAL	24.14	0.18
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	24.14	0.00
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Total	-	0.17

NOTE NO. 28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS		For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
	Depreciation -Property, Plant and Equipment	0.62	0.32
	Depreciation-Right of use Assets	1.05	0.36
	Amortization -Intangible Assets	-	-
	Depreciation adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (Refer Note 19 and 5(D)(ii))	-	-
	Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
	Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
	Sub-total	1.66	0.68
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	1.66	0.68
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Total	-	-



PARTICULARS		For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
A.	Direct Expenditure on Contract, Project Management and Consultancy Works	-	-
B.	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE		
	- Building	24.01	11.03
	- Machinery	-	-
	- Others	0.87	0.196
C.	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Rent	2.80	2.04
	Hire Charges	11.07	0.07
	Rates and taxes	175.38	30.45
	Insurance	-	-
	Security expenses	-	-
	Electricity Charges	-	-
	Travelling and Conveyance	7.83	3.85
	Expenses on vehicles	-	-
	Telephone, telex and Postage	0.93	0.41
	Advertisement and publicity	0.86	-
	Entertainment and hospitality expenses	-	0.37
	Printing and stationery	1.29	1.02
	Consultancy charges - Indigenous	18.89	-
	Consultancy charges - Foreign	-	-
	Audit expenses (Refer Note 29.3)	0.59	0.59
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	-	-
	Expenditure on land not belonging to company	-	-
	Loss on Assets (Net)	-	-
	Losses out of insurance claims	-	-
	Donation	-	-
	Corporate social responsibility (Refer Note 34(14))	-	-
	Community Development Expenses	-	-
	Directors' Sitting Fees	-	-
	Interest on Arbitration/ Court Cases	-	-
	Interest to beneficiary	-	-
	Expenditure on Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-
	Expenses for Regulated Power	-	-
	Less: - Exp Recoverable on Regulated Power	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
	Training Expenses	0.065	-
	Petition Fee /Registration Fee /Other Fee - To CERC/RLDC/RPC/IEX/PXIL	5.00	15.60
	Operational/Running Expenses of Kendriya Vidyalay	-	-
	Operational/Running Expenses of Other Schools	-	-
	Operational/Running Expenses of Guest House/Transit Hostel	0.19	-
	Operating Expenses of DG Set-Other than Residential	-	-
	Change in Fair Value of Derivatives	-	-
	Other general expenses	5.19	2.63
	Sub-total	254.98	68.25
	Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
	Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
	Sub-total	254.98	68.25
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	73.75	36.81
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Less: Transfer to General Reserve for Expenses on Buyback	-	-
	Sub-total (i)	181.23	31.44
D.	PROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE		
	Impairment allowance for trade receivables	-	-
	Impairment Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables	-	-
	Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits	-	-
	Allowance for Bad and doubtful claims	-	-
	Allowance for Doubtful Interest	-	-
	Allowance for stores and spares/ Construction stores	-	-
	Allowance for Shortage in store & spares provided	-	-
	Allowance against diminution in the value of investment	-	-
	Allowance for Project expenses	-	-
	Allowance for losses pending investigation/ awaiting write off / sanction	-	-
	Allowance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self Generated VER's Provided for	-	-
	Allowance for catchment area treatment plan	-	-
	Interest to Beneficiary (Refer Note 29.2)	-	-
	Interest against court/arbitration award	-	-
	Others	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
	Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
	Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
	Less: transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Sub-total (ii)	-	-
	Total (i+ii)	181.23	31.44



29.1 Disclosure about leases are given in Note 34 (16) (A).

(Amount in Lacs)

29.2	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
	Pending notification of revision order by CERC in respect of truing up application filed by the company under CERC notification dated 21.02.2014, stated amount has been provided in the books during the year towards Interest to Beneficiary States, which may have to be paid in case of reduction in tariff as a result of said revision order.	-	-

(Amount in Lacs)

29.3	Detail of audit expenses are as under: -	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
	i) Statutory auditors		
	As Auditor		
	Audit Fees	0.59	0.59
	Tax Audit Fees	-	-
	In other Capacity		
	Taxation Matters	-	-
	Company Law Matters	-	-
	Management Services	-	-
	Other Matters/services	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	ii) Cost Auditors		
	Audit Fees	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	iii) Goods and Service Tax (GST) Auditors		
	Audit Fees	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	Total Audit Expenses	0.59	0.59
	29.4 Rent includes the following expenditure as per IND AS-116 " Leases".		
	(i) Expenditure on short-term leases other than lease term of one month or less	2.80	2.04
	(ii) Expenditure on long term lease of low-value assets	-	-
	(iii) Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-



NOTE NO. 30.1 TAX EXPENSES

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Current Tax		
Provision for Current Tax	15.71	15.39
Adjustment Relating To Earlier periods	0.58	(12.72)
Total current tax expenses	16.29	2.66
Deferred Tax		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(33.55)	(7.64)
- Relating to change in tax rate	-	-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of prior periods	-	-
- Adjustments on account of MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
- Relating to change in tax rate	-	-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of prior periods	-	-
Total deferred tax expenses (benefits)	(33.55)	(7.64)
Net Deferred Tax	(33.55)	(7.64)
Total	(17.26)	(4.98)



PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-
Less: Income Tax on remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax)	-	-
Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations	-	-
-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances-Remeasurement of post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-
Less: Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts	-	-
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax) and Regulatory deferral account balances (a)	-	-
(b) Investment in Equity Instruments	-	-
Less: Income Tax on Equity Instruments	-	-
Sub total (b)	-	-
Total (i)=(a)+(b)	-	-
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
- Investment in Debt Instruments	-	-
Less: Income Tax on investment in Debt Instruments	-	-
Total (ii)	-	-
Total =(i+ii)	-	-



NOTE NO. 31 Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
(i) Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee	-	-
(ii) Exchange Differences on Monetary Items	-	-
(iii) Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009	-	-
(iv) Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019 and onwards	-	-
(v) Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances on account of Borrowings and Other Costs incurred during Covid-19 Lock Down Period.		
a) Employee Benefits Expense	-	-
b) Other Expenses	-	-
c) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	-	-
d) Finance Costs	-	-
e) Other Income	-	-
Sub Total (vii)	-	-
(vi) MAT Credit	-	-
TOTAL (i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv)+(v)+(vi)	-	-
Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts		
Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
Total	-	-

Refer Note 14 of Standalone Financial Statements.



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

(Amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS		For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
A.	GENERATION EXPENSE		
	Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
B.	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
	Salaries and Wages	230.67	166.39
	Contribution to provident and other funds	35.30	15.92
	Staff welfare expenses	8.26	3.88
	Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
	Sub-total	274.23	186.19
C.	FINANCE COST		
	Interest on : (Refer Note 2.2.1)		
	Bonds	-	-
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Term loan	18.82	-
		18.82	-
	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	3.48	-
	Other finance charges	-	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC- Interest on loans from Central Government- adjustment on account of effective interest	-	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC-Interest on security deposit/ retention money- adjustment on account of effective interest	1.84	0.0027
	Transfer of expenses to EAC- Interest on FC Loans - Effective Interest Adjustment	-	-
	Transfer of expenses to EAC-committed capital expenses-adjustment for time value	-	-
	Sub-total	24.14	0.0027
D.	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES		
		1.66	0.68
	Sub-total	1.66	0.68
E.	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Repairs And Maintenance :		
	-Building	24.01	11.03
	-Machinery	-	-
	-Others	0.87	0.196
	Rent & Hire Charges	15.05	2.18
	Rates and taxes	-	-
	Insurance	-	-
	Security expenses	-	-
	Electricity Charges	-	-
	Travelling and Conveyance	7.83	3.85
	Expenses on vehicles	-	-
	Telephone, telex and Postage	0.93	0.41
	Advertisement and publicity	-	-
	Printing and stationery	1.29	0.91
	Design and Consultancy charges		
	- Indigenous	18.89	-
	Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses	-	-
	Expenditure on land not belonging to company	-	-
	Assets/ Claims written off	-	-
	Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation Expenditure	-	-
	Losses on sale of assets	-	-
	Other general expenses	4.87	18.23
	Exchange rate variation (Debit)	-	-
	Sub-total	73.75	36.81
F.	PROVISIONS		
		-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
G.	CORPORATE OFFICE/REGIONAL OFFICE EXPENSES		
	Other Income	-	-
	Other Expenses	-	-
	Employee Benefits Expense	-	-
	Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	-	-
	Finance Cost	-	-
	Provisions	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
H.	LESS: RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES		
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	-	-
	Interest on loans and advances	-	-
	Profit on sale of assets	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Credit)	-	-
	Provision/Liability not required written back	-	-
	Miscellaneous receipts	-	0.0054
	Transfer of fair value gain to EAC- security deposit	-	-
	Transfer of Income to EAC - MTM Gain on Derivatives	-	-
	Transfer of fair value gain to EAC – on provisions for committed capital expenditure	-	-
	Sub-total	-	0.0054
	TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H) (Refer Note 2.2)	373.78	223.68



BUNDELKHAND SAUR URJA LIMITED

NOTE:33(1A)

Note-33: Disclosure on Financial Instruments, Risk Management and Financial Ratios

(1) Fair Value Measurement

A) Financial Instruments by category

(Amount in Lacs)

Financial assets	Notes	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021		
		Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost
Non-current Financial assets							
(i) Non-current investments	3.1						
a) in Equity Instrument (Quoted)							
b) in Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted	3.1						
Sub-total							
(ii) Loans							
a) Loans to Joint Venture (National High Power Test Laboratory (P) Limited)	3.2						
b) Employees	3.2						
c) Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Including interest accrued)	3.2						
d) Others	3.2						
(iii) Deposits	3.3						
- Lease Receivables including interest	3.3						
- Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.3						
- Share Application Money Pending Allotment	3.3						
- Derivative Mark to Market Asset	3.3						
- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including interest accrued)	3.3						
Total Non-current Financial assets							
Current Financial assets							
(i) Trade Receivables	7			1,831.55		4,667.82	
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8						
(iii) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9						
(iv) Loans	10						
- Employee Loans							
- Loans				14.39		14.30	
- Others (Excluding Lease Receivables)	11						
(v) Others (Lease receivables including interest)	11			1,845.93		4,682.12	
Total Current Financial Assets				1,845.93		4,682.12	
Total Financial Assets							
Financial Liabilities							
(i) Long-term borrowings	16.1			6,000.00			
(ii) Long term maturities of lease liabilities	16.2			175.17			
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	16.3						
(iv) Borrowing -Short Term Including current maturities of long term borrowings	20.1						
(v) Current maturities of lease obligations	20.2			0.23		1.19	
(vi) Trade Payables including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	20.3			102.99			
(vii) Other Current financial liabilities	20.4						
a) Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	20.4			18.82		1.82	
b) Other Current Liabilities	20.4			1,094.25		2.97	
Total Financial Liabilities				7,391.46		2.97	



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(Amount in Laacs)

NOTE:33(1B)

B) FAIR VALUATION MEASUREMENT

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

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

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

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

Note No.	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at FVTOCI						
(i) Investments:-						
- In Equity Instrument (Quoted)						
- In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking, Quoted)						
Financial Assets at FVTPL:						
(i) Derivative MTM Asset (Call spread option and Coupon only swap)					0.00	
Total						

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

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

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

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
(i) Loans							
a) Employees	3.2		0.00				0.00
b) Loans	3.2						
c) Others	3.2						
(ii) Others							
Deposits	3.3						
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (including interest accrued)	3.3						
Total Financial Assets			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financial Liabilities							
(i) Long-term borrowings including current maturities and accrued interest	16.1, 20.1 and 20.4						
(ii) Long term & Short term maturities of lease obligations	16.2 & 20.2			175.40			0.00
(iii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities	16.3			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Financial Liabilities			0.00	175.40	0.00	0.00	0.00



(Amount in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
(i) Loans				
a) Employees	3.2	-	-	-
b) Loans	3.2	-	-	-
c) Others	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others				
Deposits	3.3	-	-	-
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including Interest accrued)	3.3	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets				
Financial Liabilities				
(i) Long-term borrowings including Current maturities and accrued interest	16.1, 20.1 and 20.4	6,018.82	6,018.82	-
(ii) Long term & Short term maturities of lease obligations	16.2 & 20.2	175.40	175.40	-
(iii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities	16.3	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		6,194.22	6,194.22	-

Note:-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



BUNDEKHAND SAUR URJA LIMITED

NOTE:33(2)

(2) Financial Risk Management

(A) Financial risk factors

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

Risk management framework

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) Credit Risk

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

Trade Receivables, unbilled revenue & lease receivables :-

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

Lease receivables of the company are with regard to Power Purchase Agreements classified as 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 Company's policy which have been measured at amortised cost at Balance Sheet date. The recovery of the loan is on fixed instalment basis from the monthly salary of the employees. The loans are secured by way of mortgage/hypothecation of the assets for which such loans are given. Management has assessed the past data and does not envisage any probability of default on these loans.

Financial instruments and cash deposits :-

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

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(Amount in Lacs)		
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current investments (Other than Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures)	-	-
Loans - Non Current (Including Interest)	-	-
Other Non Current Financial Assets	-	-
Current investments	1,831.55	4,667.82
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Loans - Current	14.39	14.30
Other Financial Assets (Excluding Lease Receivables)	1,845.93	4,662.12
Total (A)		
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade Receivables	-	-
Lease Receivables (Including Interest)	-	-
Total (B)		
TOTAL (A+B)	1,845.93	4,662.12

(ii) **Provision for expected credit losses :-**

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

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

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

A default in recovery of financial assets occurs when in view of the management there is no significant possibility of recovery of receivables after considering all available options for recovery. As the power stations and beneficiaries of the company are spread over various states of India, geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

The Company primarily sells electricity to bulk customers comprising mainly of state utilities owned by State Governments. The Company has a robust payment security mechanism in the form of Letters of Credit (LC) backed by the Tri-Party Agreements (TPA) signed among the Govt. of India, RBI and the individual State Governments subsequent to the issuance of the One Time Settlement Scheme of SEBs dues during 2001-02 by the GOI, which was valid till October 2016. Govt of India has approved the extension of these TPAs for another period of 10 years. Most of the States have signed these TPAs and signing is in progress for the balance states. As per the provisions of the TPA, the customers are required to establish LC covering 105% of the average monthly billing of the Company for last 12 months. The TPA also provided that if there is any default in payment of current dues by any State Utility the outstanding dues can be deducted from the Central Plan Assistance of the State and paid to the concerned CPSU. There is also provision of regulation of power by the Company in case of non payment of dues and non-establishment of LC.

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



(iii) Reconciliation of impairment loss provisions

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

(Amount in Lacs)

	Trade Receivables	Claim Recoverable	Loans	Total
Balance as at 1.4.2020	-	-	-	-
Changes in Loss Allowances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance as at 1.4.2021	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Changes in Loss Allowances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance as at 31.3.2022	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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



(C) Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

Particulars	(Amount in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
At Floating Rate fixed rate		
Total	-	-

i) 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.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.3.2022	(Amount in Lacs)			
			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	6,000.00	-	1,206.01	4,156.83	637.16
Lease Liabilities	16.2 & 20.2	175.40	0.23	31.37	21.96	341.19
Other financial Liabilities	16.3 & 20.4	1,113.07	1,113.07	-	-	-
Trade Payables	20.3	102.99	102.99	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		7,391.46	1,216.28	1,237.38	4,178.78	978.35

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.03.2021	(Amount in Lacs)			
			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	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	16.3 & 20.4	1.82	1.82	-	-	-
Trade Payables	20.3	1.16	1.16	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		2.97	2.97	-	-	-



(D) Market Risk:

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

(i) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

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

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021
	weighted average interest rate	weighted average interest rate	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 non-current investment in Balance Sheet.



(iii) Foreign Currency Risk

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

(a) Foreign Currency Exposure:

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

(Amount in Lacs)

Particulars	0	0
Financial Liabilities:		
Foreign Currency Loans		
Other Financial Liabilities		
Net Exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)		

Out of the above, loan from MUFG bank is hedged by derivative instrument. For balance exposure gain/(loss) on account of exchange variation is recoverable from beneficiaries as per Tariff Regulation 2019-24. Therefore, currency risk in respect of such exposure would not be very significant.

(b) Sensitivity Analysis

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



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

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

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

(Amount in Lacs)

Statement of Gearing Ratio		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(a) Total Debt	6,175.40	-
(b) Total Capital	9,502.58	4,867.46
Gearing Ratio (a/b)	0.65	-

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

(b) Loan Covenants:

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

1. Total Debt to Equity Contribution \leq 2.33x
2. DSCR $>$ 1.20x
3. Assets Coverage \geq 1.15x

Total Debt shall mean all borrowings from banks and FIs for the Project. Equity Contribution shall include funds infused by promoters in form sub debt, (CD)/unsecured loan, paid up equity capital and share premium in the Project as part of Project Cost.

DSCR: (PAT + Depreciation + Interest (on secured term loan, working capital, coupon on Equity Contribution) + any other financing charges payable + Deferred tax + Amortization)

/ (Repayment of term loans and working capital facilities for the Project + Interest thereon)

Asset Cover: Net Block of fixed assets (including land) and net current assets / Secured Borrowing

The covenants to be tested annually basis the last audited financial statements of March 31st. The first test to be made on 31st March 2024 financial numbers.

Borrower to provide Certificate signed by authorized signatory/CA for compliance of

Financial Covenants, within 180 days of 31st March with reference to the audited statements.

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





Note No.33(4) :- Financial Ratios of NHPC Limited

S.No	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for variance
(a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.22	3.32	-63.09	Current assets are reduced during the year 2021-22 due to payment to EPC contractor
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debts	Shareholder's Equity	0.62	-	-	There were no borrowing in previous Financial Year.
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning Available for debt service	Debt Service	-6.29	-	-	The Company has not yet commenced commercial production therefore there are no earnings.
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	(0.11)	(0.08)	-41.93	Project is under construction stage , so this ratio is not comparable.
(e)	Inventory turnover Ratio	Revenue From Operator	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	Company does not have any inventory.
(f)	Trade Receivable turnover ratio	Revenue From Operation	Average Debtors	NA	NA	NA	The Company is yet to commence commercial production, therefore there are no trade receivables.
(g)	Trade Payables turnover ratio	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	2.48	59.00	-	Current year trade liabilities are increased due to construction of Kalpi Solar Power Project (65 MW).
(h)	Net Capital turnover ration	Revenue From Operation	Working Capital	-	-	-	The Company is yet to commence commercial production, therefore there are no revenues.
(i)	Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue from operations	NA	NA	NA	The Company is yet to commence commercial production, therefore there are no revenues.
(j)	Return on Capital Employed	Earning Before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed (Total Assets-Current Liabilities)	(0.52)	(0.37)	39.94	The Company is yet to commence commercial production, therefore there are no earning before interest and tax.
(k)	Return on investment						Not Applicable

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

Note No. – 34: Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts**1. Disclosures relating to Contingent Liabilities:**

Contingent Liabilities to the extent not provided for -

a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:**(i) Disputed Tax Demands**

Disputed Income Tax matters pending before various appellate authorities amount to **10.76 Lacs** (Previous year **10.76 Lacs**). Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of **NIL** (Previous year **NIL**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and **10.76 Lacs** (Previous year **10.76 Lacs**) 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. Further, the Income Tax department has initiated penalty proceedings for furnishing inaccurate particulars of income. The penalty amount has not been quantified and a stay is granted as the appellate proceedings are in progress.

As provision of Income Tax Act, 1961, 20% of the demand 2.15 Lacs has been deposited on 04.03.2021 and application has been filed to stay the recovery of balance amount of the demand. However, an amount of 7.92 Lacs being refund for the A.Y. 2021-22 has been adjusted against the demand for A.Y. 2018-19. At present 0.69 Lacs is payable against 10.76 Lacs.

Demand of 5.21 Lacs has been received for A.Y. 2020-21. Rectification request has been filed on dated 07.05.2022.

Refund of the A.Y. 2021-22 of 7.92 Lacs has been adjusted with the demand in A.Y. 2018-19.

(ii) Others

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

The above is summarized as below:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2022	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2022	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2021
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
1.	Capital Works	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2.	Land Compen-	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL



	sation cases						
3.	Disputed tax matters	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4.	Others	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL		

- (b) The above do not include contingent liabilities on account of pending cases in respect of service matters and others where the amount cannot be quantified.
- (c) It is not practicable to ascertain and disclose the uncertainties relating to outflow in respect of contingent liabilities.
- (d) There is possibility of reimbursement to the company of NIL. (Previous year NIL.) towards above Contingent Liabilities.
- (e) An amount of 2.15 Lacs (Previous year 2.15 Lacs) stands paid /deposited in Income Tax department towards above contingent liabilities to contest the cases and has been shown under Other Non-Current/ Current Assets/ adjusted against other liabilities of the claimants. (Also refer Note no. 5 and 13)
- (f) The Management does not expect that the above claims/obligations (including under litigation), when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the company's results of operations or financial condition.
- (g) Category of agency wise details of contingent liabilities as at 31.03.2022 are as under:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2022	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2022	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2021	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2021
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
1	Central Government departments	10.76	NIL	10.76	10.76	NIL	NIL
2	State Government departments or Local Bodies	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Others	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	TOTAL	10.76		10.76	10.76	NIL	NIL

2. **Contingent Assets:** Contingent assets in respect of the Company are NIL (Previous Year NIL)

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

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

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1.	Property Plant and Equipment (including Capital Work in Progress)	19862.43	31998.70
2.	Intangible Assets	NIL	NIL
	Total		

4. Pending approval of competent authority, provisional payments / provisions made towards executed quantities of works of some of the items beyond the approved quantities and/ or for extra items aggregating to NIL (Previous year NIL) are included in Capital Work-in-Progress /Property, Plant and Equipment.

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

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
(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 adjusted in the carrying amount of PPE	NIL	NIL
(iv)	Amount recognised in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	NIL	NIL

6. **Operating Segment:**

a) Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the Company.

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

7. **Disclosures under Ind AS-24 "Related Party Disclosures":**

(A) **List of Related parties:**

(i) **Parent Company:**

Name of Company	Principle place of operation
NHPC Limited	India

(ii) **Key Managerial Personnel:**

Sl.	Name	Position Held
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No.		
1	SH. Y.K. CHAUBEY	CHAIRMAN (W.E.F. 02.01.2021)
2	SH. BISWAJIT BASU	DIRECTOR (W.E.F. 02.01.2021)
3	MS. NAMRATA KALRA	DIRECTOR (UPTO 31.10.2021)
4	SH. BHAWANI SINGH KHANGAROT	DIRECTOR (W.E.F. 01.11.2021)
5	SMT. RESHMA HEMRAJANI	DIRECTOR (W.E.F. 05.08.2021)
6	SH. MANISH SAHAI	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (W.E.F. 25.02.2020)
7	SH. SURENDRA PRASAD SINGH	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (W.E.F. 26.08.2017)
8	SH. TARKESHWAR SINGH	COMPANY SECRETARY (W.E.F. 20.11.2017)

(iii) Post-Employment Benefit Plans of NHPC:

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

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

The Company is a Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) controlled by Central Government by holding majority of shares. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and has made limited disclosures in the Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS 24. Accordingly, Party-wise details of material/significant transaction carried out with the Central Public Sector Enterprises/Govt. Agencies only have been disclosed. Transactions with these related parties are carried out in the ordinary course of business at normal commercial terms.

Sl. No.	Name of the Government	Nature of Relationship with BSUL
1	Government of India	Shareholder having control over Parent Company(NHPC)
2	NHPC	Holding Company
3	Govt. of U.P. (UPNEDA)	Shareholder having significant influence over the Company
4	Central controlled PSU	Entities controlled by the same Government (Central Government) that has control over NHPC



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

(Rs. in Lacs)

Transactions with Parent	For the Period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services received by the Company from		
▪ NHPC	3.48	0.42
Dividend paid by the company to		
▪ NHPC	NIL	NIL
Equity contributions (including share application money) received by the company from:		
▪ NHPC (included nominee's shares)	3982.09	3940.00
Reimbursement of Cost of employee on deputation/Posted by		
▪ NHPC	16.45	16.96
Loans & Advances given by the Company to:		
▪ NHPC	-	
Loans & Advances received by the Company from:		
▪ NHPC		

(Rs. in Lacs)

Balances with Parent	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Receivable (unsecured) from		
▪ NHPC	5.04	7.31
Payable (unsecured) to		
▪ NHPC		
Investment in Equity by		
▪ NHPC	8422.09	4440.00
Loans & Advances Receivable from:		
▪ NHPC		
Loans & Advances Payable to:		
▪ NHPC		



(ii) Transactions and Balances with Govt. of U.P. (UPNEDA)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Transactions with Govt. of U.P. (UPNEDA)	For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services Provided by the Government Authority	NIL	NIL
Services Received by the Government Authority	NIL	NIL
Equity contributions (including share application money) received by the company in form of Land	723.49	NIL
Loan given by the company	NIL	NIL
Loan received by the company	NIL	NIL
Interest on Loan Paid by the company	NIL	NIL
Interest on Loan received from the company	NIL	NIL
Grant received during the year	NIL	NIL

Balances Govt. of U.P. (UPNEDA)	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Receivable (unsecured)	NIL	NIL
Payable (unsecured)	NIL	NIL
Investment in Equity	1294.91	571.42
Loans & Advances Receivable	NIL	NIL
Loans & Advances Payable	NIL	NIL

(iii) Transactions and Balances with Key Management Personnel:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Transactions for the period ended 31.03.2022 and Balances as at 31.03.2022						
	Compensation to Key Management Personnel				Other transactions & Balances		
Key management Personnel (KMP)	Short Term Employee Benefits	Post-Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Termination Benefits	Interest received on outstanding loans	Sitting Fee	Outstanding Loans receivable
Name	Short Term Employee Benefits	Post-Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Termination Benefits	Interest received on outstanding loans	Sitting Fee	Outstanding Loans receivable
Surendra Prasad Singh, CFO	51.92	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Transactions for the period ended 31.03.2021 and Balances as at 31.03.2021						
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
Surendra Prasad Singh, CFO	41.54	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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

(Rs. in Lacs)

Post -Employment Benefit Plans	Contribution by the company (Net of Refund from Post - Employment Benefit Plans)		Balances with Post - Employment Benefit Plans	
	for the period ended 31.03.2022	for the period ended 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
NHPC Limited Employees Provident Fund (900211)	14.18	8.40	NIL	NIL
NHPC Limited Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
NHPC Limited Retired Employees Health Scheme Trust	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
NHPC Limited Employees Social Security Scheme Trust (900447)	0.48	0.30	NIL	NIL
NHPC Limited Employees Defined Contribution (900214) Superannuation Scheme Trust	16.62	5.34	NIL	NIL
NHPC Limited Employee Leave Encashment Trust	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services Received by the Company	NIL	NIL
Services Provided by the Company	NIL	NIL
Sale of goods (Electricity) by the Company	NIL	NIL
Dividend Paid during the year	NIL	NIL



Grant received from MNRE	35.00	NIL
Interest on Subordinate debts paid by company (including interest accrued)	NIL	NIL

(vi) Outstanding balances and guarantees with Central Government:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Balances with Central Government (that has control over the Company)	NIL	NIL
▪ Loan Payable to Government (Subordinate debts)	NIL	NIL
▪ Payables (unsecured)	NIL	NIL
▪ Receivables (Unsecured)	NIL	NIL

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

(Rs. in Lacs)				
Name of Entity/ Govt. Agency along with PAN & CIN	Nature of Transaction	Detail of Transaction	For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
NIL				

(viii) Outstanding balances and guarantees with Entities Controlled by Central Government:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Balance	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
NIL			

C) Other notes to related party transactions:**(i) Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties:**

- (a) Transactions with the state governments and entities controlled by the Government of India are carried out at market terms on arms- length basis (except subordinate debts received from Central Government at concessional rate) through a transparent price discovery process against open tenders, except in a few cases of procurement of spares/services from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) for proprietary items on single tender basis due to urgency, compatibility or other reasons. Such single tender procurements are also done through a process of negotiation with prices benchmarked against available price data of same/similar items.
- (b) Consultancy services received by the Company from Parent Company are generally on nomination basis at the terms, conditions and principles applicable for consultancy services provided to other parties.
- (c) Outstanding balances of Parent company as at 31.03.2022 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) During the year Company has received an irrevocable and unconditional Corporate Guarantee of Rs. 213.25 crore from NHPC against borrowings from HDFC Bank taken the Company (Bundelkhand Saur Urja Ltd) for a consideration of guarantee fee. However the company has drawn an amount of Rs. 60 crore till 31.03.2022

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

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
	First Charge		
1	Property Plant and Equipment	1302.15	NIL
2	Capital Work In Progress	12217.30	NIL
	Total	13519.45	

9. **Disclosures Under Ind AS-19 " Employee Benefits":** Employee benefit obligations in respect of employees of Parent Company posted at BSUL have been recognised by the parent company on the basis of actuarial valuation. Corresponding expenditure is born by the company and recognised in the financial statement of company.
10. Particulars of income and expenditure in foreign currency and consumption of spares are as under:-

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
a)	Expenditure in Foreign Currency i) Interest ii) Other Misc. Matters	NIL	NIL
b)	Value of spare parts and Components consumed in operating units. i) Imported ii) Indigenous	NIL	NIL

11. **Earnings Per Share:**

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

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
Earnings per Share before Regulatory Income (Lacs) – Basic	-0.11	-0.08
Earnings per Share after Regulatory Income (Lacs) – Diluted	-0.11	-0.08
Par value per share (Lacs)	10	10



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

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
Net Profit after Tax but before Regulatory Income used as numerator (Rs. in Lacs)	-70.46	-13.21
Net Profit after Tax and Regulatory Income used as numerator (Rs. in Lacs)	-70.46	-13.21

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

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator	620.54	165.51

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

- (a) Balances shown under material issued to contractors, claims recoverable including insurance claims, loans (other than employees), advances for Capital expenditure, Trade Receivable, Advances to Contractors, Trade Payable and Deposits/Earnest money from contractors other than as given at (b) below are subject to reconciliation/ confirmation and respective consequential adjustments. Claims recoverable also include claims in respect of projects handed over or decided to be handed over to other agencies in terms of Government of India directives.
- (b) The confirmation in respect of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, Deposits, loans (other than employees), Advances to Contractors/Suppliers/Service Providers/Others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors have been sought for outstanding balances of 1661.49 Lacs or above in respect of each party as at 31st December, 2021. Status of confirmation of balances as at December 31, 2021 as well as amount outstanding as on 31.03.2022 is as under:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Outstanding amount as on 31.12.2021	Amount confirmed	Outstanding amount as on 31.03.2022
Trade receivable (including interest receivable from Beneficiaries)	NIL	NIL	NIL
Deposits, Loans, Advances to contractors/ suppliers/ service providers/ others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors	1578.76	1576.60	1578.76
Trade/Other payables	10.45	NIL	102.99
Security Deposit/Retention Money payable	72.28	NIL	613.53
Liability against Capital Works other than MSME	NIL	NIL	480.89



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

13. Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) (Refer Note 29) NIL

- (i) Other disclosures:-

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

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Purpose	For the period ended 31.03.2022			For the period ended 31.03.2021		
		Paid in cash (a)	Yet to be paid in cash (b)	Total (a+b)	Paid in cash (a)	Yet to be paid in cash (b)	Total (a+b)
(i)	Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(ii)	For purpose other than (i) above	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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

- (ii) As per Section 135 read with Section 198 of Companies Act 2013, the amount required to be spent towards CSR works out to NIL for financial year 2021-22 (based on 2% of average net profit of preceding three financial years).
- (iii) The Board of Directors had allocated a total budget of NIL towards CSR for financial year 2021-22.

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

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier on Balance Sheet date: a) Trade Payables: -Principal (Refer Note 20.2) -Interest b) Others: -Principal (Refer Note 20.3) -Interest	3.20	1.16
(ii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
(iii)	The amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as on	-	-



	Balance Sheet date.		
(v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

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

A) Company as Lessee:

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

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

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

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

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

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to leases recognised during FY 2021-22 is 6.20%.

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

- Premises under cancellable lease arrangements for residential use of employees ranging from 3-4 months to three years.
- Premises for offices, guest houses and transit camps on lease which are not non-cancellable and are usually renewable on mutually agreeable terms.
- Land obtained on lease for construction of projects and / or administrative offices.
- 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:



(Rs. in Lacs)

S. No	Description	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
1	Expenditure on short-term leases (Note 26.3 and 29.4)	6.96	5.13
2	Expenditure on lease of low-value assets	NIL	NIL
3	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	NIL	NIL

- (iii) Commitment for Short Term Leases as on 31.03.2022 is **NIL** (Previous Year **NIL**).
- (iv) Movement in lease liabilities during the year:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Opening Balance	0	0.41
Additions in lease liabilities	175.44	0
Finance cost accrued during the year	1.84	0.0027
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	1.88	0.42
Closing Balance	175.40	Nil

16. **Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) means any expenditure incurred towards acquisition/ addition of any asset which on completion, would form part of Fixes Assets (Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress, Intangible Assets etc.). During the year Capital expenditure incurred by the Company towards CAPEX are as under:**

(Rs. In Lacs)

S. No.	Description	For the Period ended	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021
1	Addition in Property, Plant & Equipment	735.67	NIL
2	Change in Capital Work in Progress (Closing-Opening)	12610.67	223.68
3	Addition in Right of Use Assets	175.44	NIL
4	Addition in Intangible Assets	NIL	NIL
5	Change in Intangible Assets under Development (Closing-Opening)	NIL	NIL
6	Change in Capital Advances (Closing-Opening)	1576.61	NIL
	Total	15098.38	223.68

Note:

- (i) All the above figures shall be as per audited Balance Sheet i.e on accrual basis and not on cash basis.
- (ii) **Addition** means the amount shown under addition column of **Property, Plant & Equipment** (Annexure I- to Note 2.1), **Right of Use Assers** (Annexure-I to Note 2.3) and **Intangible Assets** (Annexure-I to Note 2.5) of the Balance Sheet.
- (iii) **Change** means the net change (i.e closing balance Less Opening Balance) of **Capital Work in Progress and Capital Advances** shown the Balance Sheet.



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

Management has determined that the project entrusted to the company are under tendering/award/construction stage and there exist no indication that would indicate for impairment of any of the CGUs during FY 2021-22.

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

(i) **General**

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

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

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

a) **Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive:**

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

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

Quarter	Name of the Bank	Particulars of security provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
June 2021	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Sept, 2021	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Dec, 2021	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mar, 2022	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL



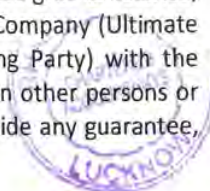
20. Disclosure regarding Relationship with Struck off Companies: Following is the disclosure regarding balances with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 as per requirement of Schedule-III of the Companies Act, 2013:

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance Outstanding as at 31.03.2022	Relationship with the struck off company, if any, to be disclosed	Balance Outstanding as at 31.03.2021	Relationship with the struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
NIL	Investment in securities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
NIL	Receivables	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
NIL	Payables	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
NIL	Shares held by struck off company	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
NIL	Other outstanding balances (to be specified)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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

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

22. Disclosure regarding details of Benami Property held : No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
23. Disclosure regarding Wilful Defaulter: The Company has not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender during the year.
24. **Disclosure regarding Corporate Guarantee issued to the Company by Parent Company (NHPC):** During the year, the Parent Company (NHPC) has issued an irrevocable and unconditional Corporate Guarantee favouring HDFC Bank in support of the credit facility of Rs. 21325 Lakh sanctioned by the Bank to the Company for a Guarantee Fee of 1.20% plus applicable GST. The company has drawn an amount of Rs. 6000 Lakh till 31st March, 2022 from the credit facility of Rs. 21325 Lakh. The Outstanding Balance of the Loan/credit facility as on 31st March, 2022 (including interest) is Rs. 6018.82 Lakh (31st March 2021: Nil).. Expenditure recognised towards Guarantee fee payable by the Company is Rs 3.49 Lakh (31st March, 2021: NIL).
25. No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee,



security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

26. No fund has been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") , with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.


27. IMPACT OF COVID-19

The Company's primary source of revenue is from generation and sale of solar electricity. During the outbreak of COVID-19, Government of India and State Governments have declared lockdown, which have affected business in general. Power supply being an essential service and the projects of the company are in construction stage, no material impact of COVID-19 on the financial performance of the Company including interalia the carrying value of various current and non-current assets or the ability to service the debt of the company, is expected to arise. Further impact of COVID-19, if any, is dependent upon future developments. The company will continue to monitor the impact of the pandemic and the same will be taken into consideration on crystallization.

For Bhargava & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 000465C)




(CA Ankit Bhargava)
Partner
M.No. 405985


(Y.K. Chaubey)
Chairman


(Biswajit Basu)
Director


(Manish Sahai)
Chief Executive Officer


(Tarkeshwar Singh)
Company Secretary


(S.P. Singh)
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Lucknow

Date : 13/05/2022

Bundelkhand Saur Urja Ltd

TC-43/V, Vibhuti Khand,

Gomti Nagar, Lucknow

CIN: U40300UP2015GOI068632

Trial Balance	Amount in Lacs
1-Apr-21 to 31-Mar-22	
PARTICULARS	NET BALANCE
110101 (SHARE CAPITAL)	-9717.00
130801 (RESERVE AND SURPLUS)	143.96
210301 (TERM LOAN HDFC BANK-SECURED)	-6000.00
310201 (SU. CREDITORS -CAPITAL WORKS)	-480.69
310300 (SECURITY DEPOSIT -CAPITAL WORKS)	610.87
310301 (SECURITY DEPOSIT-RETENTION MONEY-CAPITAL WORKS-CAPITAL-INDIAN CURRENCY)	-46.97
310303 (SECURITY DEPOSIT-RETENTION MONEY-SUPPLIER-CAPITAL)	-563.89
310431 (SUNDRY CREDITORS - OTHERS)	-99.78
310434 (MSME- OTHER THAN CAPITAL WORKS)	-3.20
310500 (CONTRA- CU NON CU OF SD)	2.67
310501 (Security Deposit)	-2.67
310605 (EXP PAYABLE TO EMPLOYEES)	-0.03
310802 (INTT ACCRUED BUT NOT DUE ON TERM LOAN-HDFC BANK)	-18.82
311301 (INCOME TAX)	-5.53
311302 (TDS CONTRACTORS)	-124.44
311304 (TDS RENT)	-0.14
311306 (TDS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES)	-0.55
311407 (Liability for Other State Levies)	-4.03
311700 (GRANT-IN-AID FROM GOVERNMENT- CONTRA)	45.57
311704 (Grant-in-Aid Govt-VGF for Solar Power- Non Current)	-1402.07
311714 (GRANT-IN-AID FROM GOVERNMENT- VGF FOR SOLAR POWER PROJECT-CURRENT)	-45.57
312211 (CGST-PAYABLE UNDER RCM-STATE-1)	-0.15
312213 (SGST-PAYABLE UNDER RCM-STATE-1)	-0.15
312215 (IGST Payable Under RCM - State 1)	-0.07
312231 (TDS PAYABLE CENTRAL GST STATE 1)	-62.21
312233 (TDS PAYABLE STATE GST STATE 1)	-62.21
319301 (SECURITY DEPOSIT RETENTION MONEY-CAPITAL WORKS)	-610.87
319501 (Security Deposit/ Retention Money-Contractor-Other Than Capital-Indian Currency)	-2.67
350425 (PROVISION FOR PRP EXECUTIVE)	-25.63
355101 (PROVISION FOR TAX)	-17.71
355111 (PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX - CURRENT)	-13.47
355121 (PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX - FOR CURRENT FY)	-15.71
383000 (LEASE LIABILITY- CONTRA (IND AS))	0.23
383001 (LEASE LIABILITY-LAND UNDER LEASE (IND AS))	-175.40
383021 (LEASE LIAB.-LAND UNDER LEASE (IND AS))	-0.23
410101 (LAND FREE HOLD)	1302.15
411701 (FURNITURE & FIXTURE- OFFICE)	4.42
411801 (COMPUTER)	4.10
411803 (PRINTERS)	1.37
412007 (TRANSIT CAMP / GUEST HOUSE EQUIPMENTS)	0.35
412008 (AIR CONDITIONER)	0.34
412011 (AIR COOLER/ WATER COOLERS /FANS)	0.20
412201 (COMPUTER SOFTWARE)	0.78
412503 (MISC.ASSETS/EQUIPMENTS)	0.27
412505 (REFRIGERATOR OTHER THAN FOR OFFICE)	0.23
412801 (MINOR ASSETS)	0.26
413401 (RIGHT TO USE ASSET-LAND UNDER LEASE(IND-AS))	175.44
421701 (ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION-FURNITURE, FIXTURE & EQUIP)	-1.29
421801 (ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION-COMPUTERS)	-1.51
422001 (ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION- GUEST HOUSE EQUIPMENTS)	-0.26
422201 (CUMULATIVE DEP ON INTANGIBLE ASSETS)	-0.78
422501 (CUMULATIVE DEP ON REFRIGERATOR O/T OFFICE)	-0.08

422801 (ACCUMOLATED DEP ON MINOR VALUE ASSETS)	-0.26
423401 (PROV FOR DEP-RIGHT TO USE ASSET-LAND UNDER LEASE)	-1.05
433201 (CWIP Generating Plant & Machinery)	12217.30
434002 (CWIP-SURVEY EXPENSES)	6.89
434006 (CWIP - Expenditure on Preparation of Project Report)	19.59
437501 (CWIP-WAGES, ALLOWANCES AND BENEFITS)	964.33
437502 (CWIP-Gratuity, Contribution to Provident Fund & Pension Scheme (Including Administration Fee))	122.49
437503 (CWIP-STAFF WELFARE EXPENSES)	33.74
437510 (CWIP-R & M BUILDINGS)	62.95
437512 (REPAIR AND MAINT OTHERS)	1.23
437514 (CWIP-RENT/HIRING CHARGES)	43.89
437518 (CWIP-ELECT EXP)	0.24
437519 (CWIP-TRAVELLING AND CONVEYANCE)	38.85
437521 (CWIP-TELEPHONE TELEX AND POSTAGE -COMMUNICATION EXPENSES)	4.69
437522 (CWIP-ADVERTISEMENT PUBLICITY)	18.76
437524 (CWIP-PRINTING AND STATIONERY)	4.80
437525 (CWIP-OTHER EXPENSES)	36.08
437526 (CWIP-DESIGN AND CONSULTANCY-INDIGENOUS)	19.24
437543 (IEDC-INT.ON BORROWED MONEY-TERM LOAN BANKS/FIS)	18.82
437548 (IEDC-GUARANTEEE FEE ON LOAN)	3.48
437549 (CWIP-OTHER FINANCE CHARGES)	0.02
437560 (CWIP-DEPRECIATION DURING CONSTRUCTION)	4.17
437572 (CWIP-MISC RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES)	-0.01
437586 (ECA-DEP.RIGHT TO USE ASSETS UNDER LEASE)	1.05
437587 (ECA-INTEREST EXP UNDER LEASE(IND AS))	1.83
437588 (EAC CONTRA FOR LEASE EXP UNDER LEASE (IND AS))	-1.88
450207 (ADVANCE-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT)	1576.61
640444 (CURRENT AC HDFC BANK)	941.05
640501 (CHEQUE ISSUED ACCOUNT CA SBI HAZRATGANJ)	14.57
640502 (CHEQUE ISSUE ACCOUNT 2 CA BOB)	27.32
640503 (CHEQUE ISSUE AC IOB VIBHUTIKHAND)	20.03
640940 (SHORT TERM DEPOSITS IN BANKS- WITH ORIGINAL MATURITY LESS THAN 3 MONTHS)	828.57
650205 (INTEREST ACCURED BUT NOT DUE ON STD R)	0.99
650400 (CONTRA- CU NON CU OF DEPOSIT)	-2.15
650415 (DEPOSIT OF THE PERPETUAL NATURE)	2.15
650702 (LEASE RENT PREPAID)	0.85
650810 (CLAIMS RECOVERABLE FROM EMPLOYEES)	0.47
651124 (Claim Recoverable From Parent Co. NHPC)	5.04
658414 (DEPOSIT MADE FOR AVAILING SERVICES ON PERP NON CU)	2.15
660308 (DEPARTMENTAL ADVANCE TO STAFF)	0.59
660501 (INCOME TAX DEDUCTED AT SOURCE BY OUTSIDERS)	6.90
660502 (INCOME TAX PAID IN ADVANCE)	11.37
660511 (INCOME TAX DEDUCTED AT SOURCE BY OUTSIDERS - CURRENT)	4.60
660512 (INCOME TAX PAID IN ADVANCE - CURRENT)	8.87
660521 (INCOME TAX DEDUCTED AT SOURCE BY OUTSIDERS - FOR CURRENT FY)	10.75
660522 (INCOME TAX PAID IN ADVANCE - FOR CURRENT FY)	18.94
661037 (DEFERRED TAX ASSET-NON CURRENT PROVISIONS)	41.19

840302 (INTEREST INCOME FROM BANK - TERM DEPOSITS)	-108.37
841001 (OTHER INCOME)	-1.22
841702 (RECOVERY OF LEASE RENT)	-0.74
841710 (GUEST HOUSE RECOVERY)	-0.02
900111 (BASIC PAY- EXECUTIVES)	101.64
900112 (DEARNESS ALLOWANCE (EXECUTIVE))	26.15
900114 (HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE (EXECUTIVE))	18.58
900123 (COMPANY LEASED ACCOMODATION)	4.16
900124 (TRANSPORT ALLOWANCE (PH))	0.06
900129 (PRODUCTIVITY LINKED INCENTIVE-EXECUTIVE)	31.59
900132 (CONVEYANCE REIMBURSEMENT)	2.42
900196 (Leave Encashment Acturial Valuation Exp)	10.50
900211 (EPF-EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION)	14.18
900212 (EPS-EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION)	1.15
900214 (PCF-EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION)	16.62
900261 (PF Admistration Charges)	0.23
900262 (EDLI Charges)	0.00
900266 (Gratuity Actuarial Valuation Expenses)	3.11
900411 (MEDICAL REIMBURSEMENT-NON TAXABLE)	0.83
900412 (MEDICAL REIMBURSEMENT-TAXABLE)	3.89
900413 (MEDICAL REIMBURSEMENT-NON TAXABLE-SPECIAL APPROVAL)	0.02
900428 (NEW YEAR GIFT)	0.10
900447 (SSS-EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION)	0.48
900451 (Retired Employees Ned Vebefut Acturial Valuation)	2.84
900452 (Baggage Allowance on Retireent Acuarial Valuation)	0.08
900454 (Men'mento Actuarial)	0.00
900626 (CAFETERIA CANTEEN ALLOWANCE)	4.57
900627 (CAFETERIA CHILDREN EDUCATION/HOSTEL SUBSIDY)	3.60
900629 (CAFETERIA PROFESSIONAL UPDATION ALLOWANCE)	0.54
900630 (CAFETERIA CONVEYANCE/TRANSPORT ALLOWANCE)	3.44
900631 (CAFETERIA WASHING ALLOWANCE)	0.97
900632 (CAFETERIA VEHICLE REPAIR & MAINT. ALLOWANCE)	1.96
900633 (CAFETERIA DOMECTIC HELP ALLOWANCE)	2.57
900634 (CAFETERIA ELECTRICITY ALLOWANCE)	3.01
900635 (CAFETERIA NEWSPAPER/ PROF. LITERATURE ALLOWANCE)	1.94
900636 (CAFETERIA DRIVER ALLOWANCE)	0.28
900637 (CAFETERIA HOUSE KEEPING ALLOWANCE)	1.76
900638 (CAFETERIA SELF-DEVELOPMENT ALLOWANCE)	2.07
900641 (CAFETERIA LTC ALLOWANCE)	8.86
900642 (PERK & ALLOWANCES (CAFETERIA) EXE- OTHER ALLOWANCE)	0.00
911401 (CONTRA FOR LEASE EXP-LAND UNDER LEASE)	-1.88
913001 (INTEREST EXP-LAND UNDER LEASE (IND AS))	1.84
920204 (R & M OFFICE BUILDING)	24.01

920605 (REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE -COMPUTER SOFTWARE AND RELAT)	0.12
920613 (R & M OF WATER SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION)	0.74
920719 (R & M FURNITURE AND FIXTURES)	0.02
921104 (LAND LEASE RENT)	4.24
921108 (HIRING OF VEHICLE)	8.71
921212 (FEES PAID TO REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES)	174.20
921221 (TAXES ON HIRING OF ASSETS UNDER LEASE)	1.18
921601 (CONVEYANCE EXPENSES)	0.05
921602 (INLAND TRAVEL TOUR)	2.21
921611 (TRANSFER TA EXPENDITURE)	3.29
921612 (DAILY ALLOWANCE & BOARDING CHARGES)	2.29
921901 (SHORT TERM LEASE RENT - OFFICE LAND GUEST HOUSE)	2.80
922001 (TELEX AND POSTAGE)	0.05
922004 (TELEPHONE CHARGES)	0.61
922007 (E MAIL/ INTERNET EXP)	0.28
922108 (MISC. PUBLIC RELATION)	0.18
922120 (ADVERTISEMENT OTHERS)	0.68
922401 (PRINTING & STATIONERY)	1.01
922404 (PRINTING & BINDING OF REPORT)	0.03
922406 (COMPUTER CONSUMABLES)	0.25
922601 (LEGAL EXPENSES)	7.84
922602 (Payment to Consultants)	11.06
923101 (STATUTORY AUDIT FEES)	0.59
925005 (HORTICULTURE EXPENSES)	0.01
925009 (OPERATION/RUNNING EXP OF GUEST HOUSE)	0.19
925011 (TRAINING EXPENSES HRD)	0.07
925013 (DEPARTMENTAL MEETING EXP)	1.30
925018 (FESTIVAL CELEBRATION EXP O/T INDEPENDANCE DAY)	0.50
925019 (INDEPENDENCE/REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATION EXP)	0.02
925020 (MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES)	3.06
925027 (PETITION FEE /REGISTRATION FEE /OTHER FEE To- CERC/RLDC/RPC)	5.00
925030 (OPERATION & RUNNING EXP OF OFFICE)	0.20
925031 (BRIFCASHE REIMBURSEMENT)	0.01
925037 (OTHER BANK CHARGES INDIAN CURRENCY)	0.10
931701 (DEPRECIATION-FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT)	0.26
931801 (DEPRECIATION-COMPUTERS)	0.02
932001 (DEPRECIATION-OFFICE EQUIPMENTS)	0.05
932501 (DEP ON REFRIGERATOR O/T OFFICE)	0.02
932801 (DEP ON MINOR VALUE ASSETS)	0.26
933401 (DEPRECIATION-RIGHT TO USE ASSET-LAND UNDER LEASE(IN)	1.05
940401 (INTEREST ON TERM LOAN HDFC BANK)	18.82
941303 (GUARANTEE FEE ON DOMESTIC LOAN)	3.48
970237 (EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF DEFERRED TAX ASSET-NON CURRENT PROVISIONS)	-33.55
970501 (INCOME TAX PROVISION)	15.71
970509 (EARLIER YEAR TAX)	0.58
980101 (IEDC - SALARY WAGES AND ALLOWANCES)	-230.67

980102 (IEDC - GRATUITY AND CONTRIBUTION TO PF)	-35.30
980103 (IEDC - STAFF WELFARE EXP)	-8.26
980110 (IEDC - R & M BUILDING)	-24.01
980112 (R AND M --OTHERS)	-0.87
980114 (IEDC - RENT)	-16.93
980119 (IEDC - TRAVELLING AND CONVEYANCE)	-7.83
980121 (IEDC - TELEPHONE TALEX AND POSTAGE)	-0.93
980124 (IEDC - PRINTING AND STATIONERY)	-1.29
980125 (IEDC - OTHER GENERAL EXP)	-4.87
980126 (IEDC--DESIGN AND CONSULTANCY-INDIGENIOUS)	-18.89
980143 (IEDC-INTT. ON BORROWED MONEY-TERM LOAN BANKS)	-18.82
980148 (TRANSFER OF EXPENSES TO IEDC-GUARANTEEE FEE ON LOAN)	-3.48
980160 (IEDC - DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION)	-0.62
980186 (TRANSFER OF EXP- TO ECA DEP. RIGHT TO USE ASSETS)	-1.05
980187 (TRANSFER OF EXP TO EAC-INTT EXP UNDER LEASE)	-1.84
980188 (TRANSFER OF EXP TO EAC CONTRA FOR LEASE EXP)	1.88
981201 (TR OF INTT INCOME FROM BANK ON GRANT-VGF OF SOLAR P)	16.85
Grand Total	0

**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA
UNDER SECTION 143(6)(B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS OF BUNDELKHAND SAUR URJA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2022**

The preparation of financial statements of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013(Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 13 May 2022.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of Bundelkhand Saur Urja Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India



(D. K. Sekar)
Director General of Audit (Energy)
New Delhi

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 23-06-2022