

Annual Report 2024-25



JALPOWER CORPORATION LIMITED

(wholly owned subsidiary of NHPC Limited)

Regd. Office: 1-7-1002/7, Ramnagar X Road, Ramnagar
Musheerabad, Hyderabad, Telangana-500020, India

Website: www.jpcl.in **CIN:** U40109TG2004GOI043985

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Reference Information

- **Registered Office:**

Jalpower Corporation Limited

1-7-1002/7, Ramnagar X Road, Ramnagar Musheerabad,
Musheerabad (Delivery), Hyderabad, Telangana-500020 India

CIN: U40109TG2004GOI043985

- **Place of keeping Books of Accounts:**

Rangit-IV HE Project, Jalpower Corporation Limited, NHPC Colony,
Rangit Nagar, South Sikkim-737111, India

- **Board of Directors (as on 18.09.2025):**

1. Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh, Chairman and Nominee Director
2. Shri Anuj Kapoor, Nominee Director
3. Shri Sandeep Mittal, Nominee Director
4. Shri Sandeep Batra, Nominee Director
5. Smt. Manjusha Mishra, Nominee Director

- **Key Managerial Personnels (KMPs) (as on 18.09.2025):**

1. Shri Sudhir Kumar Yadav, Chief Executive Officer
2. Shri Trilochan Behera, Chief Financial Officer
3. Ms. Priyanka, Company Secretary

- **Statutory Auditor for FY 2024-25:**

M/s Maskara & Co., Chartered Accountants,
Near Puja Ghat, Uttorayon Township, Matigara, Siliguri, Darjeeling,
West Bengal

- **Secretarial Auditor for FY 2024-25:**

M/s Garima Duggal & Associates, Company Secretaries,
106, Carnation Tower, Omaxe RPS Green Valley



Board of Directors *(as on 18.09.2025)*



Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh

Chairman, JPCL & Director (Projects), NHPC

DIN: 10718481

Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh is holding the position of Director (Projects) in NHPC Limited since 24.07.2024. He also held the additional charge of the post of Chairman & Managing Director, NHPC from 01.09.2025 to 03.09.2025 and additional charge of Director (Technical), NHPC w.e.f. 08.08.2024 to 16.04.2025. Prior to joining NHPC, Shri Singh was working in SJVN Ltd. as Chief General Manager. Shri Singh holds degree in Bachelor of Engineering (Civil). He has more than 33 years of vast & varied experience in Power & Infrastructure sector in respect of execution of mega and prestigious projects in India & Bhutan.

During his tenure at NHPC, 800 MW Parbati-II HEP, a prestigious and challenging project having HRT of approx. 31.5 KM got commissioned. Further, Subansiri Lower HEP (2000MW), one of the largest under construction project is also at the verge of commissioning. Significant progress has also been achieved in other under construction projects of NHPC and its JV/ Subsidiaries.

He also chairs the Board of NHPC Renewable Energy Limited (Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company of NHPC). He is also appointed as Nominee Director on the Boards of Ratle Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited (a joint venture of NHPC and JKSPDCL), Chenab Valley Power Projects Limited (a joint venture of NHPC and JKSPDCL) and Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation Limited (a joint venture of NHPC and Govt. of Manipur).

In SJVN, he has worked as Head of the Project of Sunni Dam HEP (Construction stage), Naitwar Mori HEP (Construction stage), Luhri HEP stage II (S&I stage), Jhakhol Sankri HEP (S&I stage). He has also served as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of STPL (A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of SJVN Ltd.). In addition, he was responsible at different positions for construction of major critical components of largest Hydroelectric Power Project of India i.e.



Nathpa Jhakri Hydroelectric Project (1500 MW), H.P., Tala Hydroelectric Project (1020 MW), Bhutan and S&I / Pre-construction activities of Devsari Hydroelectric Project (Uttarakhand). He has rich experience of working at various levels for key project activities like Project Construction, Survey & Investigation/ Pre-construction including preparation of Detailed Project report and cost estimate, formulation of bid documents, evaluation of bids, issue of awards, contract management, Project Planning & Monitoring, liaisoning and follow up with various Ministries/ Departments such as CWC/ CEA/ MoP, MOEF&CC, Pollution Control Board for various clearances like Environment, Forest, Tech-economic, Public Investment Board etc.

He was appointed as Nominee Director and Chairman on the Board of Jalpower Corporation Limited w.e.f. 11.07.2025.



Shri Anuj Kapoor

Nominee Director

DIN: 10137420

Shri Anuj Kapoor is an Associate Member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India and also holds a Bachelor's Degree in Commerce from the University of Delhi. He is also holding the position of Nominee Director on the Board of the NHPC Renewable Energy Limited since 01.05.2023. Presently, Sh. Kapoor is serving as Executive Director (Finance) in NHPC Limited w.e.f. 08.05.2023. Sh. Kapoor has vast experience of more than 35 years in NHPC Ltd. and worked in various capacities at many Projects, Power Stations, Regional Office and Corporate Office of NHPC. Shri Kapoor has immense understanding in the core areas of Finance with in-depth understanding and knowledge of Financial, Contractual and Regulatory issues involved in construction as well operations of Hydro Projects. His leadership qualities, ability to work hard with conceptual clarity and professionalism are outstanding.

He joined in the Board of Jalpower Corporation Limited on 1st May, 2023. Presently, he is also serving as Director on Boards of Ratle Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited, NHDC Ltd & CVPPL the subsidiary companies of NHPC.



**Shri Sandeep Mittal**

Nominee Director

DIN: 10826234

Mr. Sandeep Mittal is presently posted as Executive Director, Project Monitoring Support Group (PMSG), Corporate Office, NHPC Limited at Faridabad. Mr. Sandeep Mittal has been working for last 35 years with NHPC Limited in various positions and locations. He has done his Graduation B.E. (Civil Engg.) in 1986 and M. Tech. (Hydro) in 1989 from MACT/MANIT, (REC/NIT), Bhopal. He has worked in NHPC in various capacities since 1989 including Design & Engg. Division, Construction of Uri-II H.E. Project (240 MW) in J&K and Parbati-II H.E. Project (800 MW) in Himachal Pradesh, India. He was also involved in Operation & Maintenance of Uri-I (480 MW) in J&K and Parbati-III (520 MW) in Himachal Pradesh, India. He has been involved in technical examination of various works in Vigilance Division Corporate Office. He has also worked in Project Monitoring & Support Group for coordination and support of various construction projects.

He completed his M.Sc. (HPD) from NTNU, Trondheim, Norway in 2000. He was also involved in investigation of Uri-I Stage-II HE Project (240 MW) in J&K, India and other consultancy assignments. Shri Mittal was involved in working in development of 3 Nos. Hydro-power projects in Nepal i.e. West Seti HE Project (800 MW) and Seti River-6 HE Project (460 MW) and Phukot-Karnali HE Project (624 MW). Presently, he is involved as Executive Director in Project Monitoring and Support Group (PMSG) for coordination and support of various construction projects.

Shri Mittal joined the Board of Jalpower Corporation Limited on 1st November, 2024.

**Shri Sandeep Batra**

Nominee Director

DIN: 10918667

Shri Sandeep Batra is B Tech (Civil Engineer) from G B Pant University, Pant Nagar. He also holds Post Graduate Diploma in Financial Management.



Shri Sandeep Batra has 35 years of experience in Hydropower Development encompassing Survey and Investigation, DPR preparation, Cost Engineering, Contracts, Dispute resolutions, Construction Project Management, Quality Assurance as well as Operation and Maintenance of Hydro Power Stations.

He has had two stints at Arunachal Pradesh where he first handled survey & investigation at Middle Siang (Siyom) project under extremely challenging circumstances at a very remote location. He was later posted at Subansiri Project, which was the largest under construction Hydro Project of the country at that time.

He has also worked at Chenab Valley Power Projects Ltd. in the capacity of Chief Engineer where he successfully handled tendering of major Civil, Hydro-Mechanical, Electro-Mechanical works of three large hydro projects simultaneously apart from tendering for consultancy works and procurement. He also has experience of operation, maintenance, renovation and modernization works taken up at Sewa-II, Chamera and Baira-Siul Power Stations.

He is at present heading Corporate Planning Division and Environment & Diversity Management Division at Corporate level. He is also serving as Director in the Boards of NHPC subsidiaries Jalpower Corporation Ltd., Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation Ltd, APGENCO NHPC GREEN Energy Ltd. (ANGEL).



Smt. Manjusha Mishra

Nominee Director

DIN: 09288726

Smt. Manjusha Mishra is graduate in Civil Engineering from GEC, Bilaspur in 1996 and subsequently acquired M.Tech degree in Water Resource Engineering from IIT Delhi. She is working in Design & Engineering Division of NHPC Limited since 1998 and is involved in hydrological & hydraulics aspect of all hydropower projects and Power Stations of NHPC in India & abroad along with dam safety aspect of Parbati-III Power Station of NHPC. She is Nodal Officer for implementation of Early Warning System for all the Projects/Power Stations in Hilly Region. She is representing NHPC for Projects falling under Indus Water Treaty internationally as well as in high level meetings. She has published and presented



papers in various International and National forums/Journals such as International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD), India Water Week, Hydro Power & Dams, Dam India, Dam safety Conferences, Water Power etc. She has also participated as a speaker in G20 meet in Chennai on use of Disruptive technology in Disaster Resilience. She has been a member of Technical Committee on Sedimentation in ICOLD and BIS Committee on Hydrometry, Reservoir & Lakes and GLOF. Currently, she is posted as General Manager (Civil) in Design & Engineering Division of NHPC Limited.

Smt. Mishra joined the Board of JPCL w.e.f. 20.08.2021.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of Board of Directors of Jalpower Corporation Limited (JPCL), I welcome you all to the 21st Annual General Meeting of your Company. I thank you all for making it convenient to attend the meeting.

The Directors' Report along-with Annual Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25 has already been circulated and with your permission, I take them as read.

The Company is developing Rangit-IV HE Project in Sikkim. The project is located on Rangit River near Reshi village, West Sikkim and is a run of the river scheme which envisages construction of a 44m high concrete gravity dam. The estimated design energy of the project is 507.88 MU in a 90% dependable year. The construction works of Barrage, excavation of HRT and Power House works are in full swing, despite various hindrances faced from time to time. As on 31st March 2025, the overall progress of the project is 85.82%. The targeted schedule of commissioning of all the three units of the project is April, 2026.

Performance Highlights:

The Company is yet to begin commercial operations. Therefore, it has not earned any revenue from operations during the financial year 2024-25. However, the Company has earned Net profit of Rs. 1.08 crores during the year mainly, on account of interest earned on short term deposits. Your Company is committed to make its contribution in ensuring availability of reliable electricity to all sections of consumers in the state of Sikkim and other beneficiary states. Despite the logistic challenges due to remote location and adverse geological conditions, your company is committed to overcome them.

Your Company is a wholly owned subsidiary Company of NHPC Limited. Total equity amounting to Rs. 533.096 crores have been infused by NHPC till 31st March 2025. During the financial year 2024-25, the company has arranged term loan of Rs.179 crores from Bank of Baroda to meet the CAPEX requirement. The net worth of the Company at the end of Financial Year 2024-25 has increased to Rs. 557.36 crores as compared to Rs. 386.04 crores in previous financial Year, registering a growth of 44.38%.

Corporate Governance:-

Governance is a reflection of the culture and values of the Company's Board and Management. Good Governance in a company enhances the confidence, trust



and enthusiasm of its stakeholders. The Management of your Company is committed to act in the best interest of all its stakeholders. A separate section on corporate governance furnishing relevant details forms part of the Annual Report for FY 2024-25. The Company is a Public Sector Enterprise w.e.f. 31.03.2021 i.e. subsequent to its acquisition by NHPC Limited as its wholly owned Subsidiary Company. The Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of compliance in respect of 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.

Acknowledgement:-

As I conclude, I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to our shareholders, NHPC Limited, Government of India, Government of Sikkim, Auditors, bankers, lenders, credit rating agencies and all other stakeholders of the Company for their continuous support, enthusiasm and cooperation. I would also like to thank my fellow Board members and team of dedicated and hardworking employees for their commitment and efforts to enhance performance of the Company.

Jai Hind.

Sd/-
(*Sanjay Kumar Singh*)
Chairman
DIN: 10718481

Date: 12th September, 2025
Place: Faridabad, Haryana



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CIN: U40109TG2004GOI043985, website: www.jpcl.in

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 21st Annual General Meeting of the members of Jalpower Corporation Limited will be held on **Tuesday, the 30th day of September, 2025** through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 together with the Board's report, the report of auditor's thereon and comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Anuj Kapoor (DIN: 10137420), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment for the term at the pleasure of the NHPC Limited.
3. To authorize Board of Directors of the company to fix remuneration of the Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2025-26 and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, as **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 142 read with relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to fix the remuneration of Statutory Auditor for the financial year 2025-26;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the 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 Jalpower Corporation Limited:

Sd/-
(Priyanka)
Company Secretary

Date: 18th September, 2025
Place: Faridabad, Haryana



Notes:

- (i) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”), vide its circular dated 19th September, 2024, issued in continuation to its earlier circulars, has permitted convening the AGM through VC/OAVM, without physical presence of the members at a common venue. Hence, in compliance with the Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. **The venue of the meeting shall deemed to be at NHPC Office Complex, Sector-33, Faridabad, Haryana.**
- (ii) The instructions for joining the Annual General Meeting are as under:
 - a. The meeting will be held through Microsoft Teams/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/iphone connection, participants will be required to download and install the appropriate application as given in the e-mail sent to them.
 - d. Further, Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
 - 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. Members are encouraged to join the meeting through Laptops for better experience.
 - f. The facility for joining the meeting will be kept open fifteen minutes before scheduled time for AGM and will be closed at conclusion of the meeting.
 - g. For any assistance, members may write to Company Secretary at priyanka@nhpc.nic.in or contact at +91-9711552376.
- (iii) A member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since the AGM is being held through VC/OAVM in accordance with the MCA Circulars, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available.
- (iv) Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be reckoned for the purpose of quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act).
- (v) Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.
- (vi) In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Anuj Kapoor (DIN: 10137420), Director are liable to retire by rotation at the meeting. Being eligible, they offer themselves for re-appointment. The Board of Directors has recommended his re-appointment.



(vii) Brief details of Shri Anuj Kapoor are as under:

Name	Anuj Kapoor
Date of Birth & Age	30 th December, 1967 (57 years)
Qualification	Member of Institute of Cost Accountants of India and a B.Com graduate
Terms & Conditions of appointment or re-appointment along with the details of remuneration	As decided by the appointing authority i.e. NHPC Limited. No remuneration is being paid to him by the Company.
Relationship with other Directors, Manager & KMP	NIL
No. of Board Meetings attended and held during respective tenure in year 2024-25	7/7
Directorship held in other Companies	NIL
Membership/Chairmanship in Committees across all public Companies	NIL
Number of shares held in the Company	One share of Rs. 10/-

(viii) In compliance with the Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2024-25 is to be sent through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are available with the Company.

(ix) 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 priyanka@nhpc.nic.in.

(x) 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 priyanka@nhpc.nic.in through the email ids on which they have received the notice of AGM.

(xi) The Register of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Register of Contracts and Arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available for electronic inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of the Notice upto the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect documents can send an e-mail to Company Secretary at priyanka@nhpc.nic.in mentioning their name, folio number and Permanent Account Number (PAN).



- (xii) Pursuant to Section 139(5) of Companies Act, 2013 the statutory auditors of a Government Company are appointed or re-appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG). Further, their remuneration has to be fixed by the Company in a General Meeting or in such manner as the Company in General Meeting may determine in terms of Section 142(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. The C&AG vide letter dated 13.09.2025 had appointed M/s G C A S and Associates LLP, West Bengal as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the FY 2025-26. The members may authorise the Board to fix an appropriate remuneration of Statutory Auditors appointed by C&AG for financial year 2025-26, as may be deemed fit by the Board.
- (xiii) None of the Directors of the Company is in any way related to each other except in their professional / employment capacity.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors of your Company is pleased to present the 21st Annual Report (05th Annual Report after takeover by NHPC Limited) highlighting performance of your Company for the year 2024-25 along with audited Financial Statements, Auditor's Report, Report of Secretarial Auditor and review of financial statements by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the financial year ended on 31st March 2025.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results of your Company for the year ended 31st March 2025 are summarized in table below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
PARTICULARS	2024-25	2023-24
Revenue from Operations	NIL	NIL
Other Income	186.46	69.31
TOTAL INCOME (A)	186.46	69.31
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (B)	36.34	42.20
Profit Before Depreciation, Interest and Tax (A-B)	150.12	27.11
Depreciation	NIL	NIL
Profit After Depreciation but Before Interest and Tax	150.12	27.11
Interest & Finance Charges	NIL	NIL
Profit After Depreciation and Interest but Before Tax	150.12	27.11
Provision for Income Tax	41.76	5.26
Profit After Depreciation, Interest and Tax	108.36	21.85
Profit available for appropriations	108.36	21.85
APPROPRIATIONS		
Tax on Dividend written back	NIL	NIL
Interim Dividend	NIL	NIL
Proposed Final Dividend	NIL	NIL
Transfer to general reserve	NIL	NIL
Balance Profit carried to Reserves and Surplus	108.36	21.85
Surplus of Statement of Profit and Loss of earlier years	-113398.80	-113420.64



During the financial year 2024-25, your company has not earned any revenue from operations. However, it has earned Net profit of Rs.108.36 Lakhs during the FY 2024-25 on account of interest earned on short term deposit and the equivalent amount has been transferred to Reserves and Surplus account during the financial year 2024-25.

2. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of your Company has not recommended any dividend for the financial year 2024-25.

3. CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND NET WORTH

As on 31st March, 2025, the Authorized Share Capital of the Company was Rs. 60000 lakhs divided into 60,00,00,000 (Sixty Crore) equity shares of the face value of Rs.10/- each (Rupees Ten only) which remained unchanged during the year. The total paid up capital of the Company as on 31st March 2025 was Rs. 53,309.60 lakhs. The Net Worth of the Company as on 31st March, 2025 was Rs.55735.70 lakhs.

No debentures were issued by the Company during the year 2024-25.

4. STATUS OF RANGIT-IV HYDROELECTRIC POWER PROJECT (120 MW)

JPCL was acquired by NHPC through Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) in March, 2021 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of NHPC. JPCL is developing Rangit-IV HE Project in Sikkim located on Rangit River near Rishi village, West Sikkim. The project is a run of the river scheme envisages construction of a 44m high concrete gravity dam to generate 120 MW (3x40MW) of power. The estimated design energy of the project is 507.88 MU in a 90% dependable year.

SALIENT FEATURES:

Location	Rishi village, West Sikkim, Sikkim
River	Rangit
Capacity	120 MW (3 x 40 MW)
Dam	44 m high concrete gravity dam



Spillway Radial Gate	4 nos., 10m(W) x 14.0m(H)
De-silting Chamber	120m(L)x13m(W)x17m(H)
Head Race Tunnel	1 no., 6.4 m dia., 6488 m length modified horse shoe shaped
Surge Shaft	1 nos. restricted orifice type, semi-underground, 18 m dia.
Pressure Shaft	01 no., 5.5 m dia., Circular, Steel lined, Underground
Power house / No. of unit & size/ Turbine	Surface, 3 units of 40 MW each, Francis Turbine Size- 75.3 x 20.2 x 41.38
Reservoir Capacity	Gross Storage: 1.81 Mcum Live Storage: 1.22 Mcum
Investment approval	30.03.2021
Project cost	₹ 938.29 crore (Oct 2019 PL) investment approval
Annual Generation	507.88 MU (90% dependable year)
Anticipated commissioning	December 2025



DOWNSTREAM VIEW OF DAM - 120 MW RANGIT-IV PROJECT (SIKKIM)

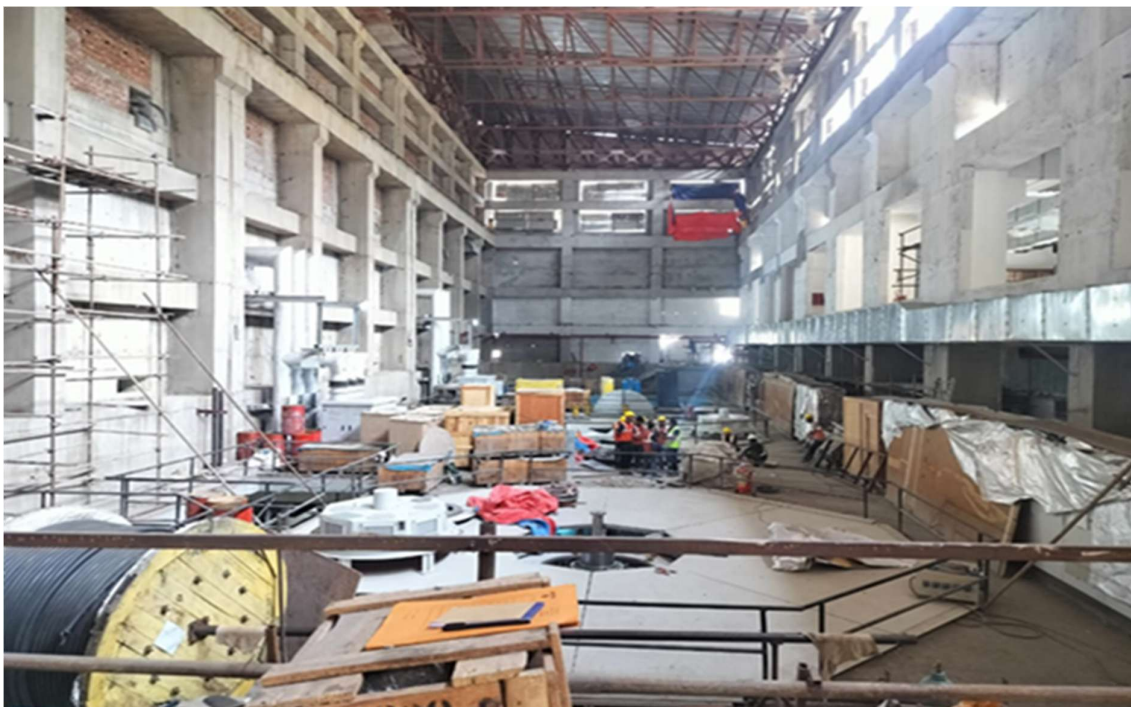
STATUS OF MAJOR WORKS:

Civil works of Dam & Power House, Excavation of HRT are completed. Overt lining of HRT in progress. HM works of Dam, Intake and Draft Tube completed. E&M



works of Power House is under progress. As on 31st March, 2025 the overall progress of the project is 85.82%.

Activity	Unit	Total	Cumm. Progress	Progress %
Dam & Intake Excavation	Cum	493684	479474	97.12
Dam & Intake Concreting	Cum	212766	207986	97.75
De-silting Chamber Excavation	RM	480	480	100
De-silting Chamber Concreting	RM	480	480	100
HRT Heading Excavation	RM	6488	6488	100
HRT Benching Excavation	RM	6488	6327	97.51
HRT Overt Concrete Lining	RM	6488	3152	48.58
HRT Invert Concrete Lining	RM	6488	0	-
Surge Shaft Concreting	RM	57.20	54	94.41
HM Works	%	100	72.10	
E&M Works	%	100	81.73	



POWER HOUSE - 120 MW RANGIT-IV PROJECT (SIKKIM)



5. FINANCING OF PROJECT BEING DEVELOPED BY THE COMPANY

As per the guidelines issued by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission for the purpose of tariff fixation, the financing of a project shall be considered in 70:30 Debt Equity Ratio. Since the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of NHPC Limited, the Equity portion of the Project shall be contributed by NHPC. The total PIB approved cost for balance works of the Project is Rs.938.29 crore at October 2019 Price Level (PL). Further, during execution of work the cost of various components had deviated due to escalation/ price variation, change in design, extra items, under provision during PFR/ tender stage etc. Consequently, the Revised Cost Estimate (RCE) was arrived at Rs.1828.11 crore (at January 2024 PL) at completion cost.

Total equity amounting to Rs.533.096 Crore has been infused by NHPC till 31st March, 2025 out of which equity amounting to Rs.251.61 crore was infused during the Financial Year 2024-25. The company has arranged term loan of Rs.179 crores from Bank of Baroda to meet the debt requirement, during the financial year 2024-25. The remaining debt requirement is likely to be raised in FY 2025-26.

6. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION

Your Company uses information technology to communicate with its Members, Auditors, Directors etc. 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 and other matters is being done electronically.

7. TRAINING AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The fast changing economic scenario and technological innovations are creating an increasingly competitive market environment. Your Company consistently evaluates the training needs of its employees to keep them updated with latest changes to improve their productivity and work efficiency. Based on the evaluation, the employees of your Company are



provided training through T&HRD Division of NHPC Limited or nominated for external training.

8. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

During the year, industrial relations remain cordial and harmonious.

9. RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION

There are 28 Project Affected Families in respect of Rangit IV Project, being developed by your company. The issues like loss of land, houses, other resources and means of livelihood of the PAFs have been resolved in accordance with Right to fair compensation & transparency in land acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013.

10. VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES

As your Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of NHPC Limited, therefore, the vigilance function has been assigned to Chief Vigilance Officer, NHPC Limited. Further, provisions of integrity pact in line with NHPC have been incorporated in the bid document for execution of major works of Rangit-IV Project. Circulars and guidelines issued by NHPC are invariably followed by the Company as part of preventive vigilance. No director and/or employee has been denied access to the board of directors for reporting their concern(s).

11. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The 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.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company is yet to formulate a Risk Management Policy. However, the risks associated with hydroelectric Power Project 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.

13. 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.

The benefits to MSEs like exemption from tender fees and earnest money deposit, purchase preference, interest on delayed payments and exemption from prior experience- prior turnover criteria subject to meeting of quality and technical specifications are extended to encourage these enterprises.

During the financial year 2024-25, your company has procured goods & services from MSEs and purchase preference has been given to MSMEs.

In accordance with “Make in India” policy of Government of India, your company is making efforts to encourage the participation of local firms in the bidding process. The participation of local firms as well as Micro & Small Enterprises helps in conservation of foreign exchange and growth of Indian industry at large.

14. OFFICIAL LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTATION

Efforts were made to improve the use of official language in accordance with the policy of the Government of India.

15. BOARD & COMMITTEES OF BOARD

During the Financial Year 2024-25, 07 (Seven) meetings of Board of Directors of your Company were held. The details of meetings of Board are given in Report on Corporate Governance, which forms part of Annual Report.



Pursuant to Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notification dated 5th July, 2017, a wholly owned subsidiary 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 of at least three directors, to be headed by an Independent Director and Remuneration Committee comprising of at least three directors, all of whom should be part-time directors (i.e. Nominee Director or Independent Directors).

As per the provisions of Companies Act, 2015, the power to appoint Independent Directors on Board of the Company vests with Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Power, Govt. of India. Accordingly, Ministry of Power (MoP) was requested for direction regarding appointment of requisite no. of Independent Director on the Board of JPCL. However, 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 JPCL.

16. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

I. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Power is among the most critical components of infrastructure, crucial for the economic growth and welfare of nations. The existence and development of adequate power infrastructure is essential for sustained growth of the Indian economy. India is the third largest producer and consumer of electricity worldwide, with an installed power capacity of 475.21 GW. As per the National Infrastructure Pipeline 2019-25, energy sector projects accounted for the highest share (24%) out of the total expected capital expenditure of Rs.111 lakh crore (US\$ 1.4 trillion). (Source: Website of India Investment Grid (IIG)).

Power scenario in Sikkim in the recent past has improved tremendously. As per the initiative of Government of India, now, consumers in the state are getting 24X7 Power. However, the situation is generally different during the lean hydro season when the generation in all the hydro power stations in



North Eastern Region is minimum. There has been gap between demand and supply during this period.

II. STRENGTH

We believe that the following are the primary competitive strengths of the Company:

Power purchase agreements

Company generally obtains the commitments from State Electricity Boards / Power Departments and their successor entities for purchase of power from the new projects. As such, since the Company has been taken over by NHPC Limited through NCLT route as a wholly owned subsidiary, beneficiaries for purchase of power from the project of the Company shall be identified by NHPC Limited.

Competent and committed workforce

Your Company is wholly owned by NHPC Limited. Accordingly, the manpower required for the implementation of Rangit-IV HE Project is being deployed by NHPC Limited. Presently, all the manpower is from NHPC Limited & services of 05 numbers of employees of erstwhile promoter of JPCL have been hired on Fixed Term Basis (FTB). The workforce 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.

Strong design and engineering team

The Company is a subsidiary of NHPC Limited, which has full-fledged Design Division dedicated to cater the design and engineering requirements of the projects. The design team has multidimensional skills in various fields like structures, hydraulics, hydrology, hydro mechanical, rock mechanics, geotechnical, advanced dam engineering, etc. The engineers have experience and expertise in variety of specialized hydrological/ hydraulic analysis, structural analysis, design analysis and drawing/drafting software applications. Their innovative and fully-integrated approach brings a full complement of skills and knowledge to provide solutions to any given



design problem. An in-house system of Early Warning from floods is in place to protect the Project, man and machinery from floods by issue of timely alerts.

III. OPPORTUNITIES

North Eastern India is blessed with huge untapped hydro potential and the development of hydro power is considered an excellent option to boost the economy for this underdeveloped part of the country.

IV. THREATS, WEAKNESSES, RISKS AND CONCERNS

Management perceives following as threats, weaknesses, risks and concerns in construction of Hydro Power Projects:

Land Acquisition

Hydropower projects are generally located in hilly, difficult and remote terrains, which require substantial area of land for submergence and development of infrastructure including project's components. The process of land acquisition is quite cumbersome.

Geological Surprises

Hydropower projects generally involve substantial underground works of headrace tunnel and surge shaft. Geological surprises associated with underground work may result in time and cost over-run

Natural Calamities

As hydropower project are generally proposed in hilly terrains and deals with nature's forces. The hydropower projects are subject to unprecedented natural events like massive landslides earthquakes, flash floods and cloud bursts, GLOF etc., which possess serious challenges and may cause severe set-back in construction schedule of projects.

Unexpected complexities

Development of a Project may be subject to unexpected complexities and delays in clearances/ execution, which may result in time and cost overrun for developing projects, compared to estimates. The generation capacity may vary substantially because of variations in inflows, which may cause significant variation in revenue earnings of the Company.



Long Gestation Period

Hydropower projects are inherently characterized by a protracted gestation period, often spanning several years, and in some cases, even a decade or more. Hydropower Projects are capital intensive in nature having financial and contractual complexities.

Variation in cost

Hydroelectric power projects have long gestation period and are also subject to various geological surprises & adversities resulting in time and cost overruns, compared to estimates. The cost overruns may lead to increase in tariff.

V. SEGMENT WISE OR PRODUCT WISE PERFORMANCE

Construction of hydroelectric power projects 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 Sikkim only.

VI. OUTLOOK

Electricity is critical to livelihoods and essential to well-being. The potential for growth in energy demand and energy infrastructure in India remains enormous. The country's continued industrialization and urbanization will make huge demands of its energy sector. Your Company is committed to make its contribution in ensuring availability of reliable electricity to all sections of consumers. Despite the logistic challenges due to remote location and the fact the state has tough terrain, your company is committed to overcome them.

Considering the high unexploited hydropower potential of the Country, ample opportunities are available in the field of hydro power development. As the entire world is now focusing on the 'net zero' emissions, there exists a huge potential for the hydro industry to make use of the emission reduction potential. Further, Hydro plants can also take care of the variability and resultant requirements of grid stability due to large scale injection of power from intermittent Renewable Energy sources (solar & wind) into the grid. In



addition to above, initiatives of Government of India shall strengthen the road ahead for development of hydro power sector in the Country.

VII. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has sound internal control systems and processes in place for smooth and efficient conduct of business and ensure compliance to relevant laws and regulations. NHPC has clearly defined organizational structure, manual and standard operating procedures to ensure orderly, ethical and efficient conduct of its business. The Company has adopted the Delegation of Powers (DOP) of its Holding Company, i.e., NHPC Limited to assist in smooth decision making. The Internal Audit Wing of NHPC has been appointed as the Internal Auditor of the Company. The efficacy of internal control systems has also been pointed out by Statutory Auditors in their report forming part of Annual Report.

VIII. DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the year, company has not earned any revenue from operations. The expenditure incurred during the year is mainly on account of payment to contractors for execution of Civil works, HM works, EM works, borrowing cost and salary & establishment expenses. The Company has appointed Internal Audit Wing of NHPC Limited, to conduct the internal audit of the Company for the year 2024-25.

The Company has adopted NHPC's Accounting Policies and the Annual Accounts of JPCL for the Financial Year 2024-25 have been prepared in accordance with the prevalent Ind AS Accounting Standards.

A. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The company is in final stage of development of project and as such there is no sale of energy. Accordingly, Company has not earned any revenue from operations during the financial year 2024-25. However, an amount of Rs.186.46 Lakhs have been recognized in financial year 2024-25 as other



income, as against Rs.69.31 Lakhs in the previous financial year 2023-24, which pertains to interest earned on short term deposit/ FDR with banks.

During the financial year 2024-25, the company has incurred an expenditure of Rs.36.34 Lakhs on account of training expenses, festival celebration expenses, Audit fee etc. which has been charged to P&L Account. All the other expenditure such as salary & establishment, administrative expenses, borrowing cost etc. are booked under CWIP/EAC. During the financial year 2024-25, the CWIP/EAC has increased to the tune of Rs.41302.71 Lakhs. Total EAC/CWIP as on 31st March 2025 stands at Rs.1,42,670.46 Lakhs.

B. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (PBT)

The Company has earned Net profit (PBT) of Rs.150.12 Lakhs during the financial year 2024-25, though there were no revenue from operation. The income earned is mainly on account on interest earned on unutilized fund lying with banks in the form of short term deposit/ FDR.

C. TAX EXPENSES

The company has reported taxable income during the financial year 2024-25. Therefore, provision of tax expenses of Rs.41.76 Lakhs was made during the financial year 2024-25.

D. SOURCE OF FUNDING

Liquidity

Your company is a wholly owned subsidiary company of NHPC Ltd w.e.f. 31st March, 2021 consequent upon resolution plan approved by NCLT, Hyderabad bench. Your company is presently executing Rangit-IV HE Project (120 MW) in the state of Sikkim. The construction work of the project is going on in full swing. The estimated cost of the project at October 2019 price level was Rs.938.29 Crores. Further, as per Revised Cost Estimate (RCE) of Rangit IV HE Project submitted by JPCL to NHPC, total cost of the project till revised commissioning date of December 2025 comes to Rs.1,828.11 crore at January 2024 Price Level.



The funding pattern of the project shall be in the Debt-Equity ratio of 70:30. Considering the RCE of Rs.1,828.11 crores, NHPC has so far infused total equity of Rs.533.096 crores till 31st March 2025. During the FY 2024-25, your company has availed term loan of Rs.179 crores from Bank of Baroda which is in addition to term loans availed earlier, out of which Rs. 140 Crores has been drawn & utilised till 31st March 2025. The total term loan drawn from banks/FIs & utilised till 31st March 2025 was Rs.797 crores.

The net cash flow from operating and investing activities (net effect of inflow due to Bank Deposits/Interest and outflow due to CWIP/Fixed Assets) is Rs.(-)32,557.13 Lakhs during financial year 2024-25 as against Rs.(-)36,600.41 Lakhs in previous financial year 2023-24.

E. DISCUSSION OF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Balance Sheet Highlights

Assets

(Rs. in lakh)

	As on 31st March	
	2025	2024
Non - Current Assets		
Net Tangible Fixed Assets	864.25	729.28
Capital Work in Progress	142670.46	101367.75
Right of Use Assets	232.85	228.20
Non-Current Investments	0	-
Long term loans and advance	0	0
Net Intangible assets	3.21	5.66
Non-current Tax assets	0	35.57
Other Non-Current assets	87.99	341.23
Current Assets		
Current Investments	0	0
Inventories	0	0
Trade Receivables	0	0
Cash & Bank Balances	984.43	9050.17



Short-term Loans and Advances	0	0
Other Current Assets	344.09	514.93
Total	1,45,187.28	1,12,272.77

Equity & Liabilities

	As on 31 st March	
	2025	2024
Equity		
Equity Share Capital	53309.60	28148.60
Other Equity	2426.10	10455.75
Non-Current Liabilities		
Long Term Borrowings	77743.75	65700.00
Deferred Tax Liabilities	--	-
Other Financial Liabilities	4360.60	3441.39
Long Term Provision		-
Current Liabilities		
Borrowings	1956.25	-
Trade Payable	266.05	248.470
Other Financial Liabilities	4505.24	3840.98
Other Current liabilities	214.15	250.00
Short Term Provision	405.53	187.59
Total	145187.28	1,12,272.77

F. FINANCIAL CONDITION

Net Worth

The net worth of the Company at the end of financial year 2024-25 has increased to Rs.55,735.70 Lakhs from Rs.38,604.35 Lakhs in the previous financial year 2023-24 registering a growth of 44.38%.

Net Fixed Assets

The fixed assets after depreciation, defined as net fixed tangible assets, were Rs.864.25 Lakhs and Rs.729.28 Lakhs as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 respectively. The project is in advance stage of construction & no major assets are either created or procured so far. The total fixed assets



consist of land, roads and bridges, temporary building, motor vehicles, office equipment, computers, furniture & fixtures, etc.

Loans and Advances (Current & Non-Current)

Loans and advances as of March 31, 2025 and 2024 were Rs. 63.32 lakhs & Rs. 318.78 lakhs respectively. Loans and advances include advances to contractors and Government Department.

Cash and Bank Balances

Cash and bank balances consist of cash surplus as on the balance sheet date in our current account and short-term deposits. Our cash and bank balances as of March 31, 2025 and 2024 were Rs. 984.43 Lakhs and Rs. 9050.17 Lakhs respectively.

Other Current Assets

As of March 31, 2025 and 2024, other current assets were Rs. 344.09 Lakhs and Rs. 514.93 Lakhs respectively.

Liabilities and Provisions

(Rs. in lakh)

	As of March 31	
	2025	2024
Non-Current Liabilities		
Long Term Borrowings	77743.75	65700.00
Deferred Tax Liabilities	0	0
Other Long Term Liabilities	4360.60	3441.39
Long Term Provisions	0	0
Current Liabilities		
Trade Payable	266.05	248.47
Other Financial Liabilities	6461.50	3840.98
Other Current Liabilities	214.15	250.00
Short Term Provisions	405.53	187.59

Long terms Borrowings

The long-term borrowings mainly comprised of secured loans of Rs.48400 lakhs from Bank of Baroda & Rs.31300 lakhs from Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited. The Term loan of Rs. 31300 lakhs taken from Jammu & Kashmir



Bank will due for repayment w.e.f 1st November 2025 after completion of moratorium period of 36th months. Hence, instalment amount of Rs. 1956.25 lakhs has been classified as current liabilities. These loans are secured against assets of the company & corporate guarantees provided by NHPC Ltd (Parent Company).

Other Long-term Liabilities

There are long-term liabilities of Rs.4360.60 Lakhs as of March 31, 2025 while it was Rs.3441.39 Lakhs as of March 31, 2024.

Trade payable

The Trade Payables stood at Rs.266.05 Lakhs in financial year 2024-25 against Rs.248.47 Lakhs for the previous financial year 2023-24 consisting mainly of Sundry creditors payable.

Other Financial Liabilities

The other financial liabilities stood at Rs.6461.50 Lakhs in financial year 2024-25 against Rs.3840.98 Lakhs for the previous financial year 2023-24.

Other Current Liabilities

Other current liabilities stood at Rs.214.15 Lakhs in financial year 2024-25 against Rs.250.00 Lakhs for the previous financial year 2023-24 consisting mainly of statutory dues and other expenses payable.

Provisions

The Provisions for PRP stood at Rs.405.53 Lakhs in financial year 2024-25 as against Rs.187.59 Lakhs during the previous financial year 2023-24.

IX. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

The views and forward-looking statements contained in this report are based on reasonable assumptions and subject to certain risks and uncertainty that could cause actual results to differ from those reflected in such statements. Readers are requested to carefully review the 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 in Management Discussion and Analysis are based on the audited results of the Company.



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

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 - **Not Applicable**

b. the year of import - **Not Applicable**

c. whether the technology being fully absorbed - **Not Applicable**

d. if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and the reasons thereof - **Not Applicable**

(iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development - **NIL**

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The foreign exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the financial year 2024-25 was NIL and the foreign exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflow was NIL.

18. CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company has not entered into any material transaction as contract or arrangement with any of its related parties. The Company's related party contracts/ arrangements are generally with NHPC Limited (a Government Company) which were intended to further Company's interests and were on arm's length basis. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of particulars of contracts/ arrangements with related



parties as required under section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in form AOC-2 is not applicable.

19. REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) & SUSTAINABILITY DEVELOPMENT (SD)

During FY 2024-25, the Company was not required to undertake Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities as Company was not covered under following class of companies who are required to constitute CSR Committee and to spend a specified amount of profits on CSR activities:

- a. company having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year, or
- b. company having turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year or
- c. company having a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year

20. ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the draft of Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2025 is available on the Company's website at <https://www.jpcl.in/Draft-Form-MGT-7-FY2024-25.pdf> The Annual Return for the year 2024-25 shall be endeavored to be filed with the Registrar of Companies within the stipulated time.

21. POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT (PPA)

The company has entered into Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with M/s Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. on 2nd May 2023, with MP Power Management Company Ltd on 12th August, 2024 & with Damodar Valley Corporation on 31st March, 2025 for offtake of bulk power to be generated from Rangit-IV HE Project (120 MW) of the Company for a period of 40 years from the date of commissioning.

22. RIGHT TO INFORMATION

The Company, being a wholly owned subsidiary of NHPC Limited, is a CPSE since 31.03.2021. Accordingly, the Right to Information Act, 2005 became



applicable to the Company w.e.f. 31.03.2021 and no application was received under the aforesaid act during the year 2024-25.

23. AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

(a) Statutory Auditor

In exercise of powers conferred by Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India had appointed M/s Maskara & Company, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2024-25. The report of the Statutory Auditors along with financial results of the Company are provided elsewhere in the Annual Report.

The Statutory Auditor has given un-modified opinion in their report on the financial statements of the Company for the FY 2024-25. Further, no instance of fraud by any officer or employee of the Company has been reported by the Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Review of Accounts by C&AG

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) had conducted Supplementary Audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year 2024-25 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act 2013. The comments received from C&AG, alongwith management reply thereof, is in the Addendum.

(c) Secretarial Auditor

M/s Garima Duggal & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries has been appointed by the Board to conduct secretarial audit of the Company for the year 2024-25. The Secretarial Audit Report is given at **Annexure-A** to this report. The Secretarial Auditor, in its Report, has given certain qualifications/observations. The management replies against observations raised by Secretarial Auditor are as under:

S No	Observations	Management Reply
1.	The composition of the Board of Directors of Company was in line as per the provisions of the Companies	Pursuant to Rule 4(2) of Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of



	Act, 2013, as Company has been specifically exempted under Companies Act, 2013 to appoint Independent Director as per MCA notification dated 05th July, 2017. However, the requirement of appointment of Independent Director arises only as per DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, 2010. Further, after numerous requests to Ministry of Power for appointment of Independent Director(s) as per DPE Guidelines, Ministry of Power vide letter dated July 12, 2022 conveyed the approval of Competent Authority not to pursue for the appointment of Independent Director on the Board of JV/ Wholly owned subsidiaries of NHPC Limited. The Board of Directors of the Company was not duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors (as per DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance) for the Financial Year 2024-2025.	Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Jalpower Corporation Limited, being a wholly owned subsidiary company w.e.f. 31.03.2021, is not required: - to appoint Independent Director on its Board - to constitute Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee As per MCA notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th 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 JPCL) is a person of integrity and possesses relevant expertise and experience. Accordingly, Ministry of Power (MoP) was requested for appointment of requisite number of Independent Director on the Board of JPCL. However, MoP vide its letter dated 12th July, 2022 has conveyed for not pursuing the appointment of Non-Official/ Independent Director in the Board of JPCL. Further, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 25th May, 2021 directed to constitute Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee after appointment of Independent Directors.
2.	The Company is not required to constitute the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as per Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. However, a Remuneration Committee is required as per DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, but due to non-appointment of independent director, the company is unable to constitute the same.	
3.	The Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee as per Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. However, the same is required as per DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, but due to non-appointment of independent director, the company is unable to constitute the same.	



(d) Internal Auditor

As per section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed Internal Audit Division of NHPC Limited, to conduct internal audit of the Company. No significant internal control weakness was reported by Internal Auditor in processes of the Company.

24. PARTICULARS OF LOAN & GUARANTEE GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE AND SECURITIES PROVIDED

Your Company has not given any loans, provided any guarantee or security to any other entity. The same was reflected in financial statements for FY 2024-25.

Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 (except subsection 1) regarding loans made, guarantees given or securities provided is not applicable to JPCL being engaged in the business of providing infrastructure facilities.

25. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

In accordance to notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government Companies are exempted from providing disclosure relating to employees under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, such particulars have not been included as part of Directors' Report.

26. DISCLOSURES

- (i) Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its notification dated 5th June 2015 exempted / amended certain provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for performance evaluation of Board of Directors of Government Companies. The Directors of the Company are nominated by NHPC Limited. Their performance is evaluated by the respective appointing authority.
- (ii) All the KMPs and employees of the Company are from NHPC Limited and their performance evaluation is being carried out by their respective reporting officers. The pay structure, allowances and other benefits of KMPs and other employees of the Company are governed by relevant DPE guidelines.



- (iii) Particulars of employees and related disclosures have not been provided in the report pursuant to exemption of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 granted to Government Companies via Ministry of Corporate Affairs notification dated 5th June 2015.
- (iv) Your Directors further state that:
- a. There is no change in the nature of business of the Company.
 - b. Your Company has complied with applicable Secretarial Standards issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).
 - c. Your Company is not having any subsidiary, joint venture or associate so far.
 - d. No disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there was no transaction relating to these items during the year under report:
 - Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
 - Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.
- (v) No significant or material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
- (vi) No case was filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 during the year under report.
- (vii) The Company has not undertaken any recruitment exercise during the year. Therefore, information regarding percentage employment of Persons with Disability (PwDs) is NIL.
- (viii) No material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the financial year till the date of this report, which affect the financial position of the Company.



- (ix) No Applications made or proceedings pending under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- (x) The Company ensures that all eligible women employees receive maternity leaves and benefits as prescribed under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

27. BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNELs

The following changes in composition of Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel took place during the year 2024-25 and afterwards till signing of this report:

- (i) Shri Rakesh Prasad Sharma ceased to be director on Board of the company w.e.f. 31st October, 2024 (end of the day) consequent to attaining the age of superannuation.
- (ii) Shri Sandeep Mittal was appointed as Nominee Director of the Company w.e.f. 1st November, 2024.
- (iii) Shri Uday Shanker Sahi ceased to be director on Board of the company w.e.f. 31st January, 2025 (end of the day) consequent to attaining the age of superannuation.
- (iv) Shri Sandeep Batra was appointed as Nominee Director of the Company w.e.f. 1st February, 2025.
- (v) Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh was appointed as Chairperson and Nominee Director on Board of the Company w.e.f. 11.07.2025 in place of Shri Rajendra Prasad Goyal due to withdrawal of nomination by appointing authority.

28. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In line with requirement of Section 134(3)(c) read with Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is confirmed that:

- i) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;



- ii) Directors had selected such Accounting Policies and applied them consistently and made judgments 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 financial year 2024-25 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.

29. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation for the co-operation and guidance received from the Government of India, Ministries of Govt. of India specially Ministry of Power, Government of Sikkim, NHPC Limited, Office of Comptroller & Auditor General of India and Auditors of the Company for their valuable guidance and continued support during the year.

The Board also acknowledge invaluable sincerity, hard work, commitment and contribution of the employees of the Company. The Board also conveys its sincere thanks to the financial institutions, Banks, credit rating agency, contractors, vendors and consultants for their continued support and confidence reposed in the company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Date: 11th September, 2025
Place: Faridabad, Haryana

(Sanjay Kumar Singh)
Chairman
DIN: 10718481



Annexure-A



Form No. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report

(For the Financial Year Ended 31st March 2025)

[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]

UDIN: F007923G001076287

To,
The Board of Directors

JALPOWER CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U40109TG2004GOI043985)

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **JALPOWER CORPORATION LIMITED (CIN: U40109TG2004GOI043985)** (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, 2025** 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:

1. I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by **JALPOWER CORPORATION LIMITED (CIN: U40109TG2004GOI043985)** ("The Company") for the period ended on **31st March 2025** 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**

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CONTINUATION SHEET

GARIMA DUGGAL & ASSOCIATES
PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES

- 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**
- 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) Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016- **NOT APPLICABLE**

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 PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES

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 broadly**.

- a. The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 (the "Construction Workers Act")
- b. Inter-state Migrant Workers Act, 1979
- c. Contract Labour (Regulations and Abolition) Act, 1970 and the rules and regulations made thereunder which are specifically applicable laws to the Company as per the management.
- d. Electricity Act, 2003 and the rules made thereunder

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:

1. The composition of the Board of Directors of Company was in line as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as Company has been specifically exempted under Companies Act, 2013 to appoint Independent Director as per MCA notification dated 05th July, 2017.

However, the requirement of appointment of Independent Director arises only as per DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, 2010. Further, after numerous requests to Ministry of Power for appointment of Independent Director (s) as per DPE Guidelines, Ministry of Power vide letter dated July 12, 2022 conveyed the approval of Competent Authority not to pursue for the appointment of Independent Director on the Board of JV/ Wholly owned subsidiaries of NHPC Limited. The Board of Directors of the Company was not duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors (as per DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance) for the Financial Year 2024-2025

2. The Company is not required to constitute the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as per Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. However, a Remuneration Committee is required as per DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, but due to non-appointment of independent director, the company is unable to constitute the same.
3. The Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee as per Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. However, the same is required as per DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, but due to non-appointment of independent director, the company is unable to constitute the same.

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GARIMA DUGGAL & ASSOCIATES
PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES

I further report that the Company is in the process of amalgamation with its Holding Company (**NHPC LIMITED**)

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.

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 applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines..

The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

With regard to the various submission(s) of information/documents and compliance thereof of other specifically applicable laws to the Company, the reporting of Compliance was made based upon the information/documents available.



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GARIMA DUGGAL & ASSOCIATES
PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES

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

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

UDIN: F007923G001076287

DATED: 25th August, 2025PLACE: Faridabad

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance is a mechanism, process and relation by which Companies are controlled and directed. Your Company believes that effective corporate governance practices are essential to build a strong foundation for successful operation of a commercial enterprise. The Company's philosophy on corporate governance ensures transparency, accountability, ethical corporate behavior and fairness to all stakeholders comprising of regulators, employees, customers, vendors, investors, contractors and society at large.

The management of the Company recognizes the inherent values of corporate governance and therefore, is taking all possible steps to attain highest level of governance to enhance the stakeholders value. Your Company implements best corporate governance practices by ensuring compliance with 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 issued by the Government of India from time to time.

The report on compliance with corporate governance and disclosure requirements for the financial year 2024-25 is given as under:

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of your company constantly endeavors to achieve goal of producing sustainable long-term value creation of your company.

(i) Size & Composition of the Board of Directors:

Jalpower Corporation Limited (JPCL) is a wholly owned Subsidiary Company of NHPC Limited w.e.f. 31st March, 2021 consequent to its takeover by NHPC Limited and as such it has become a Government Company within the definition of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013.



According to the Articles of Association of the Company, the strength of the Board shall not be less than 3 (three) and not more than 15 (fifteen) Directors.

As on 31st March, 2025 the Board comprised of five (5) non-executive Directors including Chairman, all of whom were nominated by NHPC Limited.

During the year under report, Company has no Independent Director on its Board. As per Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notification dated 5th July, 2017, Company being a wholly owned Subsidiary company is exempted from appointment of Independent Director. However, as per the DPE Guidelines, 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 the Administrative Ministry. Accordingly, Ministry of Power (MoP), Government of India was requested for appointment of Independent Directors in the Company. However, MoP vide its letter dated 12th July, 2022 has conveyed the approval of competent authority for not pursuing the appointment of Non-Official/ Independent Director in the Board of JPCL.

The number of Directorships and Board Level Committee memberships in other companies held by the Directors as on 31st March, 2025 is given in table below:

Name	Category of Director	Details of Directorships held in other Companies*	Details of Committee Memberships held in other Companies**	
			As Chairman	As Member
Shri Rajendra Prasad Goyal	Non-Executive Chairman (Nominee of NHPC Limited)	8	2	1



Shri Anuj Kapoor	Non-Executive Director (Nominee of NHPC Limited)	1	NIL	NIL
Shri Sandeep Mittal	Non-Executive Director (Nominee of NHPC Limited)	NIL	NIL	NIL
Shri Sandeep Batra	Non-Executive Director (Nominee of NHPC Limited)	2	NIL	1
Smt. Manjusha Mishra	Non-Executive Director (Nominee of NHPC Limited)	NIL	NIL	NIL

* Directorship held in Indian Companies has been considered.

**Membership(s)/ chairmanship(s) of Audit Committee and Stakeholder's Relationship Committee held in other companies have been considered.

Notes:

1. 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 Director 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.

2. The Directors of the Company do not have any relationship inter-se.

Attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings held during the year 2024-25 and at the last Annual General Meeting is given in table below:

Name of the Director	Attendance of Directors during respective tenure of the Director in the Financial Year 2024-25		
	Board Meeting		Last AGM (held on 20 th September 2024)
	Held	Attended	
Shri Rajendra Prasad Goyal	7	7	Yes
Shri Anuj Kapoor	7	7	Yes
Shri Sandeep Mittal ¹	1	1	Not Applicable
Shri Sandeep Batra ²	NIL	NIL	Not Applicable



Smt. Manjusha Mishra	7	7	Yes
Shri Rakesh Prasad Sharma ³	6	5	Yes
Shri Uday Shanker Sahi ⁴	7	7	Yes

¹Appointed on the Board of the Company as nominee of NHPC Limited w.e.f. 01.11.2024.

²Appointed on the Board of the Company as nominee of NHPC Limited w.e.f. 01.02.2025.

³Ceased to be director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 31.10.2024 (end of the day).

⁴Ceased to be director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 31.01.2025 (end of the day).

(ii) Number of Board Meetings:

Seven (7) Board Meetings were held during the Financial Year 2024-25.

The details of the Board meetings held during the year 2024-25 are given in table below:

Sr. No.	Date	Board Meeting no. (post acquisition by NHPC)	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
1.	01.04.2024	22 nd	5	5
2.	01.05.2024	23 rd	5	5
3.	12.06.2024	24 th	5	5
4.	20.08.2024	25 th	5	4
5.	20.09.2024	26 th	5	5
6.	28.10.2024	27 th	5	5
7.	27.01.2025	28 th	5	5

(iii) Age limit and tenure of Directors:

The Directors nominated by NHPC shall hold office at discretion or till ceasing to be officials of NHPC Limited, as the case may be.

(iv) Resume of Directors seeking appointment or re-appointment:

A brief profile of directors seeking re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting is appended to the notice calling the AGM.

(v) Director's Compensation & Disclosures:

The Company has not paid any remuneration, sitting fee, commission or performance linked incentive to any of the Directors. No stock options were 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 and ensures to adopt best industry practices for the meetings of the Boards of Directors with a view to professionalize its affairs. These procedures helps 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 among 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/Directors present at the meeting.
- Agenda papers are generally circulated after obtaining approval of the Chairman.
- The meetings are generally held in Delhi NCR.
- 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.

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is a permanent invitee to all the Board meetings.

(C) Recording of the Minutes of the Board Meetings: The draft Minutes of the proceedings of each Board Meeting are duly circulated to all Board members for their comments within fifteen days of the conclusion of the Meeting. The Directors communicate their comments on the draft minutes within seven days from the date of circulation of draft minutes thereof. The final draft of minutes after incorporating comments/suggestions, if any, received from Board members are placed before the Chairman for consideration and approval thereof. The approved minutes of proceedings of each Board meeting are duly recorded in the minutes book within thirty days of the conclusion of the meeting.

(D) Follow-up Mechanism: Based on the decisions of the Board, an action taken report on the decisions is presented in subsequent meetings of Board, which helps in effective follow-up, review and reporting on decisions.

(E) 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/Plans 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.
- Review of Compliance of Laws.
- Information with respect to status of the Projects including new initiatives.
- Action Taken Report on decisions/ directions of the Board.
- Financial statements of the Company.
- Directors' Report and Corporate Governance Report
- Quarterly information with respect to purchase / works / contracts awarded on nomination basis, if any.
- Any other information required to be presented to the Board either for information or approval as per the requirement of applicable laws.

(vii) Code of Conduct:

The Directors and the Senior Management Personnel are committed to adhere to the highest standards of business conduct and ethics. The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Board Members & Senior Management Personnel has been implemented in the company w.e.f. 1st May 2023. The Code was complied by all concerned during Financial Year 2024-25 from the date of implementation.

(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. However, Company is yet to formulate Risk Management Policy.

(ix) Training of Board Members:

The Board of the Company comprises of nominees from NHPC Limited, who have adequate exposure and are well versed with the model and risk profile of the business of the Company.



(x) Functional Role Clarity between Board of Directors and Management:

As per Articles of Association of the Company, all the powers are vested with the Board of Directors of the Company. In order to clearly distinguish the role of Board and management, Board of the Company has delegated certain powers to the Management of the Company. Decision on matters excluded from delegation 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

The committees of the Board play a crucial role in governance structure of the company and assist Board in taking informed decisions by focusing on specific areas/activities. Pursuant to Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notification dated 5th July, 2017, the Company, being a wholly owned subsidiary, 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 of at least three directors, to be headed by an Independent Director and Remuneration Committee comprising of at least three Directors, all of whom should be part-time Directors (i.e. Nominee Director or Independent Directors).

As per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the power to appoint Independent Directors on Board of the Company vests with Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Power, Govt. of India. Accordingly, request was made to Ministry of Power for appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors on Board of the Company. However, MoP vide its letter dated 12th July, 2022 has conveyed for not pursuing the appointment of Non-Official/ Independent Director in the Board of JPCL.

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 Directors nominated by NHPC is being evaluated by the nominating authority. Performance Evaluation criteria for Board and its committees has not yet been formulated by the Company.

4. GENERAL MEETINGS

Dates, times and locations of the last three Annual General Meetings are given in table below:

Financial Year	Date & Time	Location	Special Resolution passed
2023-24	20.09.2024 at 03:00 PM	NHPC Office Complex, Sector-33 Faridabad, Haryana, India	NIL
2022-23	02.09.2023 at 10:30 AM	Rangit-IV HE Project, Sikkip, Distt. Soreng, Sikkim, India	To approve proposal for keeping all the statutory registers & returns required to be maintained by the Company under Section 88 and 92 of the Companies Act, 2013, at a place other than registered office of the Company.
2021-22	27.09.2022 at 11.00 AM	NHPC Office Complex, Sector-33 Faridabad, Haryana, India	NIL



Further, no resolution was passed through postal ballot during the financial year 2024-25.

5. DISCLOSURES

- (i) **Related Party Transactions:** During the financial year 2024-25, the Company has not entered into any material transaction as contract or arrangement with any of its related parties except with NHPC Limited (i.e. Parent Company) for taking consultancy services, corporate guarantee service for availing term loan from banks/FI, Inter-corporate loan, manpower services, etc. which is at arm length price.
- (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 three years.
- (iii) **Whistle Blower Policy:** The Company has not adopted any Whistle Blower Policy. However, no personnel has been denied access to the Board of Directors.
- (iv) There is no independent Director on the Board of the Company, hence the Company could not comply with the various provisions regarding Independent Director as per Guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises.
- (v) The Company is not having any subsidiary.
- (vi) No Presidential Directives have been issued to the Company during the year 2024-25 and preceding three years.
- (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 Top Management. None of the Senior Management Personnel of the Company have any financial or commercial transactions with the Company except their remuneration.



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

Particulars	2024-25		2023-24		Reasons for decrease
	As a %age of total expenses	As a %age of financial expenses	As a %age of total expenses	As a %age of financial expenses	
Administrative Expenses and Office Expenses	26.79%	54.44%	31.44%	57.84%	Administrative & office expenses as a share of total expenses has decreased during the F.Y 2024-25 due to increase in insurance expenses and finance cost.

(xi) **Accounting Treatment:**

The Company has followed all applicable Accounting Standards in the preparation of Financial Statements. However, deviations, if any, have been reported in the notes forming part of accounts.

(xii) **Credit Ratings:**

The domestic credit ratings obtained by the company are as under:

Rating Agency	Credit Rating	Borrowings in respect of which ratings were obtained
CARE Ratings Limited	CARE A (RWP)	Long term Bank facilities

6. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The annual financial statements of the Company are provided to members in physical form as well as in electronic form. The Company is not required to publish quarterly results. The Annual Report of the Company is also hosted on website of the Company (www.jpcl.in)



7. INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

Date of Annual General Meeting: 30th September, 2025

Day and Time: Tuesday and 10:00 AM

In line with the relaxations extended by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide circular dated 19.09.2024, read with other circulars issued in this regard, AGM of the Company for financial year 2024-25 shall be held through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means. Further, the deemed venue of AGM shall be NHPC Office Complex, Sector-33, Faridabad- 121003, Haryana.

The Notice of AGM may be referred for necessary details/ instructions regarding participation in the AGM.

8. AUDIT QUALIFICATION

There are no adverse remarks by the Statutory Auditor on the financial statements of the Company for the year 2024-25. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) has conducted supplementary audit of financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2025. The communication as received from C&AG, New Delhi & management reply thereof has been provided elsewhere in the Annual Report.

9. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

A Certificate from M/s Garima Duggal & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, 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 enclosed as Annexure-I to the Report on Corporate Governance.



Annexure-I

GARIMA DUGGAL & ASSOCIATES
PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES
Off.: Flat No. 106, Carnation Tower,
Omara 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 JALPOWER CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U40109TG2004GOI043985)

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance of **M/s JALPOWER CORPORATION LIMITED (CIN: U40109TG2004GOI043985)** (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, 2025. 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 Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee; However, the Company is not required to constitute the same as per Companies Act 2013
3. Company and has not yet laid down its Risk Management Policy and Whistle Blower Policy

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PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES

4. Since, Company has no independent directors on its Board (However, it is not required to appoint independent directors as per Companies Act, 2013) certain compliances as mandated under the aforesaid guidelines have not been complied with by the Company.
5. Composition of the Board as prescribed under the aforesaid guidelines is not complied with.

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: 25th August, 2025
Place: Faridabad
UDIN: F007923G001075431





MASKARA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**TO THE MEMBERS OF
JALPOWER CORPORATION LIMITED
(A wholly owned subsidiary of NHPC Limited)**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Jalpower Corporation Limited (CIN: U40109TG2004GOI043985) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and Other Explanatory Notes for the year ended on that date (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We have conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

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

Phone : 0353-2503796, Mobile : 9635131111 / 9641072270, E-mail : camaskara@gmail.com
G-1104, Near Puja Ghat, Uttarayan Township, Matigara, Siliguri-734010, Dist. Darjeeling (W.B.)





MASKARA & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), Profit or Loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safe guarding 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 management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability, to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Financial Statements 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;

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- 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the Financial Statements of the Company to express an opinion on the Financial Statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in

- (i) Planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the result of our work; and
- (ii) To evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls 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 themselves all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matter

An application for amalgamation pursuant to provisions of section 230-232 of Companies Act, 2013 between **Jalpower Corporation Limited** ("applicant/transferor company") and **NHPC Limited** ("applicant / transferee company") has been submitted to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India on 8th February 2024. The matter is pending for regulatory approval as on date.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- i. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- ii. 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



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Sl. No.	Directions	Reply
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, all accounting transactions are routed through ERP system (IFS) implemented by the Company. We have neither been informed nor have we come across during the course of our audit any accounting transactions having impact on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications which have been processed outside the IT system.
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 the lender is a Government Company, then this direction is also applicable for the Statutory Auditor of the 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.
3	Whether funds (grants/ subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the Company has not received any grant and/ or subsidy for specific schemes from Central/State government or its agencies.

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

- 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.
- 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.
- the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- in our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- 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.

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- 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”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal control; and
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors’ Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Audit and Auditors) Amendment Rules, 2021 in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements – Refer Note 34(1) to the Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses against long-term contracts including derivative contracts and thereby requirement for making provision in this respect is not applicable to the Company.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company
 - iv. As per notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by 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.
 - v.
 - a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:
 - whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - c) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (v) (a) and (v) (b) contain any material mis-statement.

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- vi. No dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- vii. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, has used an accounting software i.e IFS ERP for maintaining its book of accounts which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the ERP software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Maskara & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. : 306074E

Rabin Dey

CA. Rabin Dey
Partner
M. No. : 318932
UDIN: 25318932BMUMNY5525



Place: Rangit Nagar, Sikkim
Date: 03-05-2025

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Annexure 'A' to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' of our report of even date to the members of Jalpower Corporation Limited.

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) As per the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, all Property, Plant and Equipment, have been physically verified by the management/ outside agencies, in a phased manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of Company and nature of its business. According to information and explanations given by the management and in our opinion, no material discrepancies were noticed.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the title deeds provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties (including leased assets where the Company is a lessee) of land and building, are held in the name of the Company as on the balance sheet date.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right- of-Use assets) or Intangible assets or both during the financial year 2024-25.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) As per the information and explanation provided to us the Company has not dealt with any inventory during the year. Hence, clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.
- (b) As per the information and explanation provided to us the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital loans from banks or financial institutions.
- (iii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii)(a) (A) and (B), of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any investments or provided any guarantees or security which is prejudicial to the company's interest.

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- (c) The Company has not given any Loans or advances hence clause (c) is not applicable.
- (d) The Company has not given any Loans or advances hence clause (d) is not applicable.
- (e) The company has not renewed or extended any loan or advances in the nature of loan or has granted fresh loans to settle the over-dues of existing loans in financial year 2024-25.
- (f) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advance in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to any person or promoters or to related parties as defined in clause (76) of Section 2 of the Companies Act 2013.
- (iv) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no loans, investment, guarantee and securities has been given by the Company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act. In respect of security deposits, Management is of the view that security deposits of suppliers/contractors appearing in the books are in the nature of retention money for performance of contracts for supply of goods and services and accordingly, not to be treated as deemed deposits by virtue of amendment in rule 2, sub rule (1), clause (c) of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Amendment Rules 2016.
- (vi) According to the information and explanation given to us and to the best of our knowledge, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Income Tax, Custom Duty, cess and other material statutory dues as applicable to it.
- There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Income Tax, Custom Duty, cess and other material statutory dues in arrear as at 31st March, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the details of disputed dues of Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Income-Tax, Custom Duty, Cess and any other statutory dues, if any, as at 31st March, 2025, are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Period to which it pertains	Forum at which it is pending	Gross disputed Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Deposited under Protest (₹ in Crores)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	AY 2014-15	High Court of Telangana	80.70	-

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- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by Management, the Company has not defaulted in payment of interest or repayment of loan to any bank or financial institution.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given by the management of the Company, the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any Bank or Financial Institution or other Lender
- (c) The Company has borrowed term loan during the Financial year 2024-25 and the same has been applied for the purpose for which the loan was obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (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 or joint ventures. Accordingly, clause 3(ix) (e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given by the management of the Company and during the course of audit it is observed that no loans have been raised during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associates. Accordingly, clause 3(ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3 (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by Management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.





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- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub section 12 of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013 has been filed by the Auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complaints have been received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Hence, reporting under clauses 3(xii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Note No.34 (6) of Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The company has an internal audit system in commensuration with the nature and size of business. The internal audit is carried out by the IA Wing, LO Kolkata of NHPC Ltd. (The Holding Company) and the reports of the internal audit have been considered during statutory audit.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, submitted by the Management of the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented to us by the management and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, clauses 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company,
- (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.
- (b) The company has not conducted any Non- Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Group has no CIC. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the Statutory Auditor during the year. Accordingly clause 3 (xviii) of the Order is not applicable

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- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
(Note: Provision of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable on Jalpower Corporation Limited)

- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Maskara & Co.
Chartered Accountant
Firm Regn. No-306074E



CA Rabin Dey
(Partner)
M. No. : 318932
UDIN: 25318932BMUMNY5525



Place: Rangit Nagar, Sikkim
Date: 03-05-2025





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Annexure 'B' to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph (iii) (f) under the heading 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' of our report of even date to the members of Jalpower Corporation Limited.

Report on the internal financial controls under clause(i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of **Jalpower Corporation Ltd** (the "Company") as of 31st March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining Internal Financial Controls based on the internal control with reference to 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safe guarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to 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 with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements.

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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control 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 including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS).

A Company's internal financial control 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 authorisation of management and directors of the Company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls 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, 2025, based on the internal control with reference to Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI.

For Maskara & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No-306074E

Rabin Dey

CA. Rabin Dey
(Partner)

M. No. : 318932

UDIN : 25318932BMUMNY5525



Place: Rangit Nagar, Sikkim

Date : 03-05-2025

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Annexure-I

Directions indicating the areas to be examined by the Statutory Auditor during the course of audit of Annual Accounts for the year 2024-25, issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013

- i) Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system?. If Yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.

Auditor's Comment-

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, all accounting transactions are routed through ERP system implemented by the Company. We have neither been informed nor have we come across during the course of our audit any accounting transactions having impact on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications which have been processed outside the IT system.

- ii) Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loans or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by the 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)

Auditor's Comment-

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.

- iii) 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.

Auditor's Comment-

According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the Company has not received any grant and/ or subsidy for specific schemes from Central/State government or its agencies.

For Maskara & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 306074E

Rabin Dey

CA. Rabin Dey
(Partner)

M. No. : 318932

UDIN: 25318932BMUMNY5525



Place: Rangit Nagar, Sikkim
Date: 03-05-2025

Phone : 0353-2503796, Mobile : 9635131111 / 9641072270, E-mail : camaskara@gmail.com
G-1104, Near Puja Ghat, Uttorayan Township, Matigara, Siliguri-734010, Dist. Darjeeling (W.B.)





MASKARA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Annexure-II

Compliance Certificate

We have conducted the audit of Annual Accounts of **Jalpower Corporation Limited** (CIN : U40109TG2004GOI043985) for the year ended 31st March 2025 in accordance with the directions / sub-directions issued to us by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India under Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the directions / sub-directions issued to us.

For Maskara & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN:- 306074E



CA. Rabin Dey
(Partner)
M. No. : 318932
UDIN:25318932BMUMNY5525

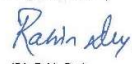


Place : Rangit Nagar, Sikkim
Date : 03-05-2025



**JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED****BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2025**

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
ASSETS			
(1) NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	864.25	729.28
b) Capital Work in Progress	2.2	1,42,670.46	1,01,367.75
c) Right Of Use Assets	2.3	232.85	228.20
d) Investment Property	2.4	-	-
e) Intangible Assets	2.5	3.21	5.65
f) Intangible Assets under development	2.6	-	-
g) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	3.1	-	-
ii) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-
iii) Loans	3.3	-	-
iv) Others	3.4	-	-
h) Other Non Current Assets	4	87.98	375.80
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		1,43,868.75	1,02,707.68
(2) CURRENT ASSETS			
a) Inventories	5	-	-
b) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	6	-	-
ii) Trade Receivables	7	-	-
iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	984.43	9,050.17
iv) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	-	-
v) Loans	10	-	-
vi) Others	11	5.60	8.09
c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	35.27	-
d) Other Current Assets	13.1	303.22	508.84
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,328.62	9,666.09
(3) Assets Classified as held for Sale	13.2	-	-
(4) Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balances	14.1	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		1,46,187.28	1,12,272.77
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	15.1	53,309.60	28,148.60
(b) Other Equity	15.2	2,426.10	10,455.75
TOTAL EQUITY		55,735.70	38,604.35
(2) LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	16.1	77,743.75	65,700.00
ii) Lease Liabilities	16.2	-	-
iii) Other financial liabilities	16.3	4,360.60	3,441.39
b) Provisions	17	-	-
c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	-	-
d) Other non-current Liabilities	19	-	-
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		82,104.35	69,141.39
(3) CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	20.1	1,956.25	-
ii) Lease Liabilities	20.2	-	-
iii) Trade Payables	20.3	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises		266.05	248.47
iv) Other financial liabilities	20.4	4,505.24	3,840.98
b) Other Current Liabilities	21	214.15	250.00
c) Provisions	22	405.53	187.59
d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	-	-
(4) FUND FROM C.O.	15.3	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,347.22	4,627.03
(5) Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balances	14.2	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		89,451.57	73,668.42
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		1,46,187.28	1,12,272.77
Accompanying notes to the Financial Statements 1-34			
As per report of even date attached		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
For MASKARA & CO Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. No. 308674E)  (CA. Rabin Dey) Partner M No. 316932 UDIN:25319932BMUMNY5525		 Dr. Tridib Das Behera Chief Financial Officer  Sudhir Kumar Yadav Chief Executive Officer  Anuj Kishor Director  Manjusha Mishra Director  Priyanka Company Secretary	
			
Place: Rangit Nagar, Sikkim			
Date: 03-05-2025			




JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

		(Amount in Lakhs)	
PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
INCOME			
i) Revenue from Operations	24.1	-	-
ii) Other income	24.2	186.46	69.31
TOTAL INCOME		186.46	69.31
EXPENSES			
i) Purchase of Power - Trading	25.1	-	-
ii) Generation Expenses	25.2	-	-
iii) Employee Benefits Expense	26	-	-
iv) Finance Costs	27	-	-
v) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	28	-	-
vi) Other Expenses	29	36.34	41.20
TOTAL EXPENSES		36.34	42.20
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS, REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX		160.12	27.10
Exceptional Items		-	-
PROFIT BEFORE REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX		160.12	27.10
Income Tax Expenses	30.1	-	-
i) Current Tax		41.75	5.25
ii) Deferred Tax		-	-
Total Tax Expenses		41.75	5.25
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NET MOVEMENTS IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES		108.36	21.85
Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)	31	-	-
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (A)		108.36	21.85
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (B)	30.2		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations		-	-
Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)		-	-
Sub total (a)		-	-
(b) Changes in the fair value of equity investments at FVTOCI		-	-
Sub total (b)		-	-
Total (i)=(a)+(b)		-	-
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
(a) Changes in the fair value of debt investments at FVTOCI		-	-
(b) Cost of Hedge Reserve		-	-
Total (ii)		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of Tax) (B)=(i)+(ii)		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (A+B) (COMPRISING OF PROFIT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR)		108.36	21.85
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted)	34 (10)		
(Equity shares, face value of ₹ 10/- each)			
Excluding movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		0.02	0.01
Including movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		0.02	0.01
Accompanying notes to the Financial Statements	1-34		
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors As per report of even date attached For MASKARA & CO Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. No. 306074E) (CA. Rabin Dey) Partner M.No. 318932 UDIN:25318932BMUMNY5525 Dr. Trinchari Bhera Chief Financial Officer Sudhir Kumar Yadav Chief Executive Officer Anuj Kumar Director Manjusha Mishra Director Priyanka Company Secretary			

Place: Ranjit Nagar, Sikkim
Date: 03-05-2025


**JALPOWER CORPORATION LIMITED**

(A wholly owned subsidiary of NIPCC Ltd.)

CIN: U40109/GP004030403085

STATEMENT OF AUDITED CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

('₹ in lakhs)

	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax for the year including movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	150.12	27.10
Less: Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account: Balances	-	-
Profit before Tax	150.12	27.10
ADD :		
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-
Finance Cost (Net of EAC)	-	-
Provision for Diminution in value of investment	-	-
Provisions Others (Net of EAC)	-	-
Exchange rate variation (Loss)	-	-
Tariff Adjustment (loss)	-	-
Sales adjustment on account of Exchange Rate Variation	-	-
Loss/(Profit) on sale of assets/Claims written off	3.39	3.20
	3.39	3.20
	153.51	30.31
LESS :		
Advance against Depreciation written back	-	-
Provisions (Net gain)	-	-
Net Gain/Loss on sale of Investments	-	-
Adjustment against Consultancy Charges from Subsidiary Companies	-	-
Dividend Income	-	-
Interest Income & Guarantee Fees (including Late Payment Surcharge)	185.46	68.46
Exchange rate variation (Gain)	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
Fair value Adjustments	-	-
Amortisation of Government Grants	-	-
	185.46	68.46
Cash flow from Operating Activities before Operating Assets & Liabilities adjustments	-32.95	-38.15
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Inventories	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-
Other Financial Assets, Loans and Advances	-231.28	-1.00
Other Financial Liabilities and Provisions	388.21	46.62
Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balances	-	-
	150.93	47.62
Cash flow from operating activities before taxes	117.98	-85.78
Less : Taxes	47.34	10.82
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	75.64	-96.60
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property, Other Intangible Assets & Expenditure on construction projects (including expenditure attributable to construction forming part of Capital Work in Progress for the year)- Net of Grant	(32,847.13)	(36,631.50)
Sale of Assets	0.19	-
Investment in Joint Venture (including Share Application Money pending allotment)	-	-
Investment in Subsidiaries (including Share Application Money pending allotment)	-	-
Net Investment in Term Deposits	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Investment	-	-
Dividend Income	-	-
Interest Income & Guarantee Fees (including Late Payment Surcharge)	214.17	127.69
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	-32,632.77	-36,503.81
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issue & Buyback of Equity Shares including Security Premium	17,023.00	8,138.00
Dividend Paid	-	-
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	14,000.00	37,700.00
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	11,200	15,000
Repayment of Short Term Borrowings	-11,200	-15,000
Interest & Finance Charges	-6,531.61	-4,190.98
Principal Repayment of Lease Liability	-	-
Interest paid on Lease Liability	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	24,491.39	41,647.02
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	-8,065.74	5,046.61
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	9,050.17	3,997.30
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	984.43	9,050.17

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

**The figures for the year ended 31st March, 2024 as given above are restated.

***Cash & Cash Equivalents includes Unmarked balances in deposit accounts: Rs 250 Lakhs.



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:

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	(₹ in lakhs)
Balances with Banks			
With scheduled Banks:			
- In Current Account	694.43	8,760.17	
- In Deposits Account	290.00	290.00	
(Deposits with original maturity of less than three months)			
Cash on Hand	-	-	
Cash and Cash equivalents	984.43	9,050.17	

- 2 Interest and finance charges in Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes borrowing cost of ₹ 6754.92 lakh (Previous year ₹ 4678.39 lakh) capitalised during the period on account of Expenditure attributable to construction (EAC).

- 3 Amount of undrawn loan as on 31.03.2025 : ₹ 3900 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ Nil lakh).

- 4 Company has incurred ₹ Nil in cash on account of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure during the year ended 31.03.2025 (Previous Year ₹ Nil).

- 5 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from Financing Activities :

	31-03-2025	31-03-2024	(₹ in lakhs)
Borrowings (Current & Non-Current)	79,835.87	65,924.53	
Lease Liability	-	-	
Total	79,835.87	65,924.53	

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025			For the year ended 31st March, 2024		
	*Borrowings (Current & Non-Current)	Lease Liability	Total	*Borrowings (Current & Non-Current)	Lease Liability	Total
Opening Net Debt as on 1st April	65,924.53	-	65,924.53	28,000.00	-	28,000.00
Proceeds from Borrowings	14,000.00	-	14,000.00	37,700.00	-	37,700.00
Repayment of Borrowings/Lease Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid	(6,531.61)	-	(6,531.61)	(4190.98)	-	(4,190.98)
Other Non-Cash Movements :						
-Increase in Lease Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Foreign exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Interest and Finance Charges	6,442.95	-	6,442.95	4,415.51	-	4,415.51
-Fair value adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Net Debt as on 31st March	79,835.87	-	79,835.87	65,924.53	-	65,924.53

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

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

As per Report of even date

For MASKARA & CO
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 306074E)

Rabin Dey
(CA. Rabin Dey)
Partner
M.No. 318932
UDIN:25318932BMJMY5525



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sudhir Kumar Yadav
Sudhir Kumar Yadav
Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Trilokan Behera
Dr. Trilokan Behera
Chief Financial Officer

Priyanka
Priyanka
Company Secretary

Anuj Kapoor
Anuj Kapoor
Director

Manjusha Mishra
Manjusha Mishra
Director

Place : Rangit Nagar
Date : 03-05-2025



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH 2025

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Note No.	(Amount in Lakhs)
As at 1st April 2024	15.1	28,148.60
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors		
Restated balances as at -1st April 2024	15.1	28,148.60
Change in Equity Share Capital		25,161.00
As at 31st March 2025	15.1	53,309.60

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Bond Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Surplus/ Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income			(Amount in Lakhs)
						Debt Instruments through OCI	Cost of Hedge Reserve	Equity Instruments through OCI	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	1,15,716.55	8,138.00	-	-	-1,13,398.79	-	-	-	10,455.75
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors									
Restated balances as at -1st April 2024	1,15,716.55	8,138.00	-	-	-1,13,398.79	-	-	-	10,455.75
Profit for the year					108.35				108.35
Other Comprehensive Income									
Total Comprehensive Income for the year					108.35				108.35
Share Application Money received during the year		17,023.00							17,023.00
Share Allotted against Share Application Money		-25,161.00							-25,161.00
Utilization for Buy Back of Equity Shares									
Utilization for expenditure on Buy Back of Equity Shares									
Transfer to Retained Earnings									
Amount transferred from Bond Redemption Reserve									
Dividend									
Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve									
Balance as at 31st March 2025	1,15,716.55	-	-	-	-1,13,290.44	-	-	-	2,426.10

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Priyanka

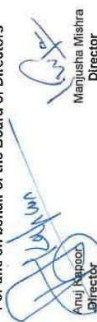
Company Secretary

 For MASKARA & CO
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 306074E)



(CA, Kavin Dey)
Partner
M. No. 318532
UDIN/25316532BUNJNNY5525

 Place :
Date : 03-05-2025



Anil Kapoor
Director



Manjusha Mishra
Director



Sudhir Kumar Yadav
Chief Executive Officer



Dr. Trilochan Behera
Chief Financial Officer


JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTE NO. 1: COMPANY INFORMATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(I) Reporting entity

Jalpower Corporation Limited (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: U40109TG2004GOI043985). The Company has been taken over by NHPC Ltd vide NCLT Hyderabad bench order dated 24th Dec 2020 and is now a wholly owned subsidiary company of NHPC Ltd. The shares of the Company are not listed on any Stock Exchange of India. The address of the Company's registered office is Jalpower Corporation Limited, 1-7-1002/7, Ramnagar Cross Road, Ramnagar, Musheerabad, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500020. The Company is presently executing Rangit IV HE Project (120 MW) in the state of Sikkim, India. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of construction of Hydro-electric project, generation of electricity and sale of bulk power to various Power Utilities.

(II) Basis of preparation
(A) Statement of Compliance

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

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 02-05-2025.

(B) Basis of Measurement

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

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value
- Plan assets of defined employee benefit plans measured at fair value
- right of use assets – measured at present value of future cash outflows at initial recognition
- assets held for sale - measured at fair value less cost to sell

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

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

(C) Application of new and revised standards

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

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

The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on the Company's financial statements.



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

(D) Functional and presentation currency

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

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

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

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

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

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

d) Post-retirement benefit plans

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



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

e) Revenue

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

f) Provisions and contingencies

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

g) Recoverable Amount of Rate Regulated Assets

The operating activities of the Company are subject to cost-of-service regulations whereby tariff charged for electricity generated is based on allowable costs like interest costs, depreciation, operation and maintenance including a stipulated return. Guidance Note on Rate Regulated Activities issued by the ICAI (previous GAAP) and Ind AS 114- 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts' permits an entity to include in the rate base, as part of the cost of self-constructed (tangible) PPE or internally generated intangible assets, amounts that would otherwise be recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS. The Company estimates that items of regulatory deferral accounts recognised in the financial statements are recoverable as per the current CERC Tariff Regulations 2024-29. However, changes in CERC tariff regulations beyond the current tariff period may affect the recoverability of such balances.

h) Impairment of Trade Receivables

Considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Company does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money owing to delay in realization of trade receivables, except to the extent already provided for. CERC Tariff Regulations provide for recovery of Late Payment Surcharge for delayed payments which compensates for loss due to time value of money, except to the extent already provided for.

i) Insurance Claim Recoverable

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

j) Income taxes

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

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

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



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

l) Assets classified as held for sale :

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

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

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

(III) MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

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

1.0 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

- a) An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- b) PPE are initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including decommissioning or restoration cost wherever required. The cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. In cases where final settlement of bills with contractors is pending, but the asset is complete and available for operating in the manner intended by the management, capitalisation is done on estimated basis subject to necessary adjustments, including those arising out of settlement of arbitration/court cases.
- c) Subsequent costs is recognized in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- d) Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of power station on completion of the originally estimated useful life of the power station is added to the cost of the related asset when it meets the recognition criteria. PPE acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.
- e) After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.



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- f) Deposits, payments made/ liabilities created provisionally towards compensation (including interest on enhanced compensation till the date of award by the Court), rehabilitation & resettlement and other expenses including expenditure on environment management plans relating to land in possession are treated as cost of land.
- g) Assets over which the Company has control, though created on land not belonging to the Company, are included under Property, Plant and Equipment.
- h) Standby equipment and servicing equipment which meet the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.
- i) Spares parts (procured along with the Plant and Machinery or subsequently) which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other spare parts are treated as "stores and spares" forming part of inventory.
- j) Expenditure on major inspection and overhauls of generating unit is capitalized, when it meets the asset recognition criteria. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection and overhaul is derecognized.
- k) The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized regardless of whether the replaced part has been depreciated separately. If it is not practicable to determine the carrying amount of the replaced part, the Company uses the cost of the replacement as an indication of what the cost of replaced part was at the time it was acquired or constructed. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.
- l) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition/ disposal of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.0 Capital work in Progress (CWIP)

- a) Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under CWIP. Such costs comprise purchase price of assets including import duties and non-refundable taxes (after deducting trade discounts and rebates), expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, etc.
- b) Costs including employee benefits, professional fees, expenditure on maintenance and up-gradation of common public facilities, depreciation on assets used in construction of project including Right-of-Use assets, interest during construction and other costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management are accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction (EAC)" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects. Net pre-commissioning income/ expenditure is adjusted directly in the cost of related assets.
- c) Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Company does not have control but the creation of which is essential principally for construction of the project is accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction" and carried under "Capital Work in Progress" and subsequently allocated on a systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects, keeping in view the "attributability" and the "Unit of Measure" concepts in Ind AS 16- "Property, Plant and Equipment". Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.



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3.0 Investment Property

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

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

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

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

4.0 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under Development

- a) Expenditure on research is charged to expenditure as and when incurred. Expenditure on development is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to & has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.
- b) Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and which have finite useful lives, are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost includes any directly attributable expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.
- c) Intangible assets under development represent expenditure incurred on intangible assets which are in the development phase and are carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any.
- d) Subsequent costs are recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- e) An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

5.0 Foreign Currency Transactions

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



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- 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 recognised as "Regulatory Deferral Account balances."
- b) Expense/ income recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognised as "Regulatory Deferral Account balances."
- c) These Regulatory Deferral Account balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.
- d) Regulatory Deferral Account balances are evaluated at each Balance Sheet date to ensure that the underlying activities meet the recognition criteria and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with such balances will flow to the entity. If these criteria are not met, the Regulatory Deferral Account balances are derecognised.
- e) Regulatory Deferral Account balances are tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date.

7.0 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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



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8.0 Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures

Investments in equity shares of subsidiaries and joint ventures are carried at cost less impairment losses, if any in the value of the investments. Where an indication of impairment exists, considering entities with common line of activities as a single cash generating unit, the carrying amounts of investments are assessed and written down to its recoverable amount at the end of reporting period. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

9.0 Financial assets other than investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures

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

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

a) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

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

The classification depends on the following:

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

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

b) Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

c) Subsequent measurement**Debt instruments at amortised cost**

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

Equity investments:

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

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

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

Trade Receivables:

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

d) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

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

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

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



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

e) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

10.0 Inventories

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

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

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

11.0 Dividends

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

12.0 Financial liabilities

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

a) Classification, initial recognition and measurement

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

b) Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the



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

c) Derecognition

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

d) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

e) Derivative financial instruments

(i) Derivative Financial Instruments not designated as Hedge

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

(ii) Derivative Financial Instruments designated as Hedge:

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

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

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

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

For derivatives qualifying as fair value hedges:

- i) **Hedged Item Adjustment:** The carrying amount of the hedged item is adjusted for the gain or loss attributable to the hedged risk. This adjustment is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, providing a natural offset to the changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument.



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

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

Option Premium Payable:

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

f) Financial Guarantee Contracts

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

13.0 Government Grants

- a) The benefits of a government loan at a below market rate of interest is treated as a Government Grant. The loan is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the grant is measured as the difference between the initially recognized amount of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities and the grant is recognized initially as Government Grant and subsequently amortised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.
- b) Monetary grants from the government for creation of assets are initially recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. The Grant so recognised is subsequently amortised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the useful life of the related assets.
- c) Government grant related to income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.



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14.0 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

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

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

15.0 Revenue Recognition and Other Income

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

a) Revenue from sale of power

- i) Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue from contracts for sale of power over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company.
- ii) Revenue from sale of power (except minimum lease receipts in respect of power stations considered as Finance Lease/Operating Lease) is accounted for as per tariff notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) under the CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable. In the case of Power Stations where provisional/ final tariff is yet to be notified or where incentives/disincentives are chargeable/ payable as per CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, revenue is recognised to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative



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

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

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

- ii) Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are transferred to trade receivables revenue when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from the customers.
- iii) Contract modifications, if any, are accounted for when there is a change in the scope or price (or both) of a contract that is approved by the parties to the contract and when the parties to a contract approve a modification that either creates new or changes existing enforceable rights and obligations of the parties to the contract. Accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Contract modifications are recorded on standalone basis when the scope of the contract increases because of the addition of promised goods or services or the price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration that reflects the Company's standalone selling prices of the additional promised goods or services and any appropriate adjustments to that price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch-up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

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



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before transferring it to the customer and its performance obligation is to arrange for the supply of electricity by another party, it acts in the nature of an agent.

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

d) Other income

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

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

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

16.0 Employee Benefits

i) Short-term employee benefits

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

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

ii) Defined contribution plans

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



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

iii) Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

iv) Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

v) Termination benefits

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



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17.0 Borrowing costs

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

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

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

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

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

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

18.0 Depreciation and amortization

- a) Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal.
- b) (i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment of Operating Units of the Company capitalized till five years before the end of the useful life of the Power Station is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss on straight-line method following the rates and methodology notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in Policy No. 18.o(d).
(ii) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment capitalized during the last five years of the useful life of a Power Station is charged on straight-line method for the remaining operational life/ period of extended life as per CERC Tariff Regulations/Orders, from the date on which such asset becomes available for use.
(iii) Where the life and / or efficiency of a Power Station is increased due to renovation and modernization, the expenditure thereon along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged prospectively on straight-line method over the revised/ remaining useful life.
- c) i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (except old and used) of other than Operating Units of the Company is charged to the extent of 90% of the cost of the asset following the rates notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in Policy No. 18.o(d).
ii) Depreciation on old and used items of PPE of other than Operating Units is charged on straight-line method to the extent of 90% of the cost of the asset over estimated useful life determined on the basis of technical assessment.
- d) i) Depreciation in respect of following items of PPE is provided on straight line method based on the useful life and residual value (5%) given in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013:



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- Construction Plant and Machinery
- Computer and Peripherals

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

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

(iv) Based on technical assessment, depreciation on furniture & other equipment provided at residential office of employees is charged on straight line basis over a period of five years with residual value of 10%.

- e) Temporary erections are depreciated fully (100%) in the year of acquisition /capitalization by retaining Re. 1/- as WDV.
- f) All assets valuing Rs. 5000/- or less but more than Rs. 750/- are fully depreciated/amortised during the year in which the asset becomes available for use with WDV of Re. 1/- for tangible assets and NIL for Intangible Assets.
- g) Low value items, which are in the nature of assets (excluding immovable assets) and valuing up to Rs. 750/- are not capitalized and charged off to expenditure in the year of use.
- h) Leasehold Land of operating units is amortized over the period of lease or over the life of the Power Plant (40 years in case of Hydro Projects and 25 years in case of Solar & Wind Projects) whichever is lower, following the rates and methodology notified vide CERC tariff regulations.
- i) Leasehold Land and buildings of units other than operating units, is amortized over the period of lease or over the life of the Power Plant (40 years in case of Hydro Projects and 25 years in case of Solar & Wind Projects), whichever is lower.
- j) PPE created on leasehold land are depreciated to the extent of 90% of original cost over the balance available lease period of respective land from the date such asset is available for use or at the applicable depreciation rates & methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations for such assets, whichever is higher.
- k) Land-Right of Use in case of Hydro Projects is amortized over a period of **40 years** from the date of commercial operation of the project following the rates and methodology notified vide CERC tariff regulations .
- l) Cost of software recognized as 'Intangible Assets' is amortized on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three years, whichever is earlier, starting from the date when the asset becomes available for use. Other intangible assets are amortized on straight line method over the period of legal right to use or life of the related plant, whichever is less. The period and method of amortization of intangible assets with finite useful life is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.
- m) Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in long term liabilities on account of exchange fluctuation, price adjustment, settlement of arbitration/court cases, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such assets is depreciated prospectively over the residual life of such assets at the rate of depreciation and methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations.
- n) Spare parts procured along with the Plant and Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery at the rates and methodology notified by CERC.
- o) Useful life, method of depreciation and residual value of assets where depreciation is charged as per management assessment are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively over the balance useful life of the asset, wherever required.



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19.0 Impairment of non-financial assets other than inventories

- a) The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Company. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- b) In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators. Fair value less costs of disposal is determined only in case carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds the value in use.
- c) In case of expenditure on survey & investigation of projects, if it is decided to abandon such a project, expenditure incurred thereon is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such decision is taken.
- d) In case a project under survey and Investigation remains in abeyance by the order of appropriate authority/ by injunction of court order, any expenditure incurred on such projects from the date of order/ injunction of court is provided in the books from the date of such order till the period project is kept in abeyance by such order/ injunction. Provision so made is however reversed on the revocation of aforesaid order/ injunction.
- e) Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

20.0 Income Taxes

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

a) Current tax

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

b) Deferred tax

- i) Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the Balance Sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits



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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.



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

23.0 Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset, whether the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of lease and whether the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified. Where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if it has the right to operate the asset, or the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

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

i. Company as a lessee

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

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

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

Right-of-use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate. Future lease payments comprise of the fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise or the



When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

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

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.

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

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

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115-*Revenue from Contracts with Customers* to allocate the consideration in the contract.

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

(i) Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition accounting method as at the date of the acquisition, which is the date at which control is transferred to the Company. The consideration transferred in the acquisition and the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED assumed are recognized at fair values on their acquisition date. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Where the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceed the consideration transferred, after reassessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognized as capital reserve. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

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

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

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

25.0 Material prior period errors

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

26.0 Earnings per share

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

27.0 Statement of Cash Flows

a) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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



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

28.0 Current versus non-current classification

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

- a) An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

- b) A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

29.0 Non -Current Assets Classified as Held for Sale

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

30.0 Events Occurring After Balance Sheet Date:

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

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

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

31.0 Miscellaneous

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



NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment as on 31.03.2025

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions		Deductions	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others					
i)	Land - Freehold	290.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	290.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	290.38
ii)	Buildings and Bridges	79.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.18
iii)	Buildings and Structures	3,013.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,013.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,013.00
iv)	Railway sidings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
v)	Hydraulic Works (Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical parts, tunnels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	26.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.59	1.40	0.00	3.99	22.60
vii)	Sub station	0.85	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.69	0.09	0.00	0.08	3.61
viii)	Plant and machinery	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ix)	Transmission lines	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
x)	Construction Equipment	33.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.51
xi)	Water Supply System (Drainage and Sewerage)	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.93	0.06	0.00	0.17	1.76
xii)	Electrical Installations	64.09	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	65.54	0.13	-14.57	41.81	7.55
xiii)	Telecommunication	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
xiv)	Aircraft Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
xv)	Furniture and fixture	55.45	72.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	128.37	11.10	0.00	11.10	117.27
xvi)	Computers	124.30	50.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	174.32	55.74	-1.69	99.85	71.83
xvii)	Communication Equipment	2.29	6.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.54	0.49	0.00	2.05	6.49
xviii)	Office Equipment	78.05	48.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	126.88	12.67	-1.64	35.51	89.05
Total		1184.92	218.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	1402.96	78.90	-17.96	616.63	864.26
Previous year		889.06	0.00	299.55	0.00	3.68	1188.32	404.07	52.06	455.64	729.28

Note: -

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

Relevant Line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of Promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	NA	NA			
	Building	NA	NA			
	Others	NA	NA			

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

Relevant Line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of Promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	NA	NA			
	Building	NA	NA			
	Others	NA	NA			

NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				AMORTISATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions		Deductions	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others					
i)	Upliftment Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii)	Computer Software	8.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.48	2.45	0.00	5.27	3.21
Total		8.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.48	2.45	0.00	5.27	3.21
Previous year		8.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.48	2.45	0.00	5.27	3.21

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



Annexure-1 to NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions		Deductions		As at 31st March, 2025	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others					
i)	Land - Freehold	250.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.38
ii)	Roads and Bridges	79.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.18	75.22	0.00	75.22	3.96
iii)	Buildings	381.73	0.00	20.61	0.00	0.00	412.53	193.69	2.84	196.63	213.90
iv)	Railway sidings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conduiter System, Hydro mechanical gates, turbines)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	26.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.59	2.59	1.40	3.99	22.60
vii)	Plant and machinery	0.55	0.00	2.84	0.00	0.00	3.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.61
viii)	Transmission lines	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	33.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	33.15	21.81	0.51	-2.21	10.94
x)	Construction Equipment	28.25	0.00	14.32	0.00	0.00	40.56	3.09	2.59	5.66	34.89
xi)	Water Supply System(Drainage and Sewerage)	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.93	0.11	0.00	0.17	1.76
xii)	Electrical installations	64.09	0.00	1.45	0.00	16.15	49.39	66.25	0.13	-14.57	41.91
xiii)	Vehicles	10.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.32	6.53	0.00	5.53	7.84
xiv)	Miscellaneous	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.79
xv)	Furniture and fixture	55.45	0.00	72.92	0.00	0.00	128.30	16.51	11.10	0.00	0.00
xvi)	Computers	124.30	0.00	50.02	0.00	3.25	171.68	55.74	45.80	-1.89	109.52
xvii)	Communication Equipment	2.29	0.00	6.25	0.00	0.00	8.54	0.49	1.56	2.05	71.83
xviii)	Office Equipments	78.95	0.00	48.83	0.00	2.22	124.67	24.59	12.87	-35.61	89.06
xix)	Research and Development										53.47
xx)	Other assets										0.00
xxi)	Tangible Assets of minor value >750 and < Rs.5000										0.00
xxii)	Total	1114.92	0.00	218.04	0.00	22.09	1380.88	466.84	76.90	916.63	864.88
xxiii)	Previous year	889.09	0.00	208.50	0.00	3.86	1104.92	404.07	52.08	455.64	729.28

Note: - Underground works amounting to ₹ Nil. (Previous year ₹ Nil). (Previous year ₹ Nil). created on/ Land Right to Use/classified under Right of use Assets, are included under the relevant heads of Property, Plant and Equipment.



Annexure-1 to NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK					AMORTISATION			NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions		Deductions		As at 31st March, 2025	Other Adjustments	For the year Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others					
(i)	Liftenet Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00
(ii)	Computer Software	8.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.48	0.00	2.45	5.27	5.65
	Total	8.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.48	0.00	2.45	5.27	5.65
	Previous year	8.48					8.48		2.83	2.83	5.65
											8.48



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

Annexure to Note 2.1 & 2.6 as at 31.03.2025

(Amount in Lakhs)

1.1 Addition of Fixed assets on account of Others (New Purchases & CWIP Capitalized)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Adjusted In respect of Items (up to Rs 20 Lakhs each) (Rs.)	Gross block Adjusted In respect of Items exceeding Rs 20 Lakhs each (Rs.)	Total
			(A)	(B)	(A+B)
1	TRANSIT CAMP AND FIELD HOSTEL	410321	0.14	-	0.14
2	INTERNAL ELECTRIFICATION WORK - TRANSIT CA	410421	-	20.67	20.67
3	CONTROL METERING AND PROTECTION SYSTEM	410806	2.84	-	2.84
4	OTHER EQUIPMENT	411130	14.32	-	14.32
5	POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM-ADMINISTRATIVE BLOC	411402	1.45	-	1.45
6	FURNITURE-FIXTURES-OFFICE	411701	6.19	-	6.19
7	FURNITURE-FIXTURES-RESIDENTIAL OFFICE- EMPLOYEES	411702	-	33.89	33.89
8	FURNITURE-FIXTURES-FIELD HOSTEL/TRANSIT HOSTEL	411707	-	28.73	28.73
9	FURNITURE-FIXTURES-MINOR VALUE >7500000	411710	2.59	-	2.59
10	FURNITURE-FIXTURES-RESIDENTIAL OFFICE- EMPLOYEES-VI	411712	0.64	-	0.64
11	COMPUTERS	411801	-	26.18	26.18
12	PRINTERS	411803	4.99	-	4.99
13	OTHER IT EQUIPMENTS	411804	3.61	-	3.61
14	COMPUTERS & PERIPHERALS -RESIDENTIAL OFF	411811	15.21	-	15.21
15	COMPUTERS & PERIPHERALS -RESIDENTIAL OFF	411812	0.02	-	0.02
16	MOBILE PHONES/ CELLULAR PHONES- RESIDENT	411911	6.25	-	6.25
17	AIR CONDITIONERS	412008	2.24	-	2.24
18	TELEVISION / MUSIC SYSTEM FOR OFFICE	412014	8.82	-	8.82
19	OTHER EQUIPMENT-RESIDENTIAL OFFICE- EMPL	412021	-	35.84	35.84
20	OTHER EQUIPMENTS-RESIDENTIAL OFFICE-EMPL	412022	1.89	-	1.89
	Total		71.18	148.32	219.51



1.2 Addition on account of others (Transfer in from Parent company)

(b)	In respect of items exceeding Rs 20 Lakhs each							
Sr. No.	Particulars of assets	Head of account	Gross block (Rs.)	Net Block Addition (Rs.)	Name of Subsidiary Company	Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost.
							-	-
							-	-
							-	-
							-	-
							-	-
							-	-
							-	-
							-	-
							-	-
Total	Gross Total		9	6			9	6
			1.22	0			0.07	1.22

1.3 Addition on account of inter unit transfers

[illegible]

JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

2.1 Deductions on account of Others (Sale/Disposal/Write off)

(a) In respect of Items (up to Rs 20 Lakhs each)					(Amount in Lakhs)
Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost.
1	FURNITURE, FIXTURES- MINOR VALUE >750<5008	4111710	0.07	0.07	0.07
2	COMPUTERS	411801	0.80	0.76	0.80
3	COMPUTERS & PERIPHERALS - RESIDENTIAL OFFICE	411811	2.45	1.22	2.45
4	AIR CONDITIONERS	412008	0.77	0.73	0.77
5	TELEVISION / MUSIC SYSTEM FOR OFFICE	412074	0.42	0.19	0.42
6	OTHER EQUIPMENT-RESIDENTIAL OFFICE- EMPLOYEES	412021	0.28	0.05	0.28
7	OTHER EQUIPMENT-RESIDENTIAL OFFICE-EMPLOYEES	412022	0.70	0.07	0.70
8	DIESEL GENERATING SETS	411002	9.35	9.21	9.35
9	POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM-POWER PLANT	411401	16.19	14.57	16.19
10	OFFICE EQUIPMENT/MISC ASSETS OF MINOR VALUE	412801	0.05	0.05	0.05
			-	-	-
			-	-	-
Total			22.08	16.51	22.08

(b) In respect of Items exceeding Rs 20 Lakhs each					
Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost.
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2.2 Deduction on account of others (Transfer out to Subsidiary companies)

(a) In respect of items up to Rs 20 Lakhs each								(Amount in Lakhs)
Sr. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block (Rs.)	Net Block Deduction (Rs.)	Name of Subsidiary Company	Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost.
								-
								+
								+
								+
								+
								+
								+
								+
								+
								+
Total			0	0			0	0

(b) In respect of items exceeding Rs 20 Lakhs each								
Sr. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block (Rs.)	Net Block Deduction (Rs.)	Name of Subsidiary Company	Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost.
								+
								+
								+
								+
								+
								+
								+
								+
								+
								+
Total	Gross Total		0	0	0	0	0	0

2.3 Deductions on account of Inter-unit Transfer

n) In respect of Items (up to Rs 20 Lakhs each)								(Amount in Lakhs)
Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Deduction (Rs.)	Detail of the Unit / Company to which Assets Sent (Transferred Out)		Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost.
				Name of Unit / Company	Code of Unit / Company			
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
Total			0				0	0

n) In respect of Items exceeding Rs 20 Lakhs each								
Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Deduction (Rs.)	Detail of the Unit / Company to which Assets Sent (Transferred Out)		Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost.
				Name of Unit / Company	Code of Unit / Company			
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
Total			0				0	0
Gross Total			0				0	0



**3. Addition / Deduction of Fixed assets on account of Adjustments
(FERV, Reclassification, Transf to Obsolete, Adjustment of Depreciation at COD)**



Note No. 2.2 Capital Work In Progress

JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

(Amount in Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2024	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2025
i)	Roads and Bridges	1681.01	11.87			1692.88
ii)	Buildings	15699.48	1300.62		20.81	16979.29
iii)	Building-Under Lease	-	-			-
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-			-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	68189.60	17254.60			85444.20
vi)	Generating Plant and Machinery	22094.59	7723.60			29818.19
vii)	Plant and Machinery - Sub station	-	-			-
viii)	Plant and Machinery - Transmission lines	2805.44	369.67			3175.11
ix)	Plant and Machinery - Others	-	-			-
x)	Construction Equipment	-	-			-
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	-	-			-
xii)	Computers	-	-			-
xiii)	Communication Equipment	-	-			-
xiv)	Office Equipments	-	-			-
xv)	Assets awaiting installation	-	-			-
xvi)	CWIP - Assets Under 5 KM Scheme Of the GOI	-	-			-
xvii)	Survey, investigation, consultancy and supervision charges	3348.40	894.99			4243.39
xviii)	Expenditure on compensatory Afforestation	-	-			-
xix)	Expenditure attributable to construction (Refer Note-32)	90635.74	13768.18			104403.92
	Less: Capital Work in Progress Provided (Refer Note 2.2.4)	103086.51	-			103086.51
	Sub total (a)	101367.75	41323.52	-	20.81	142670.46
	Construction Stores	-	-			-
	Less : Provisions for construction stores	-	-			-
	Sub total (b)	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	101367.75	41323.52	-	20.81	142670.46
	Previous year	57388.10	44178.18	-	198.54	101367.75

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

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	41,302.71	43,979.65	34,522.15	22,865.95	1,42,670.46
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	41,302.71	43,979.65	34,522.15	22,865.95	1,42,670.46

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

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

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

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	43,979.65	34,522.15	4,593.92	16,272.02	1,01,367.75
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	43,979.65	34,522.15	4,593.92	16,272.02	1,01,367.75

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

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

2.2.3 Expenditure attributable to Construction (EAC) includes ₹ 6754.92 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 4678.40 Lakhs) towards borrowing cost capitalised during the year.

2.2.4 Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) includes a cumulative expenditure of ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) including Survey, Investigation, Consultancy and Supervision Charges of ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) on projects under Survey & Investigation stage. Out of the ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) pertaining to projects with the company, a sum of ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) has been provided upto date where uncertainties are attached and ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL), pertaining to other projects having reasonable certainty of getting clearance, is carried over.

2.2.5 Underground Works amounting to ₹ NIL Previous year ₹ NIL, created on "Land -Right to Use" classified under Right of Use Assets, are included under respective heads of Capital Work in Progress (CWIP).

2.2.6 Refer Note no. 34(7) of Financial Statements for information of non-current assets pledged with banks as security for related borrowings.

2.2.7 Refer Note no. 34(16) of Financial Statements for information regarding impairment of Assets.



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

CUMMULATIVE EDC		Annexure to Note 2.2	
		(Amount in Lakhs)	
Particulars	Linkage	31.3.2025	31.03.2024
A. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages, allowances	437501 & 437589 & 437505 &		
	437500	9735.26	7407.89
Gratuity and contribution to provident fund (including administration fees)	437502	936.89	661.60
Staff welfare expenses	437503	624.74	438.19
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	437504	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(a)		11296.89	8507.68
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438103	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(A)		11296.89	8507.68
B. GENERATION AND OTHER EXPENSES			
EAC-WATER USAGE CHARGES AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	437506	0.00	0.00
CONSUMPTION OF STORES AND SPARES AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	437507		
		0.00	0.00
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE- DAM/WATER REGULATING SYSEM AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	437508	0.00	0.00
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE- GPM/ OTHER POWER PLANT SYSTEM AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	437509		
		0.00	0.00
Repairs-Building	437510	62.16	60.70
Repairs-Machinery	437511	0.00	0.00
Repairs-Others	437512	331.09	306.52
Rent	437514 & 437588	1076.78	887.34
Rates and taxes	437515	402.36	241.83
Insurance	437516	7410.15	4113.99
Security expenses	437517	817.81	613.95
Electricity Charges	437518	146.01	131.24
Travelling and Conveyance	437519	290.87	256.18
Expenses on vehicles	437520	1.54	1.49
Telephone, telex and Postage	437521	140.08	106.30
Advertisement and publicity	437522	0.00	0.00
Entertainment and hospitality expenses	437523	0.00	0.00
Printing and stationery	437524	81.38	60.37
Remuneration to Auditors	437552	0.00	0.00
Design and Consultancy charges:			
- Indigenious	437526	1268.78	1263.38
- Foreign	437527	0.00	0.00
Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses/development expenses	437531	165.07	1.97
Expenditure on land not belonging to corporation	437532	0.13	0.00
Land acquisition and rehabilitation	437533	0.00	0.00
EXPENDITUR ON WORK OF DOWNSTREAM PROTECTION WORKS	437536	0.00	0.00
EAC - LEASE RENT	437534	0.00	0.00
Loss on assets/ materials written off	437528	9.04	6.97
Losses on sale of assets	437530	4.52	3.20
Other general expenses	437525 & 437535	1389.69	1357.55
Sub-total (b)		13597.46	9413.00
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438102	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(B)		13597.46	9413.00
C. FINANCE COST			
i) Interest on :			
a) Government of India loan	437540	0.00	0.00
b) Bonds	437541	0.00	0.00
c) Foreign loan	437542	0.00	0.00
d) Term loan	437543 and 44	75702.29	70195.14
e) Cash credit facilities /WCDL	437545	0.00	0.00
g) Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	437554	0.00	0.00
Loss on Hedging Transactions	437555	0.00	0.00
ii) Bond issue/ service expenses	437546	0.00	0.00
iii) Commitment fee	437547	0.00	0.00
iv) Guarantee fee on loan	437548	1628.83	695.80
v) Other finance charges	437549	1339.53	1336.75



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vi) EAC- INTEREST ON LOANS FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT- ADJUSTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF EFFECTIVE INTEREST	437581	0.00	0.00
vii) EAC- INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT/ RETENTION MONEY- ADJUSTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF EFFECTIVE INTEREST	437583	641.49	329.53
viii) EAC- COMMITTED CAPITAL EXPENSES- ADJUSTMENT FOR TIME VALUE	437585	0.00	0.00
ix) EAC- INTEREST ON FC LOANS - EFFECTIVE INTEREST ADJUSTMENT	437590	0.00	0.00
x) EAC- INTEREST EXPENSES - UNDER LEASE (IND AS)	437587	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (c)		79312.14	72557.22
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438105	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (C)		79312.14	72557.22
D. EXCHANGE RATE VARIATION (NET)			
i) ERV (Debit balance)	437550	0.00	0.00
Less: ii) ERV (Credit balance)	437551	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (d)		0.00	0.00
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438108	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(D)		0.00	0.00
E. PROVISIONS	437561	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(e)		0.00	0.00
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438106	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(E)		0.00	0.00
F. DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION	437560	648.46	567.11
	437586	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (ff)		648.46	567.11
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438104	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(F)		648.46	567.11
G. PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSES (NET)			
Prior period expenses	437565	0.00	0.00
Less Prior period income	437579	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (g)		0.00	0.00
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438107	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (G)		0.00	0.00
H. LESS : RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES			
i) Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	437570	0.00	0.00
ii) Interest on loans and advances	437571	328.38	298.49
iii) Miscellaneous receipts	437572	57.04	45.62
iv) Profit on sale of assets	437573	0.00	0.00
v) Provision not required written back	437574	2.02	1.57
vi) Hire charges/ outturn on plant and machinery	437575	0.21	0.21
vii) EAC-FAIR VALUE GAIN - SECURITY DEPOSIT/ RETENTION MONEY	437582	63.37	63.37
viii) EAC-MTM Gain on derivatives	437580	0.00	0.00
ix) EAC- FAIR VALUE GAIN ON PROVISIONS FOR COMMITTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	437584	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (h)		451.02	409.26
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438101	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (H)		451.02	409.26
I. C.O./Regional Office Expenses (i)	437599	0.00	0.00
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	438109	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(I)		0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL (a+b+c+d+e+f+g-h+i)		104403.92	90635.74
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period		0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H+I)		104403.92	90635.74



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NOTE NO. 2.3 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				DEPRECIATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions		Deductions		As at 31st March, 2025	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
			UIT	Others	UIT	Others				
i)	Land-Leasehold	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii)	Building	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii)	Construction Equipment	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iv)	Vehicles	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
v)	Solar Park	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
vi)	Land-Right to Use	228.20		4.55			232.85	0.00	232.85	228.20
	Total	228.20	0.00	4.55			232.85	0.00	232.85	228.20
	Previous year	228.48		15.72			228.20	0.00	228.20	208.48

Note:-

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

Relevant Line Item in the Balance Sheet	Description of Item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of Promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Right of Use Assets-Land Leasehold	Land (NIL Hectare)					

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

Relevant Line Item in the Balance Sheet	Description of Item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of Promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Right of Use Assets-Land Leasehold	Land (NIL Hectare)					

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

2.3.3 Refer Note no. 34(16) of Financial Statements for information regarding impairment of Assets.

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



(Amount in Lakhs)

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

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions		As at 31st March, 2025	For this year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
			IUT	Others						
(i)	Land Leasehold	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(j)	Building	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(k)	Construction Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(l)	Vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(m)	Shower Park	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(n)	Land Right to Use	228.20	0.00	4.65	232.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	232.85	228.20
	Total	228.20	0.00	4.65	232.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	232.85	228.20
	Previous year	208.48	18.72	0.00	228.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	228.20	208.48



Annexure to Note 2.3 as at 31.03.2025

1.1 Addition of ROU Assets on account of Others (New Purchases & CWIP Capitalized)

1.2 Addition on account of others (Transfer In from Subsidiary companies)

(Amount in Lakhs)

(b) In respect of Items exceeding Rs 20 Lakhs each

1.3 Addition on account of inter unit transfers

(Amount in Lakhs)

(b)	In respect of Items exceeding Rs 20 Lakhs each		
-----	--	--	--

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block of Assets (Rs.)	Detail of the Unit / Company from where Assets Received (Transferred In)		Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024	Gross Block Addition at Deemed Cost.
				Name of Unit / Company	Code of Unit / Company e.g. 109 , 101			
								-
								-
								-
								-
Total			0				0	0
	Gross Total		0				0	0



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2.1 Deductions on account of Others (Sale/Disposal/Write off)

Sl	Particulars of assets	Head of
----	-----------------------	---------

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost.
					-
					-
					-
					-
					-
					-
	Total		0	0	0

(b)	In respect of items exceeding Rs 20 Lakhs each
-----	--

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block Addition (Rs.)	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost.
					₹
					₹
					₹
					₹
	Total		0	0	0
	Gross Total		0	0	0

2.2 Deduction on account of others (Transfer out to Subsidiary companies)

(a)	In respect of items (up to Rs 20 Lakhs each)
-----	--

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of assets	Head of account	Gross block (Rs.)	Net Block Deduction (Rs.)	Name of Subsidiary Company	Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost.
							-	-
							-	-
							-	-
							-	-
							-	-
							-	-
							-	-
							-	-
Total			0	0			0	0

(b)	In respect of items exceeding Rs 20 Lakhs each
-----	--

Sl. No.	Particular of assets	Head of account	Gross block (Rs.)	Net Block Deduction (Rs.)	Name of Subsidiary Company	Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost.
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
Total			0	0			0	0
	Gross Total		0	0	0	0	0	0

2.3 Deductions on account of Inter-unit Transfer

(a) In respect of items (up to Rs 20 Lakhs each)

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars of assets	Head of account	Gross black Deduction (Rs.)	Detail of the Unit / Company to which Assets Sent (Transferred Out)		Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024	Gross Black Deduction at Deemed Cost.
				Name of Unit / Company	Code of Unit / Company			
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
Total			0				0	0

(b) In respect of items exceeding Rs 20 Lakhs each

Sl. No.	Particulars of assets	Head of account	Gross block Deduction (Rs.)	Detail of the Unit / Company to which Assets Sent (Transferred Out)		Advice number	Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024	Gross Block Deduction at Deemed Cost.
				Name of Unit / Company	Code of Unit / Company			
Total			9				8	8
Gross Total			9				8	8



3. Addition / Deduction of Fixed assets on account of Adjustments
(FERV, Reclassification, Trsfr to Obsolete, Adjustment of Depreciation at COD)



NOTE NO. 2.4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	As at 01-Apr-2024	GROSS BLOCK Expenditures			As at 31st March, 2025	AMORTISATION			NET BLOCK	
			Additions	Others	Others		For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024
(i)	Land Freehold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Previous year										

(Amount in Lakhs)

2.4.1 Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for Investment property

	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Rental income	-	-
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	-	-
Direct operating expenses from property that did not generate rental income	-	-
	As at 31.3.2025	As at 31.3.2024

2.4.2 Fair Value of Investment property

Investment property comprises of freehold land which was bought for normal business requirements of the Company. However, due to change in business plan, the Company is in the process of realising the future use of the property. In the process of realising the future use of the property, the Company is in the process of realising the future use of the property. In the process of realising the future use of the property, the Company is in the process of realising the future use of the property. In the process of realising the future use of the property, the Company is in the process of realising the future use of the property.

2.4.4 Valuation process

The above land is carried in the financial statements at cost. However, the fair value of investment property has been arrived on the basis of market value as per valuation report and considered to be next of fair valuation hierarchy.



Note no. 2.6 Intangible Assets Under Development

(Amount in Lakhs)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



NOTE NO. 3.1 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS (Amount in Lakhs)		
PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Total		

NOTE NO. 3.2 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES (Amount in Lakhs)		
PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Trade Receivables - Considered Good- Unsecured	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTE NO. 3.3 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS (Amount in Lakhs)		
PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
At Amortised Cost		
A Loan to Related Party - Credit Impaired- Unsecured (Refer Note 34(6), 3.3.1, 3.3.2 and 3.3.10)	-	-
Less: Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
B Loans to Employees (including accrued interest)		
- Considered good- Secured	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
3.3.1 Loan to Related Parties granted for business purpose. :-		
- National High Power test Laboratory (P) Limited (NHPTL) (A)	-	-
- Jal Power Corporation Limited (B)	-	-
- BSUL (C)	-	-
- LDHCL (D)	-	-
Total	-	-
(A) Detail of Repayment:-		
(B) Detail of Repayment:-		
(C) Detail of Repayment:-		
(D) Detail of Repayment:-		
3.3.2 Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand.		
Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment.		
3.3.3 Due from directors or other officers of the company. (Refer Note 34(6) of Financial Statements).		
3.3.4 Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
3.3.5 Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans		
Addition during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
3.3.6 Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier		
Addition during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
3.3.7 Loss Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government		
Addition during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
3.3.8 Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh granted for Business Purpose includes :		
- Principal	-	-
- Interest	-	-
3.3.9 Loans are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the company. The Carrying value may be affected by the changes in the credit risk of the counterparties.		
3.3.10 Advance due by firms or private companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member.		
3.3.11 Refer Note 34(11) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		



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

As at 31st March 2025							
Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Trade Receivable due and outstanding for following period from due date of payment				
			Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables-Considered Good							
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk							
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables-Credit Impaired							
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables-Considered Good							
(v) Disputed Trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk							
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables-Credit Impaired							
Total							
As at 31st March 2024							
Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Trade Receivable due and outstanding for following period from due date of payment				
			Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables-Considered Good							
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk							
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables-Credit Impaired							
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables-Considered Good							
(v) Disputed Trade receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk							
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables-Credit Impaired							
Total							



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

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A	Security Deposits	-	-
	- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Loss Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 3.4.1)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
B	Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Refer Note 3.4.2)	-	-
C	Lease Rent receivable (Refer Note 3.4.4 and 34(14))	-	-
D	Amount Recoverable on account of Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India	-	-
E	Interest receivable on lease	-	-
F	Interest accrued on:		
	- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity	-	-
G	Derivative Mark to Market Asset	-	-
H	Derivative Asset Under Hedged Contract	-	-
I	Receivable on account of Late payment Surcharge	-	-
J	Receivable on account of Guarantee Fee	-	-
K	Amount Recoverable	-	-
L	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	-
	- Subsidiary / Joint Venture (Refer Note 3.4.3)	-	-
	Less:- Loss allowances for Share application money pending allotment	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-
3.4.1 Loss Allowances for Doubtful Deposits			
Opening Balance		-	-
Addition during the year		-	-
Used during the year		-	-
Reversed during the year		-	-
Closing balance		-	-
3.4.2 Bank Deposits of more than 12 months maturity includes FDR of Rs. NIL which has been taken to provide 100% margin money for Bank Guarantee issued by the Company for obtaining electricity connection.			
3.4.3 Share Application money pending allotment is on account of company contribution towards subscription of Share Capital in following subsidiaries :-			
Subsidiary Company	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	
Joint Venture Company			
Total			-
3.4.4 Refer Note 34(7) of the Financial Statements with regard to assets mortgaged/hypothecated as security.			
3.4.5 Refer Note 34(11) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.			



NOTE NO. 4 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		(Amount in Lakhs)	
PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	
A. CAPITAL ADVANCES			
- Considered good- Secured	-	-	75.00
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-	-
- Against bank guarantee	-	-	-
- Others	63.32	-	243.78
Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-	-
- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-	-
Less : Allowances for doubtful advances (Refer Note 4.1)	-	-	-
Sub-total	63.32	316.78	
B. ADVANCES OTHER THAN CAPITAL ADVANCES			
i) DEPOSITS			
- Considered good- Unsecured	23.78	-	22.45
Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departments	-	-	-
- Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	-	-
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 4.2)	-	-	-
Sub-total	23.78	22.45	
C. Interest accrued			
Others	-	-	-
D. Others			
i) Advance against arbitration awards towards capital works (Unsecured)			
Released to Contractors - Against Bank Guarantee	-	-	-
Released to Contractors - Others	-	-	-
Deposited with Court	-	-	-
Less: Expenditure booked pending Settlement of Cases	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	-	-
ii) Prepaid Expenditure			
Others	-	-	-
iii) Non Current Tax Assets (Net)			
Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source	-	-	23.54
Less: Provision for Current Tax	-	-	-
Non Current Tax (Refer Note No-23)	0.87	-	12.03
Sub-total	0.87	35.57	
iv) Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets/ Expenditure			
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-	-
Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	-	-
v) Deferred Cost on Employees Advances			
Others	-	-	-
TOTAL	87.98	376.80	
4.1 Allowances for doubtful Advances			
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-	-
Used during the year	-	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	-	-
4.2 Allowances for doubtful Deposits			
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-	-
Used during the year	-	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	-	-
4.3 Due from Directors or other officers of the company.			
Others	-	-	-
4.4 Advances due by Firms or Private Companies in which any director of the Company is a director or member.			
Others	-	-	-
4.5 Refer Note 34(1) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.			



NOTE NO. 5 INVENTORIES

(Amount in Lakhs)

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

NOTE NO. 6 CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(Amount in Lakhs)

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

NOTE NO. 7 CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
- Trade Receivables- Considered Good- Unsecured	-	-
- Trade Receivables-Unbilled- Considered Good- Unsecured	-	-
- Trade Receivables -Credit Impaired	-	-
Less: Loss allowances for Trade Receivables	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
7.1 Refer Note 34(11) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

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

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A Balances with banks		
With scheduled banks		
i) - In Current Account	694.43	8,760.17
ii) - In deposits account (Deposits with original maturity of three months or less)	290.00	290.00
iii) - In Current Account -Other Earmarked Balances with Banks	-	-
With other banks		
-In current account Bank of Bhutan	-	-
B Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
C Cash on hand (Refer Note 8.1)	-	-
TOTAL	984.43	9,050.17
8.1 Includes stamps on hand	-	-
Total	-	-
8.2 Cash & Cash Equivalents includes an amount of Rs 290 Lakhs in SBI STDR A/c pledged as security / margin money, against issuance of Bank Guarantee by the Company which is not available for use by the company.		



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

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

As at 31st March 2024

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



NOTE 9 : CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A Bank Deposits for original maturity more than 3 months upto 12 months (Refer Note 9.1)	-	-
B Earmarked Balances with Banks	-	-
- Deposit -Unpaid Dividend (Refer Note 9.2 and 9.3)	-	-
- Deposit -Unpaid Principal/ Interest	-	-
- Other	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
9.1 Includes balances which are not freely available for the business of the Company : (i) held for works being executed by Company on behalf of other agencies.		
9.2 Includes unpaid dividend payable amounting to ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ NIL) and TDS on dividend ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ NIL).	-	-
9.3 During the year, unpaid dividend of ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ NIL) has been paid to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. There is no amount due for payment to said fund.	-	-

NOTE NO. 10 CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS (Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A Loans (including interest thereon) to Related Parties - Unsecured (Refer Note 34(6))	-	-
Loan Receivable - (Considered Good)	-	-
Loan Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-
Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
B Loans to Employees (including accrued interest)	-	-
- Considered good- Secured	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
10.1 Refer Note 34(11) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

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

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A Security Deposits	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured	0.30	0.30
- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Loss Allowances for Doubtful Deposits	-	-
Sub-total	0.30	0.30
B Amount recoverable from	-	-
- Insurance Company	-	-
- Employees Benefits Trust	0.76	3.42
- Others	-	-
Sub-total	0.76	3.42
Less: Loss Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables	-	-
Sub-total	0.76	3.42
C Receivable from Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures	-	-
D Receivable on account of Late Payment Surcharge	-	-
Less: Loss allowances for Receivable on account of Late Payment Surcharge	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
E Lease Rent receivable (Finance Lease)	-	-
F Interest Income accrued on Bank Deposits	4.54	2.37
G Interest receivable on Finance Lease	-	-
H Interest receivable from beneficiary	-	-
I Interest Accrued on Investment (Bonds)	-	-
J Amount Recoverable on account of Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India	-	-
-Principal	-	-
- Interest accrued	-	-
K Interest accrued on Loan to State Government in settlement of dues from customers	-	-
L Derivative Mark To Market Asset	-	-
M Derivative Asset Under Hedge Contract	-	-
N Receivable on account of Guarantee Fee	-	-
O Claim recoverable from parent company - NHPC LTD.	-	-
TOTAL	5.60	6.09



NOTE NO. 12 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Current Tax Assets		
A Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source	35.27	-
B Less: Provision for Current Tax	-	-
Net Current Tax Assets (A-B)	35.27	-
Income Tax Refundable	-	-
Total	35.27	-

NOTE NO. 13.1 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
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	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
b) Advance to contractors and suppliers		
- Considered good- Secured	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
- Against bank guarantee	-	-
- Others	-	-
Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for doubtful advances	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
c) Other advances - Employees		
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
d) Interest accrued		
Others	-	-
- Considered Good	-	-
- Considered Doubtful	-	-
Less: Allowances for Doubtful Interest	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
B. Others		
a) Expenditure awaiting adjustment	-	-
Less: Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
b) Losses/Assets awaiting write off sanction/pending investigation	-	-
Less: Allowances for losses/Assets pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
c) Work In Progress		
Construction work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
Consultancy work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
d) Prepaid Expenditure (insurance)	303.22	508.84
e) Deferred Cost on Employees Advances	-	-
f) Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-
g) Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable	-	-
Less: Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
h) Others (Mainly on account of Material issued to Contractors)	-	-
TOTAL	303.22	508.84

NOTE NO. 13.2 ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 13.2.1)	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

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



NOTE NO. 14.1 REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee		
Opening Balance	-	-
Adjustment during the year (through Statement of Profit and Loss) (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Adjustment during the year (through Other Comprehensive Income) (Refer Note 30.2)	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
B Differential Depreciation due to Moderation of Tariff		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
C Exchange Differences on Monetary Items		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
D Interest Payment on Court/Arbitration Cases		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
Closing Balance (A+B+C+D)	-	-
Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
Regulatory Deferral Account Balances net of Deferred Tax.	-	-

14.1.1 Refer Note 34 (16) and 34 (18) of Financial Statements for further disclosures regarding Impairment and Regulatory Deferral Account (Debit) Balances respectively.

NOTE NO. 14.2 REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT CREDIT BALANCES

(Amount in Lakhs)

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

14.2.1 Refer Note 34 (16) of Financial Statements for further disclosure regarding Regulatory Deferral (Credit) Account Balances.



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTE : 15.1 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Authorized Share Capital (Par value per share Rs. 10)	60,00,00,000	60,000.00	60,00,00,000	60,000.00
Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid (Par value per share Rs. 10)	53,30,96,000	53,309.60	28,14,86,000	28,148.60
15.1.1 Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period/year:-				
Opening Balance	28,14,86,000	28,148.60	28,14,86,000	28,148.60
Add: No. of shares/Share Capital issued/ subscribed during the year	25,16,10,000	25,161.00	-	-
Less:-Buyback of shares during the period/ year	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	53,30,96,000	53,309.60	28,14,86,000	28,148.60
15.1.2 The Company has issued only one kind of equity shares with voting rights proportionate to the share holding of the shareholders. These voting rights are exercisable at meeting of shareholders. The holders of the equity shares are also entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.				
15.1.3 Shares in respect of each class in the company held by its holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by or by subsidiaries or associates of the holding company or the ultimate holding company in aggregate: Nil (Previous Year-Nil)				
15.1.4 Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent specifying the number of shares held :-				
Shareholders	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	Number	In (%)	Number	In (%)
NHPC Ltd	53,30,96,000	100.00%	28,14,86,000	100.00%
15.1.5 Shareholding of Promoters as at 31st March 2025				
S.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the period
1	NHPC Ltd	53,30,96,000	100%	0%
15.1.6 Shareholding of Promoters as at 31st March 2024				
S.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the period
1	NHPC Ltd	28,14,86,000	100%	0%



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTE NO. 15.2 OTHER EQUITY

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(i) Share Application Money Pending Allotment		
As per last Balance Sheet	8,138.00	-
Add: Received During the year	17,023.00	8,138.00
Less: Share Allotted against Share Application Money	25,161.00	-
As at Balance Sheet date	-	8,138.00
(ii) Capital Reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet	1,15,716.55	1,15,716.55
Add: Transfer from General Reserve		-
Add: Transfer from Securities Premium account		
Less: Write back during the year		
As at Balance Sheet date	1,15,716.55	1,15,716.55
(iii) Surplus/ Retained Earnings		
As per last Balance Sheet	(1,13,398.80)	(1,13,420.64)
Add: Profit during the year	108.35	21.85
Add: Other Comprehensive Income during the year		
Add: Transfer from Bond Redemption Reserve		
Add: Tax on Dividend - Write back		
Less: Dividend (Final and Interim)		
Less: Tax on Dividend		-
Less: Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve		
Add: Transfer from Research & Development Fund		
Less: Transfer to Research & Development Fund		
Less: Transfer to General Reserve		
Less: Transfer to Corporate Office		
Add: Transfer from Power Stations and Projects		
As at Balance Sheet date	(1,13,290.44)	(1,13,398.80)
TOTAL	2,426.10	10,455.75

15.2.1 Nature and Purpose of Reserves

- (i) **Capital Redemption Reserve** : The company is required to create a capital redemption reserve from distributable profit if the buy-back of shares is out of free reserves. The nominal value of the shares so bought back is required to be transferred to capital redemption reserve. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) **Surplus/ Retained Earnings** : Surplus/ Retained earnings generally represent the undistributed profit/ amount of accumulated earnings of the company and includes remeasurement gain/ losses on defined benefit obligations.



NOTE NO. 16.1 NON CURRENT - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A At Amortised Cost			
- Secured Loans			
-Bonds		-	-
-Term Loan			
- from Banks		77,743.75	65,700.00
- from Other (Financial Institutions)		-	-
B - Unsecured Loans			
-Bonds		-	-
-Term Loan			
- from Bank		-	-
- from Government of India (Subordinate Debts)		-	-
(Refer Note 16.1.2)		-	-
- from Other (in Foreign Currency)		-	-
C Loan from Parent Company			
- Term Loan - Unsecured		-	-
TOTAL		77,743.75	65,700.00
16.1.1 Debt Covenants : Refer Note 33(3) with regard to capital Management.			
16.1.2 Particulars of Redemption, Repayments, Securities and Rate of Interest.			
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, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	16,700.00	7,588.75	
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	23,010.00	18,710.00	
More than 5 Years	37,133.75	38,401.25	
TOTAL	77,743.75	65,700.00	

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

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 34(14))		-	-
TOTAL		-	-
16.2.1 Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability			
The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's borrowings and lease liability based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows).			
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	-	-	
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	-	-	
More than 5 Years	-	-	
TOTAL	-	-	
16.2.2 Movement in Lease Liability		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Opening Balance		-	-
Addition in lease liabilities		-	-
Finance Cost accrued during the year		-	-
Less: Payment of lease liabilities		-	-
Closing Balance		-	-
Current maturities of lease obligations (Refer Note 20.2)		-	-
Long term maturities of lease obligations		-	-



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

Note 16.1.2

(Amount in Lakhs)

16.1.2.A	Particulars of redemptions , repayments and securities	As at 31ST MAR, 2025	As at 31st Mar, 2024
	Term Loan - From Banks (Secured)		
1	Term Loan -Secured (J & K Bank Ltd) Term loan from J&K Bank Ltd is Repayable in 80 Equal monthly instalments w.e.f 1st November 2025 after 36 months of moratorium period ,at floating interest rate (Repo plus 2 % spread with RBI Policy reset) of 8.25% p.a as on 31-03-2025. (Amount disclosed is including interest accrued but not due).	31,300.00	31,300.00
2	Term Loan -1-Secured (Bank of Baroda) Term loan -1 from Bank of Baroda is Repayable in 80 Equal monthly instalments w.e.f 1st November 2026 after 36 months of moratorium period ,at floating interest rate (1 Year G Sec Rate plus 0.87 % p.a) of 7.67% p.a as on 31-03-2025. (Amount disclosed is including Interest accrued but not due).	34,400.00	34,624.53
3	Term Loan -2-Secured (Bank of Baroda) Term loan -2 from Bank of Baroda is Repayable in 80 Equal monthly instalments w.e.f 1st April 2028 after 36 months of moratorium period ,at floating interest rate overnight MCLR without spread of 8.15% p.a as on 31-03-2025 (Amount disclosed is including interest accrued but not due).	14,000.00	-
	Total TERM LOANS - Banks (Unsecured)	79,700.00	65,924.53
	Less Current Maturities of Principal	1,956.25	-
	Less Current Maturities of interest accrued but not due	-	224.53
	Total TERM LOANS - (Secured)	77,743.75	65,700.00
	Grand Total	77,743.75	65,700.00
16.1.2.B	Particulars of security		
1	The loan is secured against pari passu charges on movable & immovable assets of JPCL. Further, NHPC Ltd (Parent company) has given Corporate guarantee for full amount in respect of Term loan facilities availed by JPCL from J&K Bank Ltd & Bank of Baroda.		



NOTE NO. 16.3 NON CURRENT - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India		
- Principal	-	-
Security Deposit/Retention Money	4,360.60	3,441.39
Liability against capital works/supplies	-	-
Payable for Late Payment Surcharge	-	-
Payable for Financial Guarantee	-	-
Derivative Mark To Market Liability	-	-
Derivative Liability-Hedged Contract	-	-
Currency Option Premium Payable	-	-
TOTAL	4,360.60	3,441.39

16.3.1 Maturity Analysis of Note No-16.3

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	4,811.43	4,018.32
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	-	-
More than 5 Years	-	-
TOTAL	4,811.43	4,018.32

NOTE NO. 17 PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT

(Amount in Lakhs)

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

17.1 Information about nature and purpose of Provisions is given in Note 34 (17) of Financial Statements.



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

(Amount in Lakhs)

SUB NOTE NO. 16.1 NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Bonds		
- Secured	-	-
Term Loans		
• From Banks		
- Secured	77744.00	65700.00
- Unsecured	-	-
• From Other Parties		
- Secured	-	-
Bonds-Unsecured	-	-
- from Bank-Unsecured	-	-
' - Unsecured-From Government (Subordinate Debts)	-	-
' - Unsecured-From Others	-	-
Fair value Adjustment	-	-
Loan from parent Company	-	-
TOTAL	77744.00	65700.00

SUB NOTE NO. 16.3 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES- OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Security Deposits	4811.43	4018.32
Less: Fair value adjustment - Deposits/ retention money	(450.83)	(576.93)
TOTAL	4360.60	3441.39



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

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Deferred Tax Liability		
a) Property, Plant and Equipments, Right of Use, Investment Property and Intangible Assets	-	-
b) Financial Assets at FVTOCI	-	-
c) Other Items	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
Less:-Set off of Deferred Tax Assets pursuant to set off provisions		
a) Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	-	-
b) Other Items	-	-
c) MAT credit entitlement (Refer Note 18.3)	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	-	-

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

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

18.3 Detail of MAT Credit Entitlement :-

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Opening Balance	0.00	0.00
Add: Recognised during the year		
Less: Utilised during the year	0.00	0.00
Closing Balance	0.00	0.00

18.4 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act 1961 announced by Tax Laws (amended) Ordinance 2019 and promulgated as Taxation Laws (amendment) Act 2019 enacted on 11th December 2019 applicable with effect from 1st April 2019, Domestic Companies have options to pay Income Tax at concessional rates by foregoing certain exemptions/ deductions (the new tax regime) as specified in the said section. The Company has Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit of ₹ NIL (including unrecognised amount of MAT Credit of ₹ NIL) lying unutilized as on 31st March, 2025 (Previous year ₹ NIL including unrecognised amount of MAT Credit of ₹ NIL) and is availing tax deductions in respect of its profit from generation of power from certain power stations. In view of the same, it has been decided to continue with the existing tax structure for Current and Deferred Tax recognition. Necessary decision for exercising the option under section 115BAA will be taken once tax deductions are no longer available and MAT credit is substantially exhausted. (Refer Note 20.1.5).

18.5 Refer Note 14(2) and 34(15) of Financial Statements for RDA (Credit) balances created against MAT Credit recognised.

NOTE NO. 19 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Income received in advance-Advance Against Depreciation	-	-
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account (Refer Note 19.2)	-	-
Grants in aid from Government (Refer Note 19.1)	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

19.1 GRANTS IN AID FROM GOVERNMENT

Opening Balance (Current and Non Current)	-	-
Add: Received during the year		
Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 24.2)	-	-
Closing Balance (Current and Non Current) (Refer Note 19.1.1)	-	-
Grants in Aid from Government-(Current) (Refer Note No-21)	-	-
Grants in Aid from Government-(Non-Current)	-	-

NOTE NO. 20.1 BORROWINGS - CURRENT

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A Loan Repayable on Demand		
From Bank-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-Secured	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Secured	1,956.25	-
- Term Loan -Financial Institutions-Secured	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Unsecured	-	-
- Bonds-Unsecured	-	-
- Unsecured-From Government (Subordinate Debt)	-	-
- Other-Unsecured (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
Sub Total (C)	1,956.25	-
D Loan from Parent Company		
- Term Loan -Unsecured	-	-
TOTAL	1,956.25	-



Annexure to Note No. 18.1

Movement in Deferred Tax Liability

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipments, Right of Use, Investment Property and Intangible Assets.	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Other Items	Total
At 1st April 2024	-	-	-	-
Charge/(Credit)				
-to Statement of Profit and Loss				-
-to Other Comprehensive Income				-
At 31st March 2025	-	-	-	-

Movement in Deferred Tax Assets

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful	Other Items	MAT credit entitlement	Total
At 1st April 2024	-	-	-	-
(Charge)/Credit				
-to Statement of Profit and Loss				-
-to Other Comprehensive Income				-
At 31st March 2025	-	-	-	-



20.1.1 Detail of Borrowings (Secured)

S.No	Name of Bank along with details of Security	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1			
2			
3			
	Total	-	-

20.1.2 Secured loan from Bank amounting to ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ NIL) is towards amount payable to the banks by the beneficiaries on account of bills discounted with recourse against trade receivables. Refer Note 7.8 on continuing recognition of trade receivables liquidated by way of bill discounting.

20.1.3 Details of redemption, rate of interest, terms of repayment and particulars of security are disclosed in Note No-16.1.3

NOTE NO. 20.2 CURRENT - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - LEASE LIABILITIES

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 34(14))	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

NOTE NO. 20.3 TRADE PAYABLE - CURRENT

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 20.3.1)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 20.3.3)	266.05	248.47
TOTAL	266.05	248.47

20.3.1 Disclosure regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise :-

Outstanding Liabilities towards Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise

Disclosure of amount payable to Micro and Small Enterprises is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2008 (the Act). Additional disclosure as required under Section 22 of the Act is given under Note No.34(13) of Financial Statements.

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

20.3.3 Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises includes Rs. 228,17,359/- (Previous Year Rs. 208,72,014/-) due to Parent Company-(Applicable to JVs and Subsidiary Company)

228.17

208.72

20.3.4 Refer Note 34(11) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 20.4 CURRENT - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Bond application money	-	-
Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 20.4.5)	3,917.63	3,443.97
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 (Refer Note 20.4.3)	135.67	224.53
Interest accrued and due on borrowings (Refer Note 20.4.4)	-	-
Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India - Principal	-	-
- Interest	-	-
Earnest Money Deposits/ Retention Money	98.84	46.26
Due to Parent Company	346.04	118.11
Liability for share application money -to the extent refundable	-	-
Unpaid dividend (Refer Note 20.4.2)	-	-
Unpaid Principal/ Interest (Refer Note 20.4.2)	-	-
Payable to Employees	8.85	7.11
Payable to Ex-Employees	-	-
Payable to Others	-	-
TOTAL	4,505.24	3,840.98

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 suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2008 (the Act). Additional disclosure as required under Section 22 of The Act is given under Note No.34(13) of Financial Statements.

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

20.4.3 Interest accrued but not due on borrowings includes interest amounting to Rs. 135.64 Lakhs payable to Parent Company.

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

20.4.5 Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and Small Enterprises includes Rs. 217.63 Lakhs Payable to Parent Company

20.4.6 Refer Note 34(11) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

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

As at 31st March 2025

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Trade Payable due and outstanding for following period from due date of payment				
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME							0
(ii) Others			266.05				266.05
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME							0
(iv) Disputed dues-Others							0
Total	0	0	266.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	266.05

As at 31st March 2024

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Trade Payable due and outstanding for following period from due date of payment				
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME							0
(ii) Others			248.47				248.47
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME							0.00
(iv) Disputed dues-Others							0.00
Total	0	0	248.47	0	0	0	248.47



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTE NO. 20.4 CURRENT LIABILITIES - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Liability against capital works/supplies	3917.63	3443.97
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	135.87	224.53
Due to Parent Company	346.04	119.11
Payable to Employees	8.85	7.11
Deposits/ retention money	96.84	46.26
Less: Fair value adjustment - Deposits/ retention money	-	-
	4505.25	3840.98



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

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Income received in advance (Advance against depreciation)	-	-
Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	-	-
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
Unspent amount of deposit/agency basis works	-	-
Water Usage Charges Payables	214.15	250.00
Statutory dues payables	-	-
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	-	-
TOTAL	214.15	250.00

21.1 Refer Note 34(11) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

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

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
i) Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)		
Opening Balance	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
ii) Provision for Wage Revision		
Opening Balance	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
Less: Advance paid	-	-
Closing Balance Net of Advance	-	-
iii) Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive		
Opening Balance	187.59	257.50
Additions during the year	230.04	205.60
Amount used during the year	187.59	247.54
Amount reversed during the year	-	31.17
Closing Balance	230.04	187.58
Less: Advance Paid	7.03	-
Closing Balance Net of Advance	223.01	187.59
iv) Provision for Superannuation / Pension Fund		
Opening Balance	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
v) Provision For Wage Revision - 3rd Pay Revision Committee		
Opening Balance	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
vi) Provision For Employee Remuneration-Pay Anomaly		
Opening Balance	-	-
Additions during the year	176.52	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	176.52	-
TOTAL	405.53	187.59

22.1 Information about nature and purpose of Provisions is given in Note 34 (17) of Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 23 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Opening Balance	7.05	-
Additions during the year	41.76	7.05
Amount adjusted during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	7.05	-
Amount reversed during the year	41.76	7.05
Closing Balance (A)	42.63	19.07
Less: Current Advance Tax including Tax Deducted at Source (B)	(0.87)	(12.03)
Net Current Tax Liabilities (A-B)	0.87	12.03
(Disclosed under Note No-4 above)		
TOTAL	-	-



NOTE NO. 24.1 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Amount in Lakhs)

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

NOTE NO. 24.2 OTHER INCOME

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
A) Interest Income		
- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Non Taxable	-	-
- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Taxable	-	-
- Interest - Government Securities (8.5% tax free bonds issued by the State Governments)	-	-
- Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
- Deposit Account with Banks	186.46	66.46
- Employee's Loans and Advances (Net of Rebate)	-	-
- Advances to contractors	29.89	61.59
- Unwinding of Fair Value Loss on Financial Assets	-	-
- Others	-	0.85
B) Dividend Income		
- Dividend from subsidiaries	-	-
- Dividend - Others	-	-
C) Other Non Operating Income (Net of Expenses directly attributable to such income)		
Late payment surcharge	-	-
Realization of Loss Due To Business Interruption	-	-
Profit on sale of investments	-	-
Profit on sale of Assets (Net)	-	-
Income from Insurance Claim	-	-
Liabilities/ Impairment Allowances/ Provisions not required written back	0.46	-
Material issued to contractor	-	-
(i) Sale on account of material issued to contractors	-	-
(ii) Less: Cost of material issued to contractors on recoverable basis	-	-
(iii) Net: Adjustment on account of material issued to contractor	-	-
Amortization of Grant in Aid	-	-
Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
Mark to Market Gain on Derivative	-	-
Income on account of Guarantee Fee	-	-
Others	11.41	14.19
Sub-total	228.21	145.19
Add/(Less): C.O. Income Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Regional Office Income Allocation	-	-
Sub-total	228.21	145.19
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	41.75	75.79
Less: Transferred to Advances/ Deposit from Client/Contractors and against Deposit Works	-	-
Less: Transfer of other income to grant	-	-
Total	186.46	69.31



NOTE NO. 25 GENERATION EXPENSES

(Amount in Lakhs)

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

NOTE NO. 26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Salaries and Wages	2,289.00	1,764.21
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 26.2)	275.00	265.26
Staff welfare expenses	225.00	153.86
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
Sub-total	2,789.00	2,173.47
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
Sub-total	2,789.00	2,173.47
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	2,789.21	2,173.47
Less: Transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	-	-

26.1 Disclosure about leases towards residential accommodation for employees are given in Note 34 (14) of Financial Statements.

26.2 Contribution to provident and other funds include contributions:

	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
i) towards Employees Provident Fund	124.58	107.42
ii) towards Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation/New Pension Scheme	88.38	139.87

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

NOTE NO. 27 FINANCE COSTS

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
A Interest on Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost		
Bonds	-	-
Term loans from Banks	5,345.07	3,589.39
Foreign loan	-	-
Government of India loan	-	-
Short Term Loan (STL)	182.07	221.03
Cash credit facilities (CCFL)	-	-
Other interest charges	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	-
Unwinding of discount-Government of India Loan	-	-
Sub-total	5,507.14	3,810.42
B Other Borrowing Cost		
Call spread/ Coupon Swap/Hedging Premium	-	-
Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
Commitment fee	-	-
Guarantee fee on loan (CG)	933.03	605.10
Other finance charges	2.78	-
Unwinding of Interest-Provision & Financial Liabilities	311.96	282.89
Sub-total	1,247.77	887.98
C Applicable net (gain)/ loss on Foreign currency transactions and translation		
Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
Less: Transferred to Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
D Others		
Interest on Arbitration/ Court Cases	-	-
Interest to beneficiary	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
D Interest on Income Tax		
Total (A + B + C + D)	6,754.92	4,678.40
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
TOTAL	6,754.92	4,678.40
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	6,754.92	4,678.40
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	-	-



NOTE NO. 28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Depreciation -Property, Plant and Equipment	76.91	52.08
Depreciation-Right of use Assets	-	-
Amortization -Intangible Assets	2.45	2.83
Depreciation adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (Refer Note 19)	-	-
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Depreciation allocated to/from other units	-	-
Sub-total	81.36	54.89
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	61.35	54.89
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTE NO. 29 OTHER EXPENSES

(Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Direct Expenditure on Contract, Project Management and Consultancy Works	-	-
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE		
- Building	1.45	21.03
- Machinery	1.00	-
- Others	23.55	28.59
Rent (Refer Note 29.3)	187.28	162.79
Hire Charges	2.15	8.49
Rates and taxes	186.62	5.37
Insurance	3,296.15	1,221.37
Security expenses	203.88	175.94
Electricity Charges	14.76	10.68
Travelling and Conveyance	58.03	61.06
Expenses on vehicles	-	0.50
Telephone, telex and Postage	33.78	32.46
Advertisement and publicity	0.71	0.19
Entertainment and hospitality expenses	0.84	0.29
Printing and stationery	21.39	6.94
Legal Expenses	1.80	0.91
Consultancy charges - Indigenous	3.59	5.85
Consultancy charges - Foreign	-	-
Audit expenses (Refer Note 29.3)	1.25	1.87
Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses/development expenses	163.10	1.87
Expenses on work of downstream protection works	-	-
Expenditure on land not belonging to company	-	-
Loss on Assets (H&I)	3.39	3.20
Loss on Sale of Investment	-	-
Losses out of Insurance claims	-	-
Donation	-	-
Corporate social responsibility (Refer Note 34(12))	-	-
Community Development Expenses	-	-
Directors' Sitting Fees	-	-
Compensation on Arbitration/ Court Cases	-	-
Expenditure on Self Generated VERs/REG	-	-
Exchange rate variation (H&I)	-	-
Training Expenses	1.50	3.08
Petition Fee/Registration Fee /Other Fee - To CERC/RLDC/RPC/IEC/PIXIL	-	-
Operational/Running Expenses of Kendriya Vidyalay	-	-
Operational/Running Expenses of Other Schools	-	-
Operational/Running Expenses of Guest House/Transit Hostel	11.45	4.33
Operating Expenses of DG Set-Other than Residential	-	-
Fair Value Loss on Financial Assets	-	-
Sale of Debt Instrument-Reclassification adjustment from OCI	-	-
Change in Fair Value of Derivatives	-	-
Other general expenses	30.90	42.38
Sub-total	4,229.79	1,796.97
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
Sub-total	4,229.79	1,796.97
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	4,184.45	1,753.88
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Less: Transfer to General Reserve for Expenses on Buyback	-	-
Sub-total (i)	36.34	42.28
PROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE		
Loss allowance for trade receivables	-	-
Loss Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables	-	-
Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits	-	-
Allowance for Bad and doubtful claims	-	-
Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Loan	-	-
Allowance for Doubtful Interest	-	-
Allowance for stores and spares/ Construction stores	-	-
Allowance for Shortage in store & spares provided	-	-
Allowance against diminution in the value of Investment	-	-
Allowance for Project expenses	-	-
Allowance for losses pending investigation awaiting write off sanction	-	-
Allowance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self Generated VER's Provided for	-	-
Allowance for catchment area treatment plan	-	-
Others	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
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)	36.34	42.28



29.1 Disclosure about leases are given in Note 34 (14) of Financial Statements.

(Amount in Lakhs)		
29.2	Detail of audit expenses are as under -	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025
		For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
i) Statutory auditors		
As Auditor		
- Audit Fees	1.25	1.25
- Tax Audit Fees	-	-
In other Capacity	-	-
- Taxation Matters	-	-
- Limited Review	-	-
- Company Law Matters	-	-
- Management Services	-	0.30
- Other Matters/Services	-	0.12
- Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
ii) Cost Auditors	-	-
- Audit Fees	-	-
- Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
iii) Goods and Service Tax (GST) Auditors	-	-
- Audit Fees	-	-
- Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Total Audit Expenses	1.25	1.67
29.3 Rent includes the following expenditure as per IND AS-116 "Leases".		
(i) Expenditure on short-term leases other than lease term of one month or less	125.34	88.47
(ii) Expenditure on long term lease of low-value assets	-	-
(iii) Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	61.04	64.31

NOTE NO. 30.1 INCOME TAX EXPENSES (Amount in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Current Tax		
Current Tax on Profits for the year	41.76	7.04
Adjustment Relating To Earlier years	-	(1.79)
Total Current Tax expenses	41.76	5.25
Deferred Tax		
Decrease/(Increase) in Deferred Tax Assets	-	-
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
- Relating to change in tax rate	-	-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of earlier years	-	-
- Adjustments on account of MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
- Relating to change in tax rate	-	-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of earlier years	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Expenses (benefits)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax	-	-
Total	41.76	5.25



30.1.1 Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's statutory Income Tax rate.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Accounting profit/loss before Income tax including movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	150.12	27.10
Applicable tax rate (%)	27.82	28
Computed tax expense	41.76	7.68
Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible (Taxable) in calculating taxable income.		
Non Deductible Tax Expenses		
Tax Exempt Income		
Deduction u/s 80		
Adjustment for current tax of earlier years		
Minimum Alternate Tax Adjustments		
Change in rate of tax		
Change in rate of tax		(1.79)
Adjustment Relating To Earlier years		
Income tax expense reported in Statement of Profit and Loss	41.76	5.26

NOTE NO. 30.2 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(Amount in Lakhs)	
PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-	
Less: Income Tax on remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-	
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax)	-	-	
Less: Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations	-	-	
-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances-Remeasurement of post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-	
Less: Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts	-	-	
Sub total (a)	-	-	
(b) Changes in the fair value of equity investments at FVTOCI	-	-	
Less: Income Tax on above item	-	-	
Sub total (b)	-	-	
Total (i)=(a)+(b)	-	-	
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Changes in the fair value of debt investments at FVTOCI	-	-	
Less: Income Tax on above item	-	-	
Sub total (a)	-	-	
(b) Cost of Hedge Reserve	-	-	
Less: Income Tax on above item	-	-	
Sub total (b)	-	-	
Total (ii)=(a)+(b)	-	-	
Total =(i)+(ii)	-	-	

NOTE NO. 31 Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		(Amount in Lakhs)	
PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	
(i) Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee	-	-	
(ii) Depreciation due to moderation of Tariff	-	-	
(iii) Exchange Differences on Monetary Items	-	-	
(iv) Interest Payment on Court/Arbitration Cases	-	-	
(v) Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009	-	-	
(vi) Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019 and onwards	-	-	
(vii) Regulatory Liability on account of recognition of MAT Credit	-	-	
TOTAL (i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv)+(v)+(vi)+(vii)	-	-	
Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts			
Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-	
Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-	
Total	-	-	

31.1 Refer Note 14.1 and 14.2 of Financial Statements.



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

PARTICULARS	(Amount in Lakhs)	
	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
A. GENERATION EXPENSE		
Water Usage Charges	-	-
Consumption of stores	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
B. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries and Wages	2,327.36	1,762.17
Contribution to provident and other funds	275.28	285.27
Staff welfare expenses	186.55	146.02
Leave Salary and Pension Contribution	-	-
Sub-total	2,789.21	2,173.47
C. FINANCE COST		
Interest on : (Refer Note 2.2.3)		
Bonds	-	-
Foreign loan	-	-
Term loan	5,507.15	3,810.42
Lease Liabilities	-	-
	5,507.15	3,810.42
Cash credit facilities /WCOL	-	-
Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
Loss on Hedging Transactions	-	-
Bond issue service expenses	-	-
Commitment fee	-	-
Guarantee fee on loan	833.02	605.10
Other finance charges	2.78	-
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	311.86	282.88
Transfer of expenses to EAC-committed capital expenses-adjustment for time value	-	-
Sub-total	6,754.92	4,678.40
D. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES	81.35	54.89
Sub-total	81.35	54.89
E. OTHER EXPENSES		
Repairs And Maintenance :		
-Building	1.45	21.03
-Machinery	-	-
-Others	24.57	26.59
Rent and Hire Charges	189.44	171.27
Rates and taxes	161.53	0.28
Insurance	3,296.15	1,221.37
Security expenses	203.86	175.94
Electricity Charges	14.76	10.97
Travelling and Conveyance	34.68	36.00
Expenses on vehicles	-	0.50
Telephone, telex and Postage	33.78	32.46
Advertisement and publicity	-	-
Entertainment and hospitality expenses	-	-
Printing and stationery	21.01	5.94
Legal and Consultancy charges:		
- Indigenous	5.39	6.78
- Foreign	-	-
Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses/ development expenses	163.09	1.97
Expenses on works of downstream protection works	-	-
Expenditure on (and not belonging to) company	0.13	-
Annuity/ Claims written off	2.07	-
Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation Expenditure	-	-
Losses on sale of assets	1.32	3.20
Other general expenses	32.13	40.25
Exchange rate variation (Debit)	-	-
Sub-total	4,184.45	1,752.86
F. PROVISIONS	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
G. CORPORATE OFFICE/REGIONAL OFFICE EXPENSES		
Other Income	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-
Employee Benefits Expense	-	-
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	-	-
Finance Cost	-	-
Provisions	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
H. LESS: RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES		
Income from generation of electricity - pre-commissioning	-	-
Interest on loans and advances	28.86	61.59
Profit on sale of assets	-	-
Exchange rate variation (Credit)	-	-
Provision/Liability not required written back	0.46	-
Miscellaneous receipts	11.41	14.19
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	41.73	75.79
TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H) (Refer Note 2.2)	13,768.18	8,584.63



(Amount in Lakhs)

Entries relating to prior period passed through natural head of accounts relating to Income & Expenditure, Assets & Liabilities during year ended 31.03.2025

Summary of Prior Period Adjustments made during year ended 31.03.2025



JALPOWER CORPORATION LIMITED

Note-33: Disclosure on Financial Instruments and Risk Management

(1) Fair Value Measurement

A) Financial Instruments by category

Financial assets	Notes	(Amount in Lakhs)			
		As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income
Non-current Financial assets					
(i) Non-current investments					
a) In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1				
b) In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted	3.1				
Sub-total					
(ii) Trade Receivables	3.2				
(iii) Loans					
a) Loans to Related Party	3.3				
b) Employees	3.3				
c) Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (including interest accrued)	3.3				
d) Others	3.3				
(iv) Others					
-Deposits	3.4				
-Lease Receivables including interest	3.4				
-Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4				
-Receivable on account of Late payment Surcharge	3.4				
-Receivable on account of Guarantee Fee	3.4				
-Amount Recoverable	3.4				
-Derivative Mark to Market Asset	3.4				
-Derivative Asset Under Hedged Contract	3.4				
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including interest accrued)	3.4				
Total Non-current Financial assets					
Current Financial assets					
(i) Current Investments	6				
(ii) Trade Receivables	7				
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8				
(iv) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9				
(v) Loans	10				
-Employees Loans					
-Loans to Related Party					
-Others					
(vi) others (Excluding Lease Receivables and Derivative MTM)					
(vii) Asset and Derivative Asset Under Hedged Contract	11				
(viii) Derivative Asset Under Hedged Contract	11				
(ix) others (Lease Receivables including interest)	11				
Total Current Financial Assets					
Total Financial Assets					



JALPOWER CORPORATION LIMITED

		(Amount in Lakhs)			
Financial Liabilities	Notes	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income
Non-current Financial Liabilities					
(i) Long-term borrowings	16.1				85,700.00
(ii) Long term maturities of lease liabilities	16.2				-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities (excluding Derivative MTM Liability and Derivative Liability Under Hedged Contract)	16.3				3,441.39
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities (Derivative MTM Liability)	16.3				
(v) Other Financial Liabilities (Derivative Liability Under Hedged Contract)	16.3				
Total Non-current Financial Liabilities					
				82,104.35	89,141.39
Current Financial Liabilities					
(iv) Borrowing-Short Term including current maturities of long term borrowings	20.1			1,556.25	-
(v) Current maturities of lease obligations	20.2				-
(vi) Trade Payables including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	20.3			266.05	248.47
(vii) Other Current financial liabilities					
a) Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	20.4			135.87	224.53
b) Derivative Mark To Market Liability	20.4				
b) Derivative Liability-Hedged Contract	20.4				
d) Other Current Liabilities	20.4			4,365.37	3,616.45
Total Current Financial Liabilities					
				6,727.54	4,089.45
Total Financial Liabilities				88,831.89	73,230.84



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

B) FAIR VALUATION MEASUREMENT

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section describes the methods and estimates used 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 categorised 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 prices. 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: Level 2 hierarchy includes financial instruments that are measured using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and only 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. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities included in level 2 is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes of similar instruments. This includes derivative security repurchase and loans at lower than market rates of interest.

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

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

Particulars	Note No.	(Amount in Lakhs)			
		As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 1	Level 2
Financial Assets at FVTPL					
(i) Investments:-					
- In Equity Instruments Quoted	3.1	-	-	-	-
- In Equity Instruments Not Quoted	3.1 and 6	-	-	-	-
- Public Sector Undertaking - Current *		-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at FVTPL -					
(i) Derivative MTM Asset (Call spread option and Coupon only wrap)	3.4 and 11	-	-	-	-
(ii) Derivative Asset Under Hedged Contract	3.4 and 11	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets					
Financial Liabilities at FVTPL -					
(i) Derivative MTM Liability (Call spread option)	15.3 and 20.4	-	-	-	-
(ii) Derivative Liability under Hedged Contract	16.3 and 20.4	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities					

None.

* 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.	(Amount in Lakhs)			
		As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 1	Level 2
Financial assets					
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-	-	-
(ii) Loans					
a) Deposits (including Current)	3.3 and 10	-	-	-	-
b) Loans to Related Party	3.3	-	-	-	-
c) Loans to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (including Interest Accrued)	3.3	-	-	-	-
d) Others	3.3	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others					
- Bank Deposits	3.4	-	-	-	-
- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (including Interest Accrued)	3.4	-	-	-	-
- Recoverable on account of Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets					
(i) Long Term Borrowings including Current maturities and accrued interest	15.1, 20.1 and 20.4	-	79,835.87	-	65,574.53
(ii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities (including Long Term Borrowings Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.3	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities					



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

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes No.	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
		Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-
(ii) Loans and advances to employees (including current loans)	3.3 and 10	-	-
(iii) Loans to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (including interest accrued)	3.3	-	-
(iv) Others	3.3	-	-
(v) Security Deposits	3.4	-	-
(vi) Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity (including interest accrued)	3.4	-	-
(vii) Receivables from Government of India	3.4	-	-
Total Financial Assets			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Long Term Borrowings including Current maturities and accrued interest	15.1, 20.1 and 20.4	79,835.87	65,624.53
(ii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities (including Long Term Debt with Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.3	4,360.00	3,441.39
Total Financial Liabilities		84,195.87	69,065.92

Note:-

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

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 for fair value financial instruments classified at Level 3 is based on the Weighted Average Rate of company's outstanding borrowings except subordinate debt 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.



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

(2) Financial Risk Management

(A) Financial risk factors

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

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

Risk management framework

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

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

i) Credit risk

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

ii) Liquidity risk.

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

iii) Market risk

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

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

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



(B) Credit Risk

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

Trade Receivables, unbilled revenue and lease receivables :-

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

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

Financial assets at amortised cost :-

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

Financial Instruments and cash deposits :-

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

Corporate Guarantee issued by the Company: -Nil

(i) Exposure to credit risk

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(Amount in Lakhs)		
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current investments (Other than Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures)	-	-
Non-current investments (Including Interest)	-	-
Other Non-current Financial Assets (Excluding Lease Receivables and Share Application Money Pending Allotment)	-	-
Current investments		
Cash and cash equivalents	984.43	9,050.17
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Loans - Current	-	-
Other Financial Assets (Excluding Lease Receivables)	5.60	6.09
Total (A)	990.03	9,056.25
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)	990.03	9,056.25



(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-by-case basis.

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

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

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

CERC Tariff Regulations 2024-25 allow the Company to raise bills on beneficiaries for late-payment surcharge, which adequately compensates the Company for time value of money due to delay in payment. Further, the fact that beneficiaries are primarily State Governments/ State Discoms and considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Company does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money due to delay in realization of trade receivables. However, the Company assesses outstanding trade receivables on an ongoing basis considering changes in operating results and payment behaviour and provides for expected credit loss on case-by-case basis. As at the reporting date company does not envisage any default risk on account of non-realization of trade receivables.

(iii) Reconciliation of Impairment loss provisions

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

Particulars	Trade Receivables	Investments	Claim Recoverable	Loans	Total
Balance as at 1.4.2023	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in Loss Allowances	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 1.4.2024	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in Loss Allowances	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2025	-	-	-	-	-

Based on historical default ratios, 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 or its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) are not breached on any of its borrowing facilities.

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Floating rate borrowing :-		
(a) Term Loan-Secured	3,900.00	
(b) Term Loan-Unsecured		
(c) cash Credit		
Fixed rate borrowing		
(a) Term Loan-Secured		
(b) Term Loan-Unsecured		
(c) cash Credit		
Total		

ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities:

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

As at 31st March, 2025

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.3.2025	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
Borrowings	16.1 and 20.1	79,700.25	1,966.25	16,700.00	23,910.00	37,133.75
Lease Liabilities	16.2 & 20.2	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	16.3 & 20.4	9,316.67	4,505.24	4,811.43	-	-
Trade Payables	20.3	266.05	266.05	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		89,282.72	6,727.54	21,511.43	23,910.00	37,133.75

As at 31st March, 2024

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.03.2024	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
Borrowings	16.1 and 20.1	65,700.00	-	7,568.75	19,710.00	38,401.25
Lease Liabilities	16.2 & 20.2	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	16.3 & 20.4	7,859.30	3,840.98	4,018.32	-	-
Trade Payables	20.3	248.47	248.47	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		73,807.77	4,089.45	11,607.07	19,710.00	38,401.25



(D) Market Risk:

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

(i) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

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

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

Particulars	(Amount in Lakhs)			
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024
	weighted average interest rate (%)		weighted average interest rate (%)	
Floating Rate Borrowings (INR)	8.02%	79,700.00	8.30%	65,700.00
Floating Rate Borrowings (FC)				
Fixed Rate Borrowings (INR)				
Fixed Rate Borrowings (FC)				
Total		79,700.00		65,700.00

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

(ii) Price Risk:**(a) Exposure**

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

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

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



(b) Price Risk Sensitivity

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

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

Particulars	(Amount in Lakhs)		
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	
Investment in Equity shares of:	% change	Impact on other components of equity	% change
PTC India Ltd	0.00%	-	0.00%

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

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

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

Particulars	(Amount in Lakhs)		
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	
	% change	Impact on other components of equity	% change
Government Securities	0.00	-	0.00
Public Sector Undertaking Tax Free Bonds	0.00	-	0.00

(iii) Foreign Currency Risk

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

(a) Foreign Currency Exposure:

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

Particulars	(Amount in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Financial Liabilities:		
Foreign Currency Loans		
Japan International Corporation LTD (JPY)		
MUFG BANK (JPY)		
Japan Bank for International Corporation (JPY)		
Other Financial Liabilities		
Net Exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	0	0

(b) Sensitivity Analysis

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



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

(3) Capital Management

(a) Capital Risk Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. Company's objective by managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as going concern, so that it continues to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. CERC Tariff Regulations prescribe Debt : Equity ratio of 70:30 for the purpose of fixation of tariff of Power Projects. Accordingly, the company manages its capital structure to maintain the normative capital structure prescribed by the CERC.

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

Statement of Gearing Ratio		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a) Total Debt	79,700.00	65,700.00
(b) Total Capital	55,735.70	38,604.35
Gearing Ratio (a/b)	1.43	1.70

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

(b) Loan Covenants:

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

- 1) NHPC Shall provide Corporate Guarantee equivalent to 100% of loan amount including interest.
- 2) Pari-passu charge on Entire existing / future assets (movable & immovable assets) of Rangit IV HE Project of JPCL to the extent 1.0 time of sanctioned amount shall be created with ROC within 30 days from the date of signing of hypothecation / mortgaged deed.
- 3) Interest shall be payable on Monthly rest
- 4) Minimum FACR (on written down value of assets) of 1.00 time based on the availed amount of credit facility to be maintained during the tenor of facility.

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




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

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

S.No	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	% Variance	Reason for variance
(a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.18	2.11	-91.44	Due to decrease in cash & cash equivalents at the end of financial year ending 31st March 2025
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debts	Shareholder's Equity	1.43	1.70	-15.88	Due to infusion of additional equity capital during the current F.Y by promoter
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning Available for debt service	Debt Service	NA	NA	NA	The project is under construction stage, There are no revenue from operation, hence Not Applicable
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio (In %)	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	NA	The project is under construction stage, There are no revenue from operation, hence Not Applicable
(e)	Inventory turnover Ratio	Revenue From Operation	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	The project is under construction stage, There are no revenue from operation, hence Not Applicable
(f)	Trade Receivable turnover ratio	Revenue From Operation	Average Debtors	NA	NA	NA	The project is under construction stage, There are no revenue from operation, hence Not Applicable
(g)	Trade Payables turnover ratio	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	2.10	2.66	-21.09	No major difference
(h)	Net Capital turnover ration	Revenue From Operation	Average Working Capital	NA	NA	NA	The project is under construction stage, There are no revenue from operation, hence Not Applicable
(i)	Net Profit ratio (In %)	Net Profit	Revenue from operations	NA	NA	NA	The project is under construction stage, There are no revenue from operation, hence Not Applicable
(j)	Return on Capital Employed (In %)	Earning Before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed (Tangible Net Worth + Total Debts + Deferred Tax)	NA	NA	NA	The project is under construction stage, There are no operating income, hence Not Applicable
(k)	Return on investment (In %)	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	NA	NA	NA	The company has made any investment, hence there are no income generated from investment. Hence Not Applicable

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



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

Note No. – 34: Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts

1. Disclosures relating to Contingent Liabilities:
Contingent Liabilities to the extent not provided for -
a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:
(i) Capital works

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

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

(ii) Land Compensation cases

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

(iii) Disputed Tax Demands

- a) Disputed Goods and Service Tax/ Water Cess/ Green Energy Cess/other taxes/duties matters pending before various appellate authorities amount to ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL).
- b) Consequent upon the resolution plan approved by the NCLT, Hyderabad bench vide order dated 24th December 2020 and after completion of process of takeover of Jalpower Corporation Ltd. by NHPC Ltd, a demand of Rs 80,70,364/- (including interest of Rs. 36,65,381/-) has been raised by Income Tax authorities on company pertaining to AY 2014-15. The company has filed a writ petition against the said demand and stay order has been granted by Honourable High Court for the State of Telengana at Hyderabad vide order dated 22-12-2021. The probability of cash outflow against said demand is very remote

Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) are being disclosed as contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED
(iv) Others

Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters amount to ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL). These claims are pending before various forums. The Project Affected family (PAF) persons (28 Nos.) to whom contractual employment have been provided in JPCL, Vide WP (C) No. 33 of 2022 have filed writ petition before Honourable High Court at Gangtok, Sikkim for regularisation of their services. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote. The above is summarized as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2025	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2025	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2024	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
1.	Capital Works	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2.	Land Compensation cases	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3.	Disputed tax matters	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4.	Others	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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

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

(d) There is possibility of reimbursement to the company of ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) towards above Contingent Liabilities.

(e) (i) An amount of ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) stands paid towards above Contingent Liabilities in respect of Capital Works, pursuant to Niti Aayog directions issued vide OM No. 14070/14/2016-PPPAU dated 5th September 2016, in cases where Arbitral Tribunals have passed orders in favour of contractors and such awards/orders have been further challenged/being challenged by the Company in a Court of Law. The amount so paid has been shown under Other Non-Current Assets (Also refer Note No. 5).

(ii) An amount of ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) stands paid /deposited with courts/paid as per Court Order towards above contingent liabilities to contest the cases and has been shown under Other Non-Current/ Current Assets/ adjusted against other liabilities of the claimants. (Also refer Note no. 5 and 13)



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

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

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

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

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

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

b) Other Cases

Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters estimated by Management to be ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) has not been recognised.

- c) The company has filed Income Tax Appeal before Joint Commissioner (Appeals) on 08-02-2024 for refund of TDS of Rs. 23.68 lakhs for the FY 2022-23 which was disallowed during assessment.

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

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1.	Property Plant and Equipment (including Capital Work in Progress)	15,175.04	36,636.19
2.	Intangible Assets	NIL	NIL
	Total	15,175.04	36,636.19

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
(i)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as FERV	NIL	NIL
(ii)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as Borrowing Cost*	NIL	NIL
(iii)	Amount adjusted in the carrying amount of PPE	NIL	NIL
(iv)	Amount recognised in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	NIL	NIL



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED
5. 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/Power Stations are located within the Country.

6. Disclosures under Ind AS-24 "Related Party Disclosures":
(A) List of Related parties:
(i) Parent Company:

Name of Company	Principle place of operation
NHPC Limited	India

(ii) Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Name	Position Held
1	Shri Rajendra Prasad Goyal	Chairman
2	Shri Sudhir Kumar Yadav	CEO
3	Shri Sandeep Batra	Director
4	Shri Sandeep Mittal	Director
5	Smt Manjusha Mishra	Director
6	Shri Anuj Kapoor	Director
7	Smt Priyanka	Company Secretary
8	Shri Trilochan Behera	CFO

(iii) Post-Employment Benefit Plans of Parent Company:

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

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

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary company of NHPC Ltd which 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.



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

Sl. No.	Name of the Government	Nature of Relationship with NHPC
1	NHPC	Holding Company
2	Government of India	Shareholder having control over Parent Company (NHPC)
3	Central/State controlled PSU	Entities controlled by the same Government (Central Government/State Govt.) that has control over Parent

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

(i) Transactions and Balances with Parent Company

(₹ in Lakhs)

Transactions with Parent Company (	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services received by the Company from NHPC		
▪ CONSULTANCY SERVICES	894.99	1042.71
▪ CORPORATE GUARANTEE ON TERM LOAN	933.03	605.09
Dividend paid by the company to		
▪ NHPC	NIL	NIL
Equity contributions (including share application money) received by the company from:		
▪ NHPC	17023	8138
Reimbursement of Cost of employee on deputation/Posted by		
▪ NHPC	NIL	NIL
Loans & Advances given by the Company to:		
▪ NHPC	NIL	NIL
Loans & Advances received from NHPC:		
▪ Inter-Corporate Loan	11200	15000
▪ Corporate Guarantee received	79700	37700
Loans & Advances repaid to NHPC:		
▪ Inter-Corporate Loan	11200	15000
▪ Interest on loan paid/accrued during the year	162.07	221.03



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balances with Parent company	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Receivable (unsecured) from		
▪ NHPC	NIL	NIL
Payable (unsecured) to		
▪ NHPC (Corporate guarantee fee)	228.17	208.72
▪ NHPC (Consultancy fee)	217.63	124.31
▪ NHPC (others)	346.04	119.11
▪ Corporate Guarantee received	79700	65700
Investment in Equity by		
▪ NHPC (Including Share application money)	53309.60	36286.60
Loans & Advances Receivable from:		
▪ NHPC	NIL	NIL
Loans & Advances Payable to:		
▪ NHPC (Inter-corporate loan)	NIL	NIL
▪ NHPC (Interest on Inter-corporate loan)	135.87	NIL

(ii) Transactions and Balances with JKSPDC/ UPNEDA/Govt. of Manipur

(₹ in Lakhs)

Transactions	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services Provided by the Company	NIL	NIL
Services Received by the Company	NIL	NIL
Equity contributions (including share application money) received by the company	NIL	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



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

Balances with JKSPDC/ UPNEDA/Govt. of Manipur

Balances	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Receivable (unsecured)	NIL	NIL
Payable (unsecured)	NIL	NIL
Investment in Equity	NIL	NIL
Loans & Advances Receivable	NIL	NIL
Loans & Advances Payable	NIL	NIL

(iii) Transactions and Balances with Key Management Personnel:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Transactions for the year ended 31.03.2025 and Balances as at 31.03.2025						
Key management Personnel (KMP)	Compensation to Key Management Personnel				Other transactions & Balances		
Name	Short Term Employee Benefits	Post-Employment Benefits	Other Long-Term Benefits	Termination Benefits	Interest received on outstanding loans	Sitting Fee	Outstanding Loans receivable
1. Whole Time Directors							
			NIL				
2. Government/State Nominee Directors							
			NIL				
3. Company Secretary/CEO/CFO							
S K Yadav CEO	85.91	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	NIL
Trilochan Behera CFO	63.26	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	NIL



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Transactions for the year ended 31.03.2024 and Balances as at 31.03.2024						
Key management Personnel (KMP)	Compensation to Key Management Personnel				Other transactions & Balances		
Name	Short Term Employee Benefits	Post-Employment Benefits	Other Long-Term Benefits	Termination Benefits	Interest received on outstanding loans	Sitting Fee	Outstanding Loans receivable
1. Whole Time Directors							
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2. Government/State Nominee Directors							
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3. Company Secretary/CEO/CFO							
S K Yadav CEO	23.67	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Trilochan Behera CFO	57.79	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Post -Employment Benefit Plans	Contribution by the company (Net of Refund from Post - Employment Benefit Plans)		Balances with Post - Employment Benefit Plans	
	for the year ended 31.03.2025	for the year ended 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
NHPC Limited Employees Provident Fund	124.58	107.42	NIL	NIL
NHPC Limited Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund	28.39	17.98	NIL	NIL
NHPC Limited Retired Employees Health Scheme	48.94	35.18	NIL	NIL
NHPC Limited Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	3.69	3.57	NIL	NIL
NHPC Limited Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme Trust	98.38	139.87	NIL	NIL
NHPC Limited Employee Leave Encashment Trust	111.28	102.37	NIL	NIL



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
(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
Subordinate Debts received by the company	NIL	NIL
Interest on Subordinate debts paid by company (including interest accrued)	NIL	NIL
Grant received during the year	NIL	NIL

(vi) Outstanding balances and guarantees with Central Government:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(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)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Entity/ Govt. Agency along with PAN & CIN	Nature of Transaction	Detail of Transactions	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) PAN AAACP0252G	Services Received by the Company	Construction of 220 KV Transmission line	344.25	1164.83
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited PAN AAACB2902M	Purchase of goods	Purchase of fuel /Oil products	NIL	3.76
United India Insurance Company PAN AAACU5552C	Services Received by the Company	Insurance Premium for CAR/EAR Policy	3090.19	1213.96



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED
(viii) Outstanding balances and guarantees with Entities Controlled by Central Government:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Balance	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) PAN AAACP0252G	Payable (Unsecured)	NIL	NIL
	Receivable (Unsecured)	NIL	NIL
United India Insurance Company Limited PAN AAACU5552C	Payable (Unsecured)	NIL	NIL
	Receivable (Unsecured)	NIL	NIL

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

- Transactions with the state governments and entities controlled by the Government of India are carried out at market terms on arms- length basis (except subordinate debts received from Central Government at concessional rate) through a transparent price discovery process against open tenders, except in a few cases of procurement of spares/services from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) for proprietary items on single tender basis due to urgency, compatibility or other reasons. Such single tender procurements are also done through a process of negotiation with prices benchmarked against available price data of same/similar items.
- 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.
- Outstanding balances of Parent company as at 31.03.2025 are unsecured and settlement occurs through banking transactions. These balances other than loans are interest free. No impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties has been recognised. Assessment of impairment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

7. Particulars of Security:

The carrying amount of assets mortgaged/ hypothecated as security for borrowings are as under.
(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Particulars	As on 31.03.2025		As on 31.03.2024	
		Specific Assets mortgaged/ hypothecated against Borrowings	Common Assets mortgaged/ hypothecated against Borrowings #	Specific Assets mortgaged/ hypothecated against Borrowings	Common Assets mortgaged/ hypothecated against Borrowings #
1	Property, Plant & Equipment	-	65700	-	65700
2	Capital work in progress	-		-	
3	Financial Assets- Others	-		-	
	Total	-	65700	-	65700

The actual value of security pledged against common pool of assets is ₹ 65700 Lakhs as on 31.03.2025 (Previous Year ₹ 65700 lakhs). Creation of Charge on common pool of assets in respect of new term loan of ₹ 17900 Lakhs was pending as on 31-03-2025, However the same has been completed on 22-04-2025 i.e before due date.

8. Disclosures Under Ind AS-19 "Employee Benefits":

Employee benefit obligations in respect of employees of Parent Company posted at JPCL 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.

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
a)	Expenditure in Foreign Currency	-	-
	i) Interest	-	-
	ii) Other Misc. Matters	-	9.83
b)	Value of spare parts and Components consumed in operating units.	NIL	NIL
	i) Imported	NIL	NIL
	ii) Indigenous		
c)	Income in foreign currency (Specify Nature)	NIL	NIL



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED
10. Earnings Per Share:

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Earnings per Share before Regulatory Income (₹) – Basic and Diluted	0.02	0.01
Earnings per Share after Regulatory Income (₹) – Basic and Diluted	0.02	0.01
Par value per share (₹)	10	10

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Net Profit after Tax but before Regulatory Income used as numerator (in ₹)	1,08,35,352	21,84,637
Net Profit after Tax and Regulatory Income used as numerator (in ₹)	1,08,35,352	21,84,637

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator	48,31,13,260	28,14,86,000

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

- (a) The Company has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks and other parties. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts and borrowings from banks & financial institutions. With regard to receivables for energy sales, the Company sends demand intimations to the beneficiaries with details of amount paid and balance outstanding which can be said to be automatically confirmed on receipt of subsequent payment from such beneficiaries. In addition, reconciliation with beneficiaries and other customers is generally done on quarterly basis
- (b) The confirmation in respect of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, loans, Advances to Contractors/ Suppliers/ Service Providers/ Others including for capital expenditure have been sought for outstanding balances of ₹ 0.05 crore or above in respect of each party as at 31st December, 2024. Status of confirmation of balances against total outstanding as at December 31, 2024 as well as total outstanding as on 31.03.2025 is as under: (₹ in Lakhs)



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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total outstanding amount as on 31.12.2024	Amount confirmed	Total outstanding amount as on 31.03.2025
Loans and Advances to contractors/suppliers/service providers/ others including for capital expenditure	983.13	-	63.32
Trade/Other payables	490.69	228.17	266.05
Security Deposit/Retention Money payable	4595.83	4872.08	4908.27

(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.

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

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

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

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



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

Sl. No.	Heads of Expenses constituting CSR expenses	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
1	Health Care and Sanitation	NIL	NIL
2	Education and Skill Development	NIL	NIL
3	Women Empowerment /Senior Citizen	NIL	NIL
4	Environment	NIL	NIL
5	Art and Culture	NIL	NIL
6	Ex Armed Forces	NIL	NIL
7	Sports	NIL	NIL
8	Rural Development	NIL	NIL
9	Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan	NIL	NIL
10	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	NIL	NIL
11	Disaster Management	NIL	NIL
12	Contribution to Central Government Fund (including Contribution to PM CARES Fund)	NIL	NIL
13	Administrative Overhead	NIL	NIL
14	CSR Impact assessment	NIL	NIL
	Total amount	NIL	NIL

(iii) **Other disclosures:-**

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Purpose	For the year ended 31.03.2025			For the year ended 31.03.2024		
		Paid (a)	Yet to be paid (b)	Total (a+b)	Paid (a)	Yet to be paid (b)	Total (a+b)
(i)	Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	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 the total expenditure of ₹ NIL is yet to be paid to concerned parties which are included in the relevant head of accounts pertaining to liabilities.



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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier on Balance Sheet date: a) Trade Payables: -Principal (Refer Note 20.3) -Interest b) Others: -Principal (Refer Note 20.4) -Interest	NIL NIL	NIL NIL
(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.	-	-

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



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

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

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

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

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Description	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
1	Expenditure on short-term leases	125.34	98.46
2	Expenditure on lease of low-value assets	-	-
3	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	61.93	64.37

(iii) Commitment for Short Term Leases as on 31.03.2025 is ₹ 97.79 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 82.63 lakhs).

(iv) Movement in lease liabilities during the year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Opening Balance	NIL	NIL
Additions in lease liabilities	NIL	NIL
Finance cost accrued during the year	NIL	NIL
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	NIL	NIL
Closing Balance	NIL	NIL



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

Interest of Parent:

Name of Companies	Principal place of operation	Principal activities	Proportion of Ownership interest as at	
			31.03.2025	31.03.2024
NHPC Limited	India	Power Generation	100%	100%

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

Management has determined that the project entrusted to the company are under tendering/award/construction stage and no cash generating unit (CGU) exist as on date and there exist no indication that would indicate for impairment of any of the CGUs during FY 2024-25.

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

(i) General

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

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

ii) Provision for employee benefits (Other than provisions for defined contribution and defined benefit plans which have been disclosed as per Ind AS-19 at S. No. 10 of Note No. 34):

a) Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive:

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

b) Provision for Employee Remuneration-Pay Anomaly

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



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

(ii) Other Provisions:

a) Provision For Tariff Adjustment:

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

b) Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure:

Provision has been recognised at discounted value in case of non- current amount for Capital Expenditure to be incurred towards environment, compensatory afforestation, local area development, etc. which was a pre-condition for granting approval for construction of the project and expenditure towards which had not been completed till commissioning of the project. Such provisions are adjusted against the incurrence of actual expenditure as per demand raised by the concerned State Government Authorities.

c) Provision for restoration expenses of insured assets:

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

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

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

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

- (i) Contractor claims, Land compensation cases, disputed tax demands and other cases created on the basis of management assessment towards probable outflow. Utilization/outflow of the provision is to be made on the outcome of the case.
- (ii) Wage revision of Central Government Employees whose services are utilised by the company.
- (iii) Provision for interest to beneficiaries on excess tariff recovered in terms of Tariff Regulations for the Year 2014-19 where the capital cost considered for fixation of tariff by the CERC on the basis of projected capital cost as on Commercial Operation Date or the projected additional capital expenditure exceeds the actual capital cost incurred.
- (iv) Upfront provision for rebate towards interest on House Building Advance provided to employees based on the historical trend of rebate allowed.
- (v) Upfront provision for rebate to customers for sale of power based on the historical trend of rebate allowed.

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

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



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

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

Keeping in view the provisions of Ind AS 114- "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" as regards recognition and CERC Tariff Regulations 2014-19 as regards recoverability, exchange differences arising on translation/ settlement of foreign currency monetary items to the extent charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss are being recognized as 'Regulatory Deferral Account balances' with effect from (with effect from.) 01.04.2016. These balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries after Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the Project.

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

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

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

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



JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED
19. 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 31.03.2024	Relationship with the struck off company, if any, to be disclosed	Balance Outstanding as at 31.03.2024	Relationship with the struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
NA	Investment in securities	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	Receivables	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	Payables	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	Shares held by struck off company	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	Other outstanding balances	NA	NA	NA	NA

20. 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	

21 Changes in the accounting policies and estimates does not have any material impact on the financial statements of the company.

22. Order of the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court in the matter of NHPC Officers Association Vs. Union of India & Others and All India Diploma Engineers Council and Others Vs. Union of India & Others as per which pay anomalies in certain scales of pay were to be resolved w.e.f January 1, 1997 was received during the year ended 31st March, 2025. Pursuant to the said Order, arrears payable to employees/ ex-employees has been estimated at Rs. 176,51,844/- and the same has been capitalized as Expenditure attributable to construction under CWIP.

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

- (i) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

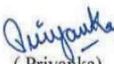


JAL POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

- (ii) The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (iv) There was no scheme of Arrangements approved by the competent authority during the year in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (vi) The provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the company as per Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013
- (vii) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.
- (viii) The quarterly returns / statement of current assets filed by the company with banks / financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- (ix) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (x) During the financial year, there is no delay by the company in the registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies beyond statutory period.

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Priyanka)
Company Secretary


(Anuj Kapoor)
Director

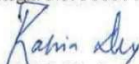

(Manjusha Mishra)
Director


(Sudhir Kumar Yadav)
Chief Executive Officer


(Dr. Trilochan Behera)
Chief Financial Officer

As per report of Even date

For MASKARA & Co,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 306074E)


CA Rabin Dey)
Partner
M.No. 318932



UDIN:25318932BMUMNY5525

Place : Rangit Nagar, Sikkim

Date :03-05-2025



ADDENDUM

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JALPOWER CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 AND MANAGEMENT REPLIES THEREON

The preparation of financial statements of Jalpower Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 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 03 May 2025.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Jalpower Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report:

COMMENT	MANAGEMENT REPLY
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025 1. Assets - Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note No. 8): Rs.984.43 lakh Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note No. 9): Nil Above includes an amount of Rs.290 lakh being term deposits which had maturity beyond 3 months from the date of their acquisition. However, as per Para 7 of Ind AS 7, an investment qualifies as a cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity say up to 3 months from the date of acquisition. Therefore, Cash and Cash Equivalents' is overstated and 'Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents' is understated by an amount of Rs. 290 lakh each. The 'Statement of Cash Flows' is also deficient to the above extents.	The Company has created Short Term Deposit of ₹240 lakh and ₹50 lakh with State Bank of India (SBI) with original maturity of 3 months as on 31.03.2025. These deposits are pledged as security/margin money, against issuance of Bank Guarantee by the Company in favour of third party. Further, the company has given instructions to the SBI to renew the said STDR account on quarterly basis for maturity of 3 months. Since Original maturity of these Short Term Deposits are up to 3 months from the date of creation and from the date of further renew, the same has been grouped under "Cash and Cash Equivalents" in the financial Statements of the Company. Since there is restriction on use of such fund, the same has been disclosed under Statement of Cash Flows and Note 8.2 of the Financial Statements of the Company for 2024-25.



2. Liabilities - Current Liabilities - a) Financial Liabilities iii) Trade Payables (Note No. 20.3): ₹266.05 lakh Above includes Corporate Guarantee Fee amounting to Rs.228.17 lakh, which is payable by the Company to NHPC, the parent Company, for providing a corporate guarantee for raising loan(s) from banks. As per Para 8.2.4.2 of the Guidance Note on Division II Ind AS Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, such amount, being a contractual payment, and not pertaining to any service received by the Company in the normal course of its business, does not qualify for classification under 'Trade Payables'. Further, Para 11 of Ind AS 32 defines contractual obligations as Financial Liabilities. This has resulted in overstatement of 'Trade Payables' and understatement of 'Other Financial Liabilities' (Note No. 20.4) by Rs.228.17 lakh each. For and on behalf of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India Sd/- (Pramod Kumar) Addl Dy. Comptroller & Auditor General (Energy) Place: New Delhi Date: 03.07.2025	The Corporate guarantee fee payable by the company to NHPC, in the normal course of business of the company against Corporate guarantee service received by the Company. Further, Trade payable & other financial liabilities both are part of Current financial liabilities, and is not material with reference to total current liability of the Company. Accordingly re-classification of corporate guarantee fee from Note 20.3 to Note 20.4 shall not result in change of nature and character of liabilities and over all current financial liabilities shall remain unchanged. As per Ind AS 1, Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity. Hence, the disclosure of liability towards Guarantee Fee is not material either in nature or amount for inclusion in the financial statements.
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COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JALPOWER CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The preparation of financial statements of Jalpower Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 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 03 May 2025.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Jalpower Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report.

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

1. Assets - Current Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note No. 8): ₹984.43 lakh

Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note No. 9): Nil

Above includes an amount of ₹290 lakh being term deposits which had maturity beyond 3 months from the date of their acquisition. However, as per Para 7 of Ind AS 7, an investment qualifies as a cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity say up to 3 months from the date of acquisition.

Therefore, 'Cash and Cash Equivalents' is overstated and 'Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents' is understated by an amount of ₹290 lakh each.

The 'Statement of Cash Flows' is also deficient to the above extent.

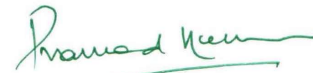


2. Liabilities – Current Liabilities – a) Financial Liabilities**iii) Trade Payables (Note No.20.3): ₹266.05 lakh**

Above includes Corporate Guarantee Fee amounting to ₹228.17 lakh, which is payable by the Company to NHPC, the parent Company, for providing a corporate guarantee for raising loan(s) from banks. As per Para 8.2.4.2 of the Guidance Note on Division II Ind AS Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, such amount, being a contractual payment, and not pertaining to any service received by the Company in the normal course of its business, does not qualify for classification under 'Trade Payables'. Further, Para 11 of Ind AS 32 defines contractual obligations as Financial Liabilities.

This has resulted in overstatement of 'Trade Payables' and understatement of 'Other Financial Liabilities' (Note No.20.4) by ₹228.17 lakh each.

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



(Pramod Kumar)

Addl Dy. Comptroller & Auditor General (Energy)

Place: New Delhi

Date: 03/07/2025





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