



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of NTPC RENEWABLE ENERGY LIMITED Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of NTPC RENEWABLE ENERGY LIMITED Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”) and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as “the Group”), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “Consolidated Financial Statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the aforesaid Consolidated 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs (financial position) of the Group as at 31 March 2023, and their consolidated net profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), their consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon

The Holding Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report related to the Consolidated Financial Statements, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated 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, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions, if required.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Act, that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its joint ventures to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditors' Responsibility for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 holding company, its subsidiaries and joint ventures incorporated in India have adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Holding Company's 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 ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matters

- a. We did not audit the financial statements/ financial information of the subsidiary included in the Consolidated Financial Statement, whose financial statements reflects total Assets of Rs.12.23lakh and Total Equity Rs. 11.93 lakh as at 31 March 2023; total Revenues of Nil and Net Cash Inflows amounting to Rs. 12.10 lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. These financial statements have been audited by their respective independent auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the Statement, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the reports of the other auditors and the procedures performed by us are as stated Auditor's Responsibility section above after considering the requirement of Standard on Auditing (SA 600) on 'Using the work of Another Auditor' including materiality.
- b. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the matters as stated in para (a) above, with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements/financial information certified by the Holding Company's Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by paragraph 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks included in the CARO report in respect of the standalone financial statements of the Holding Company and subsidiary company which are included in these Consolidated Financial Statements.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiary as mentioned in the 'Other Matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.
- e) Being a Government Company, pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Act, are not applicable to the Holding company and its subsidiaries.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure 1**.
- g) As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with requirement of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Holding company and its subsidiary.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and also the other financial information of the subsidiary, as mentioned in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:
- i. The holding company and its subsidiary have no pending litigation. Accordingly, there is no contingent liability, as has been disclosed in Note 32 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The holding company and its subsidiary have no long term contract including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the holding company and its subsidiary.
 - iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 76 (xiii) to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or subsidiary to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or such subsidiary("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us {and the other auditors of such subsidiary that to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 76 (xiii) to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or such subsidiary from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or such subsidiary shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on

behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditors’ notice that has caused us or other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.

- v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the holding company or its subsidiary.
- vi. The holding company and its subsidiary have used such accounting software (SAP) for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.”

For KLC & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 002435N

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(CA. Gaurav Chhabra)
Partner
Membership No. 510118

UDIN:

Place: New Delhi
Dated: May, 2023

ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of NTPC RENEWABLE ENERGY LIMITED on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of NTPC RENEWABLE ENERGY LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary, incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the 'Other Matters' paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls of the Group, with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Consolidated 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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company, its subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements in place and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI.

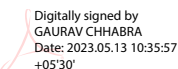
Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our report is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For KLC & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 002435N

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(CA. Gaurav Chhabra)
Partner
Membership No. 510118
UDIN:
Place: New Delhi
Dated: May, 2023

NTPC RENEWABLE ENERGY LIMITED



Regd. Office: NTPC Bhawan, Scope Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023


Particulars	Note No.	Amount in ₹ lacs	
		As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	75,771.20	12,060.68
Capital work-in-progress	3	84,687.30	14,919.67
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	4	7,776.86	-
Other non-current assets	5	87,827.42	61,861.04
Total non-current assets		2,56,062.78	88,841.39
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	6,260.24	630.67
Other financial assets	7	2,500.00	-
Other current assets	8	126.18	33.10
Total current assets		8,886.42	663.77
TOTAL ASSETS		2,64,949.20	89,505.16
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	1,09,446.40	73,117.40
Other equity	10	(476.28)	(339.78)
Sub-total - Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		1,08,970.12	72,777.62
Non Controlling Interest	11	5.85	-
Total Equity		1,08,975.97	72,777.62
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	12	36,284.06	4,000.00
Lease liabilities	13	57,549.58	6,440.95
Other non-current liabilities	14	35,976.40	-
Sub-total - Non-current liabilities		1,29,810.04	10,440.95
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	15	2,473.15	658.03
Trade payables	16		
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		1.72	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		4.09	5.13
Other financial liabilities	17	22,961.09	5,159.06
Other current liabilities	18	723.14	464.37
Total current liabilities		26,163.19	6,286.59
Deferred revenue			
Regulatory deferral account credit balances			
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,64,949.20	89,505.16

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Rashmi Aggarwal)
CS


(Neeraj Sharma)
CFO


(Mohit Bhargava)
CEO


(Jaikumar Srinivasan)
Director
(DIN 01220828)


(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman
(DIN 00307037)

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For KLC & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 002435N

GAURAV CHHABRA
(CA. Gaurav Chhabra)
Partner
Membership No. 510118
Date: May, 2023
Place: New Delhi

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Date: 2023.05.13 10:48:54 +05'30'

NTPC RENEWABLE ENERGY LIMITED



Regd. Office: NTPC Bhawan, Scope Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003


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

Particulars	Note No.	Amount in ₹ laacs	
		Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
Income			
Other income	19	3.60	78.18
Total income		3.60	78.18
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	20	-	-
Finance Cost	21	1.95	0.43
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22	-	-
Other expenses	23	136.58	62.69
Total expenses		138.53	63.12
Profit before tax		(134.93)	15.06
Tax expense			
Current tax			
Current year	27	0.62	3.79
Total tax expense		0.62	3.79
Profit for the period		(135.55)	11.27
Other comprehensive income/(expense) (net of tax)		-	-
Total comprehensive income		(135.55)	11.27
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company		(136.50)	-
Non-controlling interest		0.95	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company		(136.50)	-
Non-controlling interest		0.95	-
Earnings per equity share attributable to owners of the parent company (Par value ₹ 10/- each)			
Basic & Diluted (₹)	30	(0.014)	0.002

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Rashmi Aggarwal)
CS


(Neeraj Sharma)
CFO


(Mohit Bhargava)
CEO


(Jaikumar Srinivasan)
Director
(DIN 01220828)


(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman
(DIN 00307037)

This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

For KLC & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 002435N

**GAURAV
CHHABRA**
(CA. Gaurav Chhabra)
Partner
Membership No. 510118
Date: May, 2023
Place: New Delhi

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Date: 2023.05.13 10:49:31 +05'30'

NTPC RENEWABLE ENERGY LIMITED



Regd. Office: NTPC Bhawan, Scope Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YAER ENDED 31 MARCH 2023


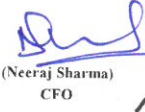


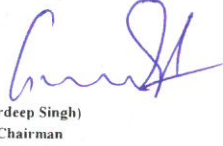
Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax		
Adjustment for:		
Interest Income	(134.93)	15.06
Interest expense	(3.60)	(78.18)
Operating Profit / (Loss) before Working Capital Changes	<u>-</u>	<u>0.43</u>
Adjustment for:		
Current Liabilities		
Trade Payables		
Other financial liabilities	0.68	3.40
Other current liabilities	262.08	342.58
Current Assets	258.77	(123.10)
Other Financial Assets		
Other Current Assets	(2,500.00)	-
Cash generated from operations	<u>(93.08)</u>	<u>(33.10)</u>
Direct Taxes Paid	(2,210.08)	127.09
Net Cash from Operating Activities - A	<u>(2,210.08)</u>	<u>115.39</u>
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Income	3.60	78.18
Purchase of property, plant and equipment & CWIP	(74,851.86)	(19,055.31)
Other financial assets	(7,776.86)	-
Other Non Current Assets	(25,961.72)	(32,743.62)
Other Financial Liabilities (for capital expenditure)	17,539.95	4,184.25
Equity Investments in subsidiary and joint venture companies	-	-
Income tax paid on interest income	(5.28)	-
Net cash flow from Investing Activities - B	<u>(91,052.17)</u>	<u>(47,536.50)</u>
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Equity Contribution received	36,333.90	43,612.40
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	32,284.06	4,000.00
Proceeds from Government Grants	35,976.40	-
Payment of lease obligations	(5,702.53)	(266.53)
Interest Paid	-	(0.43)
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities - C	<u>98,891.83</u>	<u>47,345.44</u>
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash & Cash equivalents (A + B + C)	<u>5,629.57</u>	<u>(75.67)</u>
Cash & cash equivalents (Opening balance)	630.67	706.34
Cash & cash equivalents (Closing balance) (see Note (d) below)	<u>6,260.24</u>	<u>630.67</u>

Notes:

- The cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Cash Flow Statements'.
- Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks and deposits with original maturity of upto three months.
- Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise of following balance sheet amount as per Note 5:

Balances with Banks	As at	
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
- In current account	1,750.43	630.67
- Deposits with original maturity of upto 3 months	4,509.81	-
Total	<u>6,260.24</u>	<u>630.67</u>

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

 (Rashmi Aggarwal) CS	 (Neeraj Sharma) CFO	 (Mohit Bhargava) CEO	 (Jaikumar Srinivasan) Director (DIN 01220828)	 (Gurdeep Singh) Chairman (DIN 00307037)
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This is the Consolidated Statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date

For KLC & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 002435N

**GAURAV
CHHABRA**

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GAURAV CHHABRA
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(CA. Gaurav Chhabra)

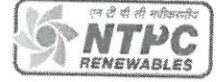
Partner

Membership No. 510118

Date: May, 2023

Place: New Delhi

NTPC RENEWABLE ENERGY LIMITED



Regd. Office: NTPC Bhawan, Scope Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(A) Equity share capital

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
Balance as at the beginning of the year	73,117.40	29,505.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year (refer Note 9)	36,329.00	43,612.40
Balance as at the end of the year	1,09,446.40	73,117.40

(B) Other equity

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
Attributable to owners of the parent company		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(339.78)	(351.05)
Profit for the period	(136.50)	11.27
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(136.50)	11.27
Balance as at the end of the year	(476.28)	(339.78)

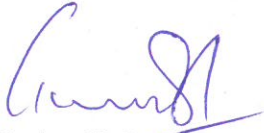
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Rashmi Aggarwal)
CS


(Neeraj Sharma)
CFO


(Mohit Bhargava)
CEO


(Jaikumar Srinivasan)
Director
(DIN 01220828)


(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman
(DIN 00307037)

This is the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date

For KLC & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 002435N

GAURAV CHHABRA
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GAURAV CHHABRA
Date: 2023.05.13
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(CA. Gaurav Chhabra)
Partner
Membership No. 510118
Date: May, 2023
Place: New Delhi



NTPC Renewable Energy Limited

Note 1. Company Information and Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

NTPC Renewable Energy Limited (the "Company" or "Parent Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: U40107DL2020GOI371032). The address of the Company's registered office is NTPC Bhawan, SCOPE Complex, 7 Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003. These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary (referred to collectively as the "Group"). The main objective of the Group is to carry on business of power generation through non-conventional / renewable energy sources in all its aspects whether wind, hydro, solar, tidal, geothermal, biomass, steam, wave, waste, hybrid or any other form.

B. Basis of preparation

1. Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements are prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable.

These consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on ___ May 2023.

2. Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except where otherwise stated.

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.

3. Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees (₹) has been rounded to the nearest lac (upto two decimal places), except when indicated otherwise.

4. Current and non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized 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.

A liability is classified as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in 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.

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

Assets and liabilities are classified between current and non-current considering 12 months period as normal operating cycle.

C. Significant accounting policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.

1. Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the investee. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is acquired by the Group and are continued to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with Group's accounting policies.

Non-controlling interests (NCI) in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated balance sheet respectively.

2. Property, plant and equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost. Cost comprises purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any cost 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 and the present value of initial estimate of cost of dismantling, removal and restoration.

Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses.



Deposits, payments/liabilities made provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses relating to land in possession are treated as cost of land.

In the case of assets put to use, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment in the year of final settlement.

Depreciation/amortization

Depreciation is recognized in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Right-of-use land relating to generation of electricity business which are not governed by CERC tariff Regulations are fully amortised over the lease period or life of related plant whichever is earlier.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from property, plant and equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the month in which the asset is available for use/sale, disposal or earmarked for disposal.

3. Capital work-in-progress

Cost incurred for property, plant and equipment that are not ready for their intended use as on the reporting date, is classified under capital work- in-progress.

Expenses directly attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment incurred till they are ready for their intended use are identified and allocated on a systematic basis on the cost of related assets.

Deposit works/cost plus contracts are accounted for on the basis of statements of account received from the contractors.

4. Borrowing costs

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

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction/exploration/development or erection of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of 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.

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

Income earned on temporary investment made out of the borrowings pending utilization for expenditure on the qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Capitalization of borrowing costs 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

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

6. Government grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of depreciable asset are recognized as income in statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the period and in the proportion in which depreciation is charged. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognized over the period in which the related costs are incurred and the same is deducted from the related expenses.

7. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

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 recognized 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 is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of reimbursement, if any.

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 Group. 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 the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

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 Group. Contingent assets are disclosed in the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

8. Revenue

Revenue comprising of other income, primarily in the form of interest from bank, is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.



9. Employee benefits

The employees of the Group are on secondment from NTPC Limited (the ultimate parent company). Employee benefits include provident fund, pension, gratuity, post-retirement medical facilities, compensated absences, long service award, economic rehabilitation scheme and other terminal benefits. In terms of the arrangement with the ultimate Parent Company, the Group is to make a fixed percentage contribution of the aggregate of basic pay and dearness allowance for the period of service rendered in the Group. Accordingly, these employee benefits are treated as defined contribution schemes.

10. Other expenses

Expenses on training & recruitment are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year incurred.

Preliminary expenses on account of new projects incurred prior to approval of feasibility report/techno economic clearance/winning of project under tender based competitive bidding system are charged to statement of profit and loss.

Net pre-commissioning income/expenditure is adjusted directly in the cost of related assets and systems.

11. Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax expense is recognized in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in OCI or equity, in which case it is recognized in OCI or equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year computed as per the provisions of Income Tax, 1961, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they materialize, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against the current tax liabilities, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Deferred tax is recognized in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in OCI or equity, in which case it is recognized in OCI or equity, respectively.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of transaction, affects neither the accounting profit or loss or nor taxable profit or loss.

When there is uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, the Group 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 Group 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.

12. Leases

As lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at 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 Group assesses whether: (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (2) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (3) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases for low value underlying assets. For these short-term and leases for low value underlying assets, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that the option to extend the lease will be exercised/option to terminate the lease will not be exercised.

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 lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. In calculating the present value, lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rate.

13. Earnings per share

Basic earning 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.

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.

14. Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 'Statement of cash flows'.

15. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Group recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability only when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

15.1 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets, which are not valued at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments at amortized cost

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

- (a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- (b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized 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 amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Investment in Equity instruments

Equity investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures companies are accounted at cost less impairment, if any.

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily de-recognised (i.e., removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

15.2 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities at amortised cost, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of liabilities measured at amortised cost net of directly attributable transaction cost. The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

After initial measurement, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized 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 amortization is included in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings, trade payables and other contractual liabilities.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

D. Use of estimates and management judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements 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 concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on previous experience & other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing 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 consolidated financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements is as under:

1. Formulation of accounting policies

The accounting policies are formulated in a manner that results in consolidated financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

2. Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is 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.

3. Leases not in legal form of lease

Significant judgment is required to apply lease accounting rules as per Ind AS 116 in determining whether an arrangement contains a lease. In assessing arrangements entered into by the Group, management has exercised judgment to evaluate the right to use the underlying asset, substance of the transactions including legally enforceable agreements and other significant terms and conditions of the arrangements to conclude whether the arrangement meets the criteria as per Ind AS 116.

4. Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing 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 requires best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following



unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

5. Income taxes

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



2. Non-current assets - Property Plant & Equipment
As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation and amortization			Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As At 01.04.2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As At 31.03.2023	Upto 01.04.2022	For the year	Upto 31.03.2023	Net Block As At 31.03.2023
Land (including development expenses)								
Freehold	5023.16	4343.93	0.00	9367.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	9367.09
Right of Use	7149.58	61532.52	0.00	68682.10	112.06	2170.21	2282.27	66399.83
Office equipment	0.00	4.50	0.00	4.50	0.00	0.22	0.22	4.28
Total	12172.74	65880.95	0.00	78053.69	112.06	2170.43	2282.49	75771.20

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation and amortization			Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As At 01.04.2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As At 31.03.2022	Upto 01.04.2021	For the year	Upto 31.03.2022	Net Block As At 31.03.2022
Land (including development expenses)								
Freehold	0.00	5023.16	0.00	5023.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	5023.16
Right of Use	0.00	7149.58	0.00	7149.58	0.00	112.06	112.06	7037.52
Total	0.00	12172.74	0.00	12172.74	0.00	112.06	112.06	12060.68

a) Freehold land comprises of 1517.86 acre as on 31.03.2022, the conveyancing of whose title deeds have been duly completed in favour of the Company.

b) The land right of use comprises of 25115.79 acre (1606.18 acre as on 31.03.2022) of which execution of lease agreements for 23475.01 acre (9500 Hectres) (Previous year: Nil) are awaiting completion of legal formalities.

c) The Right of use land is capitalised at the present value of land lease / charges. Refer Note 38 for detailed disclosure as per Ind AS 116 "Leases".



3. Non-current assets -Capital Work in Progress
As at 31 March 2023

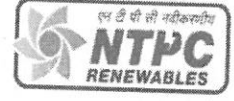
Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs		
	As At 01.04.2022	Addition	Deduction/ Adjustment
Plant and equipment	7,201.43	48,176.77	-
Expenditure pending allocation to projects	-	7,129.20	-
Expenditure During Construction Period (net)*	7,718.24	14,461.66	-
Total CWIP	14,919.67	69,767.63	-
			84,687.30

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs		
	As At 01.04.2021	Addition	Deduction/ Adjustment
Plant and equipment	-	7,201.43	-
Expenditure During Construction Period (net)*	640.06	7,078.18	-
Total CWIP	640.06	14,279.61	-
			14,919.67

*Brought from expenditure during construction period (net) - Note 24

a) Expenditure pending allocation to projects pertains to approach road for Khavda Solar Park in Rann of Kutch, Gujarat.



4. Non current assets-Other financial assets

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Other Financial Assets (non current)		
Financial Deposit	7,776.86	-
Total	7,776.86	-

Non current Financial Deposit represents the present value of deposits with Government of Gujarat in respect of Khavda Solar Park in Rann of Kutch, Gujarat.



5. Other non-current assets

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Capital advances		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Covered by bank guarantee	81,797.39	42,598.02
Others	6,016.05	9,755.10
Advances other than capital advances		
Security deposit	1.50	9,500.10
Advance Tax & Tax Deducted at Source	13.19	11.70
Provision for Tax	(0.71)	(3.88)
Total	87,827.42	61,861.04

- a) Capital advances covered by BGs are paid to the EPC contractors as per the terms & conditions of the contracts.
- b) Capital advances include an amount of Rs. 2,417.49 Lakh given as advance against works to NTPC GE Power Services Pvt Ltd (related party) which is an associate company, being joint venture company of ultimate parent company. Refer Note 29 'Related Party disclosure'.
- c) Other capital advance mainly includes Rs. 1,180.00 Lakh for application money to New & Renewable Energy Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh Ltd for Land allotment, Rs 3,112.04 Lakh towards 4750 MW Solar park internal road work to R&B Division, Gujarat and Rs. 1,494.79 Lakh to RUMSL towards comprehensive charges for Shajapur Solar Park.

6. Current financial assets - Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Balances with banks		
Current accounts	1,750.43	630.67
Deposits with original maturity upto three months (including interest accrued)	4,509.81	-
Total	6,260.24	630.67

7. Current Assets - Other Financial Assets

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Other Financial Assets		
Security Deposit	2,500.00	-
Total	2,500.00	-

8. Other current assets

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Advances		
Contractor & Supplier		
Unsecured	0.97	0.97
Others	0.97	0.97
Unsecured	2.66	-
Claims Recoverable	2.66	-
Unsecured considered good	122.55	32.13
Total	126.18	33.10



9. Equity share capital

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Equity share capital		
Authorized		
400,00,00,000 shares of par value Rs 10/- each (As at 31.03.2022)		
400,00,00,000 shares of par value Rs. 10/- each)	4,00,000.00	4,00,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
1,09,44,64,035 shares of par value Rs. 10/- each (As at 31.03.2022)		
73,11,74,035 shares of par value Rs. 10/- each)	1,09,446.40	73,117.40

a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period:

Particulars	Number of shares	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
At the beginning of the period	73,11,74,035	29,50,50,000
Issued during the period	36,32,90,000	43,61,24,035
Outstanding at the end of the period	1,09,44,64,035	73,11,74,035

b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value Rs 10/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meetings of shareholders.

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
	No. of shares	%age holding	No. of shares	%age holding
NTPC Green Energy Ltd (including its nominees)	1,09,44,64,035	100.00	0.00	0.00
NTPC Ltd (including its nominees)	0.00	0.00	73,11,74,035	100.00

d) 1,09,44,64,035 equity shares valuing ₹ 10,94,446.40 lacs (as on 31 March 2022: 73,11,74,035 equity shares valuing ₹ 73,117.40 lacs are held by NTPC Ltd) are held by the holding company i.e. NTPC Green Energy Ltd. and its nominees as at 31.03.2023

e) Details of Shareholding of promoters:

As at 31 March 2023

Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total		% changes during the year
		Shares		
NTPC Green Energy Ltd (including its nominees)	1,09,44,64,035	100.00	100.00	100.00
NTPC Ltd (including its nominees)	0.00	0.00	(100.00)	

As at 31 March 2022

Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total		% changes during the year
		Shares		
NTPC Ltd (including its nominees)	73,11,74,035	100%	Nil	

During the year 100% shareholding of NTPC Renewable Energy Limited has been transferred by NTPC Ltd to its wholly owned subsidiary company viz. NTPC Green Energy Ltd.

10. Other equity

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(339.78)	(351.05)
Add: Profit for the Period as per statement of profit and loss	(136.50)	11.27
Total	(476.28)	(339.78)

11. Non Controlling Interest

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
At the beginning of the period	-	-
Equity share capital attributable to non controlling interest	4.90	-
Add: Comprehensive income attributable to non controlling interest	0.95	-
At the end of the period	5.85	-



12. Non current financial liabilities - Borrowings

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Term Loans		
From Bank		
Secured		
Rupee Loan	15,034.06	4,000.00
Unsecured		
Rupee Loan	21,250.00	-
Total	36,284.06	4,000.00

- The secured term loan agreements executed by the company with domestic banks carry floating rates of interest ranging from 7.75 to 7.9%. These loans are repayable in equal quarterly instalments after completion of two years moratorium period.
- The loans are secured on first pari-passu basis on all existing and future movable and immovable assets excluding current assets pertaining to five projects viz. Bhainsara 320MW, Chattargarh 150MW, Amreshwar 200MW, GUVNL 150MW & Shajapur U-2.
- The unsecured term loan agreement executed by the company with domestic banks carries floating rate of interest of 7.90%. This loan has bullet repayment payable after five years from date of first drawl.
- There has been no default in repayment of the loan or interest thereon at the end of the year.
- The group has used the borrowings for the purpose for which they have been taken.

13. Lease Liabilities (Non Current)

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Lease liabilities : Non current	57,549.58	6,440.95
Total	57,549.58	6,440.95

- The lease liabilities are repayable in instalments as per the terms of the respective lease agreement generally over a period of more than 1 year and up to 40 years.

14. Non current liabilities-Other Non-Current Liabilities

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Other Non current Liabilities		
Government grants	35,976.40	-
Total	35,976.40	-

- Government Grants include grant received in advance amounting to Rs. 35,976.40 lakhs in respect of Khavda Solar Park for which works are to be completed. This amount will be recognised as revenue corresponding to the depreciation charge in future years.

15. Current financial liabilities -Lease liabilities

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Lease liabilities	2,473.15	658.03
Total	2,473.15	658.03



16. Current financial liabilities - Trade payables

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Trade payable for goods and services		
Total outstanding dues of		
- micro and small enterprises	1.72	-
- creditors other than micro and small enterprises	4.09	5.13
Total	5.81	5.13

Ageing as on 31.03.2023

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Amount in ₹ lacs			
			Outstanding for following periods from due date of			
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	0.54	1.18	-	-	1.72
(ii) Others	-	0.85	3.24	-	-	4.09
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1.39	4.42	-	-	5.81

Ageing as on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Amount in ₹ lacs			
			Outstanding for following periods from due date of			
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	5.13	-	-	5.13
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	5.13	-	-	5.13

a) The amounts payable to MSME Vendors beyond the statutory period represents security deposit, retention money and other payments which are to be paid after such period as per respective contract conditions and bills which are pending for completion of documentation by the Vendors.

17. Current liabilities - Other financial liabilities

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Payable for capital expenditure		
- micro and small enterprises	-	0.35
- creditors other than micro and small enterprises	22,278.80	4,738.50
Other payable:		
Deposit from contractors and others	1.00	-
To NTPC Ltd	187.68	278.83
To employees	493.61	141.38
Total	22,961.09	5,159.06

18. Current liabilities - Other current liabilities

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Other payables		
Tax deducted at source and other statutory dues	723.14	464.37
Total	723.14	464.37



19. Other income

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
Interest from		
Deposits with banks (CLTD Interest)	0.14	78.18
Miscellaneous Income	3.68	-
Interest from Contractors	18.23	-
Interest from Income Tax Refunds	0.31	-
Total	22.36	78.18
Less: Transferred to expenditure during construction period (Note 24)	18.76	-
Total	3.60	78.18

20. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
Salaries and wages	2,216.17	919.51
Contribution to provident and other funds	588.88	87.95
Staff welfare expenses	237.83	55.69
	3,042.88	1,063.15
Less: Transferred to expenditure during construction period (Note 24)	3,042.88	1,063.15
Total	-	-

- a) All the employees of the company are on secondment from NTPC Limited. Pay allowances, perquisites and other benefits of the employees are governed by the terms and conditions as per the policy of NTPC Ltd. As per the policy amount equivalent to a fixed percentage of basic & DA of the seconded employees is payable by the company for employee benefits such as provident fund, pension, gratuity, post retirement medical facilities, compensated absences, long service award, economic rehabilitation scheme and other terminal benefits.



21. Finance costs

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
Finance Costs		
Rupee term loans	1,095.45	1.29
Unwinding of discount on account of vendor liabilities	2,571.31	135.40
Sub Total	3,666.76	136.69
Other Borrowing Cost		
Interest on Short Term Loan from Holding company	-	0.43
Credit Rating Fees	1.95	-
	3,668.71	137.12
Less: Transferred to expenditure during construction period - Note 24	3,666.76	136.69
Total	1.95	0.43

22. Depreciation and amortization expenses

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
Depreciation and amortization expenses		
On property, plant and equipment- Note 2	2,170.43	112.06
Sub Total	2,170.43	112.06
Less: Transferred to expenditure during construction period - Note 24	2,170.43	112.06
Total	-	-



23. Other expenses

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
Rent	18.38	4.71
Repair & Maintenance		
Building	1.90	-
Others	0.30	0.09
Rates & Taxes	4,466.64	2,904.16
Training & Recruitment Expenses	0.46	0.11
Communication expenses	27.62	12.06
EDP Stationary	1.26	3.62
Travelling expenses	165.16	60.39
Tender expenses		
Bid processing charges	85.77	60.34
Success fees	767.00	2,601.91
Receipt from Sale of Tender Forms	(107.60)	(13.92)
Remuneration to auditors	1.30	0.95
Entertainment expenses	11.44	6.30
Transist hostel expenses	3.85	-
Professional charges and consultancy fee	115.04	135.92
Legal Expenses	31.01	23.22
Printing and stationery	2.29	0.26
Hiring of vehicles	31.25	6.90
Bank Charges	87.07	15.01
Brokerage & Commission	-	0.15
Books & Periodicals	0.12	0.51
Office admin expenses	25.79	5.91
Others	0.88	0.37
	5,736.93	5,828.97
Less: Transferred to expenditure during construction period - Note 24	5,600.35	5,766.28
Total	136.58	62.69
a) Details in respect of remuneration to auditors:		
As auditor		
Audit fee	0.89	0.59
Limited review	0.34	0.25
In other capacity		
Other services (Certification fee)	-	0.05
Reimbursement of expenses	0.07	0.06
Total	1.30	0.95



24. Expenditure during construction period (net)

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
A. Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages		919.51
Contribution to provident and other funds	2,216.17	87.95
Staff welfare expenses	588.88	55.69
Total (A)	3,042.88	1,063.15
B. Finance Cost		
Rupee Term Loan		1.29
Unwinding of discount on account of vendor liabilities	1,095.45	135.40
Total (B)	3,666.76	136.69
C. Depreciation & amortisation		
Property Plant & Equipment		112.06
Total (C)	2,170.43	112.06
D. Administration & Other Exp		
Rent	18.38	4.71
Repair & Maintenance		
Building	1.90	
Others	0.30	0.09
Rates & Taxes	4,466.65	2,904.16
Communication expenses	27.63	12.06
EDP Stationary Exp	0.30	0.04
Travelling expenses	165.15	60.39
Tender expenses - Success fees	767.00	2,601.91
Entertainment expenses	11.44	6.30
Transist hostel expenses	3.85	-
Brokerage & Commission	-	0.15
Books & Periodicals	0.12	0.51
Professional charges and consultancy fee	89.41	131.39
Legal Expenses	29.58	21.21
Printing and stationery	2.16	0.26
Bank Charges	66.48	9.92
Hiring of vehicles	31.25	6.90
Others (including office admin expenses)	26.35	6.28
Less: Income from sale of tenders	107.60	-
Total (D)	5,600.35	5,766.28
E. Other Income		
Interest from contractor	18.23	-
Miscellaneous income	0.53	-
Total (E)	18.76	-
Grand total (A+B+C+D-E)*	14,461.66	7,078.18

* Carried to capital work in progress - Note 3



Other Notes to Financial Statements

- 25 a) The group has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks and other parties as on 31st December every year. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts. The balance confirmation letters/emails were sent to the parties with the negative assertion as referred in the Standard on Auditing (SA) 505 (Revised) 'External Confirmations'. Some of such balances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.
- b) In the opinion of the management, the value of assets, other than property, plant and equipment and non-current investments, on realisation in the ordinary course of business, will not be less than the value at which these are stated in the Balance Sheet.

26 Disclosure as per Ind AS 1 'Presentation of financial statements'

- a) Significant accounting policies:
The relevant accounting policies adopted in line with those of NTPC Ltd (the ultimate parent company) have been disclosed in Note 1.
- b) Currency and Amount of presentation:
Amount in the financial statements are presented in ₹ lacs (upto two decimals) except for per share data and as other-wise stated.

27 Disclosure as per Ind AS 12 'Income taxes'

Income tax expense - Income tax recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
Current tax expense		
Provision for Income Tax	0.62	3.79
Total	0.62	3.79

28 Disclosure as per Ind AS 23 'Borrowing Costs'

Borrowing costs capitalized during the year is Rs. 3,666.76 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Rs 136.69 Lakhs)

29 Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'

A List of Related Parties

i) Holding Company

M/s NTPC Ltd up to 27/02/2023 , M/s NTPC Green Energy Ltd wef 28/02/2023

ii) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) :

NTPC Renewable Energy Limited-Parent Company

Shri Gurdeep Singh Chairman	w.e.f. 06.08.2022
Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan Director	w.e.f. 06.08.2022
Ms. Sangeeta Kaushik Director	w.e.f. 07.10.2022
Shri Ajay Dua Director	w.e.f. 21.02.2023
Shri C K Mondol Chairman/Director	w.e.f. 07.10.2020 upto 31.01.2023
Shri Vinay Kumar Director	w.e.f. 07.10.2020 upto 06.08.2022
Shri Aditya Dar Director	w.e.f. 07.10.2020 upto 06.08.2022
Ms Nandini Sarkar Director	w.e.f. 09.10.2020 upto 30.09.2022
Shri Mohit Bhargava Chief Executive Officer	w.e.f. 09.10.2020
Shri Neeraj Sharma Chief Financial Officer	w.e.f. 25.07.2022
Ms. Rashmi Aggarwal Company Secretary	w.e.f. 28.07.2022



iii) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) :

Green Valley Renewable Energy Limited-Subsidiary Company

Sh. Chandan Kumar Mondol	Chairman w.e.f. 25.08.2022 till 31.01.2023
Sh Dillip Kumar Patel	Chairman w.e.f. 13.02.2023
Sh Mohit Bhargava	Director w.e.f. 25.08.2022
Sh. Raghu Ram Machiraju	Director w.e.f. 25.08.2022
Sh. Arup Sarkar	Director w.e.f. 25.08.2022
Sh. Rajiv Gupta	Director w.e.f. 25.08.2022
Sh. Shailendra	CEO w.e.f 28.12.2022

iv) Entities under the control of the same government:

The ultimate parent company is a Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) in which majority of shares are held by Central Government. Pursuant to Paragraph 25 & 26 of Ind AS 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence over, then both the reporting entity and other entities shall be regarded as related parties. The group has the exemption available for government related entities and limited disclosures are required to be made in the financial statements. Such entities with which the Company has significant transactions include but are not limited to SECI, DVC, CTUIL, PGCIL, MSTC, etc.

B Transactions with related parties during the year are as follows :

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
(i) Transactions with ultimate parent company NTPC Limited		
Equity contribution received	36329.00	43,612.40
Equity shares issued	36329.00	43,612.40
Short term loan received	0.00	70.00
Repayment of short term loan & interest thereon	0.00	70.43
(ii) Transactions with subsidiary company GVREL		
Equity contribution paid	5.10	-
Equity shares received	5.10	-
(iii) Transactions with associate company NTPC GE Power Services Pvt Ltd.		
Contracts for work/services for services received by the company	7945.27	-
(iv) Transactions with companies under the control of the same government*		
(a) SECI	772.00	1,174.99
(b) PGCIL	0.00	4.25
(c) MSTC	0.00	0.24
(d) REMCL	12.10	-
(e) REC Power Development	35.99	-
(f) CTUIL	38.94	17.70

* Transaction relate to purchase of services by the Company

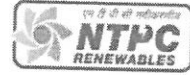
C Outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Amount payable to - NTPC Ltd	187.68	277.69
Amount payable NTPC GE	1718.85	-

D Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties

(i) Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at arms length price.

(ii) NTPC Limited (the ultimate Parent Company) is seconding its personnel to the group as per the terms and conditions which are similar to those applicable for secondment of employees to other companies and institutions. The cost incurred by NTPC Limited towards superannuation and employee benefits are recovered from the company.



30 Disclosure as per Ind AS 33 'Earnings Per Share'

The elements considered for calculation of Earning Per Share (Basic & Diluted) attributable to owners of the parent company are as under:

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
Net Profit after Tax used as numerator (Amount in ₹)	(1,36,50,000.00)	11,27,000.00
Face value per share (Amount in ₹)	10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator (Nos.)	95,90,94,528	54,00,68,506
Earning Per Share (Basic & Diluted) (Amount in ₹)	(0.014)	0.002

31 Disclosure as per Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'

There are no external / internal indicators which leads to any impairment of assets of the group as required by Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'.

32 Disclosure as per Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'

There are no provisions, contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 31 March 2023 for disclosure under Ind AS 37.

33 Capital Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (property, plant and equipment) and not provided for as at 31 March 2023 is Rs. 8,40,319.47 Lakhs. (31 March 2022 is Rs 4,15,483 Lakhs)

34 Disclosure as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'

As on date, the group has no reportable segments.



35 Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise payables for capital expenditure and other capital commitments for which company ties up loans in domestic currency. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include cash at bank and deposits with bank.

Risk management framework

The Group's activities makes it susceptible to various risks. The Group has taken adequate measures to address such concerns by developing adequate systems and practices. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of markets and seeks to manage the impact of these risks on the Group's financial performance.

The Board of Directors of each company of the group has overall responsibility for the establishment and overseeing of the respective company's risk management framework. The Board perform within the overall risk framework of the ultimate parent company.

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

- Market risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of fluctuations in market prices, such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates that will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The Board of directors of each company of the group is responsible for setting up of policies and procedures to manage market risks of the respective company.

Interest rate risk - The group plans to manage interest rate risk through different kinds of loan arrangements (e.g. fixed rate loans, floating rate loans, rupee term loans, foreign currency loans, etc.)

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk arising mainly from long term borrowings with variable interest rates.

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Fixed-rate instruments	-	-
Variable-rate instruments		
Rupee term loans from Banks	36,284.06	4,000.00
Total	36,284.06	4,000.00

A change of 50 bps in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) interest during construction by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs			
	31.03.2023		31.03.2022	
	(+) 50 bps	(-) 50 bps	(+) 50 bps	(-) 50 bps
Rupee term loans	181.42	(181.42)	20	(20.00)

Currency rate risk - The Group executes agreements for the purpose of purchase of capital goods in INR. Any change in foreign currency exchange rate is to the account of the contractor. Hence, there would be no impact of strengthening or weakening of Indian rupee against USD, Euro, JPY, etc. on the group.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the group. Credit risk arises principally from trade receivables, loans & advances, cash & cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions.

Cash and cash equivalents and Deposits with banks - The group has banking operations with SBI and Axis Bank which are scheduled banks. These banks have high credit rating and risk of default with these banks is considered to be insignificant. Deposits are kept under Corporate Linked Term Deposit scheme of banks.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The respective Company's treasury departments are responsible for managing the short term and long term liquidity requirements of the respective Company. Short term liquidity situation is reviewed daily by Treasury. Long term liquidity position is reviewed on a regular basis by the Board of Directors and appropriate decisions are taken according to the situation. The company has tied up long term loans with banks as per the project requirements.

Typically the group ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations, this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

(i) **Financing arrangements**

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

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Floating-rate borrowings (Rupee Term Loan from Banks)	3,63,215.94	2,06,000.00
Total	3,63,215.94	2,06,000.00

(ii) **Maturities of financial liabilities**

The following are the contractual maturities of derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities, based on contractual cash flows:

As at 31.03.2023

Particulars	Contractual cash flows					Total
	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	
Term loans from Banks	-	-	473.08	24,410.12	11,400.87	36,284.06
Lease Obligations	269.71	2,203.44	2,469.97	7,991.66	1,79,050.22	1,91,985.00
Trade and other payables	5.81	-	-	-	-	5.81
Other financial liability	19,569.01	3,392.08	-	-	-	22,961.09

As at 31.03.2022

Particulars	Contractual cash flows					Total
	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	
Term loans from Banks	-	-	-	923.08	3,076.92	4,000.00
Lease Obligations	347.08	310.95	533.07	1,599.20	11,194.36	13,984.66
Trade and other payables	5.13	-	-	-	-	5.13
Other financial liability	5,017.68	141.38	-	-	-	5,159.06

36 Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and maintain an appropriate capital structure of debt and equity.

The Board of Directors has the primary responsibility to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management of deployed funds and leveraging opportunities in domestic and international financial markets so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

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

(i) Debt to Equity ratio not to exceed 4:1.

There has been no breach of financial covenant.

The group monitors capital, using a medium term view of three to five years, on the basis of a number of financial ratios generally used by industry and by the rating agencies. The group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The group takes investment decisions and decide whether or not to participate in tenders for new projects by analysing the project viability and its cash flows over its life using ratios like gearing ratio, project IRR, equity IRR, etc.



37 Disclosure as per Ind AS 112 'Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities'

a. Subsidiary Company

The Group's subsidiary as at 31 March 2022 is set out below. Its share capital consists solely of equity shares that are held directly by the group, and the proportion of ownership interest held equals the voting rights held by the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also its principal place of business

Name of subsidiary company	Place of business/ country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group as at		Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests as at		Principal activities
		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	
Green Valley Renewable Energy Limited	India	51%	-	49%	-	Generation of Energy

The Company has incorporated subsidiary company 'Green Valley Renewable Energy Ltd.', in joint venture with Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) on 25 Aug 2022, with equity participation of 51 : 49 respectively to develop and operate solar power plant.

(b) Non-controlling interests (NCI)

Set out below is summarised financial information for subsidiary having non-controlling interest. The amounts disclosed for subsidiary are before inter-company eliminations.

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	Green Valley Renewable Energy Ltd	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current assets	12.10	-
Current liabilities	0.30	-
Net current assets/ (liabilities)	11.80	-
Non-current assets	0.13	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Net non-current assets	0.13	-
Net assets	11.93	-
Accumulated NCI	5.85	-

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	Green Valley Renewable Energy Ltd	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total income	3.29	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	1.93	-
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	1.93	-
Profit/(loss) allocated to NCI	0.95	-
Dividends paid to NCI	-	-

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	Green Valley Renewable Energy Ltd	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	(0.35)	-
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities	2.45	-
Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	10.00	-
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	12.10	-

c) Details of significant restrictions

Name of the Subsidiary	Period of restrictions for disposal of investments as per related agreements	Amount invested	
		Amount in ₹ lacs	
		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Green Valley Renewable Energy Ltd	5 years from the date of incorporation. However the said restriction will not be applicable in case the transferee is an affiliate/associate of the parties.	5.10	0.00

38 Disclosure As Per Ind As 116 'Leases'

Group as Lessee

The Group's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of the following assets:

a) Premises for residential use of employees, offices and guest houses/ transit camps on lease which are not non-cancellable and are usually renewable on mutually agreeable terms.

b) The group acquires land on leasehold basis for development of power projects from government authorities which can be renewed further based on mutually agreed terms and conditions. The leases are non cancellable. These leases are capitalised at the present value of the total minimum lease payments to be paid over the lease term. Future lease rentals are recognised as 'Lease obligations' at their present values. The Right-of-use land is amortised considering the significant accounting policies of the group.

(ii) The following are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities recognised & movements during the period:

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
Opening Balance	7,098.98	-
- Additions in lease liabilities	55,682.74	7,149.58
- Interest cost during the year	2,943.55	135.40
- Payment of lease liabilities	(5,702.53)	-186.00
Closing Balance	60,022.73	7,098.98
Current	2,473.15	658.03
Non Current	57,549.58	6,440.95

(iii) Maturity analysis of the lease liabilities:

Contractual undiscounted cash flow	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
3 Months or less	269.71	347.08
3-12 Months	2,203.44	310.95
1-2 Years	2,469.97	533.07
2-5 Years	7,991.66	1,599.20
More than 5 Years	1,79,050.22	11,194.36
Lease Liabilities as at the end of the year	1,91,985.00	13,984.66

(iv) The following are the amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
Depreciation and amortisation expense for right-of-use assets	2,170.21	112.06
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2,943.55	135.40

(v) The following are the amounts disclosed in the cash flow statement:

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
Cash Outflow from leases	5,702.53	266.53

39 Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as at 31 March 2023 as required by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act)

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lacs	
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
Principal amount	1.72	0.35
Interest due thereon	-	-
b) Amount of interest paid in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act along-with the amount paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day.	-	-
c) Amount of interest due and payable for the period 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 MSMED Act.	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
e) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowances as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMED Act	-	-

The payment to the vendors are made as and when they are due, as per terms and conditions of respective contracts.



41. Fair Value measurements

a) Financial instruments by category

All financial assets and liabilities viz., cash and cash equivalents, borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables and other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

b) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

Particulars	Amount in ₹			
	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6260.24	6260.24	630.67	630.67
Other financial assets	10276.86	10276.86	-	-
	16537.10	16537.10	630.67	630.67
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	36,284.06	36,284.06	4,000.00	4,000.00
Lease liabilities (non-current)	57,549.58	57,549.58	6,440.95	6,440.95
Lease liabilities (current)	2,473.15	2,473.15	658.03	658.03
Trade payables	5.81	5.81	5.13	5.13
Other financial liabilities (current)	22,961.09	22,961.09	5,159.06	5,159.06
	1,19,273.69	1,19,273.69	16,263.17	16,263.17

The carrying amounts of cash & cash equivalents, current lease liabilities, trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The carrying value of non-current lease liabilities has been calculated based on the cash flows discounted using a current discount rate in the current financial year and is thus considered to be the same as their fair value.

The fair value of borrowings is considered to be the same as their carrying value, as they carry currently prevailing market interest rates. Further they are classified as Level 3 borrowings as per the fair value hierarchy as the inputs are not directly observable in the market.

42. Additional regulatory disclosures

(a)

- The Group does not hold any Investment Property in its books of accounts, so fair valuation of investment property is not applicable.
- During the year the Group has not revalued any of its Property, plant and equipment.
- The Group does not hold any Intangible assets in its books of accounts, so revaluation of intangible assets is not applicable.
- The Group has not granted any loans or advances to promoters, directors, KMP's and the related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.



(b) Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) - Ageing Schedule
As at 31 March 2023

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)	Amount in ₹ lacs			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress	69,767.63	14,279.61	640.06	-
Projects temporarily suspended	Not applicable			
Total				84,687.30

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)	Amount in ₹ lacs			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress	14,279.61	640.06	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	Not applicable			
Total				14,919.67

(c) Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) - Completion schedule for projects overdue or cost overruns as compared to original plan
As at 31 March 2023

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)	Amount in ₹ lacs			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Upto 31 March 2024		1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Beyond 1 April 2026
Chattargarh 150 MW	24,074.26			24,074.26
Bhamsara 320 MW	732.86			732.86
GLVNL 200 MW	128.77			128.77
GLVNL 150 MW	549.68			549.68
Total	25,485.56			25,485.56

As at 31 March 2022

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)	Amount in ₹ lacs			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Upto 31 March 2023		1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Beyond 1 April 2025
Total				

(e) Intangible assets under development - Ageing Schedule : Not Applicable

(d) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.

(e) The quarterly returns / statement of current assets filed by the group with banks / financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts. Not applicable as no financing arrangement of the group is secured by current assets.

(f) No company of the group has been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

(g) Relationship with Struck off Companies - None

(h) The group has no cases of any changes or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory time limits.

(i) 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 group as per Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013.



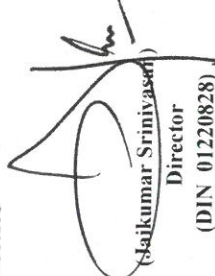
- (j) There were no scheme of Arrangements approved by the competent authority during the year in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (k) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested any fund to any entity (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Group has not received any fund from any party with the understanding that the group shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other entities identified by or on behalf of the group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (l) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (m) The Group 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.
43. Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiary of NTPC Renewable Ltd. pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, in form AOC 1 is attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Rashmi Aggarwal)
CS


(Neeraj Sharma)
CFO


(Mohit Bhargava)
CEO


(Shaikumar Srinivasan)
Director
(DIN 01220828)


(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman
(DIN 00307037)

These are the notes referred to in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss

For KLC & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 002435N

GAURAV
CHHABRA
Digitally signed by GAURAV
CHHABRA
Date: 2023.05.13 10:52:46 +05'30'

(CA. Gaurav Chhabra)
Partner
Membership No. 510118
Date: May, 2023
New Delhi



Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures of NTPC Renewable Ltd
(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Amount in ₹ lacs
1	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	Green Valley Renewable Energy Limited
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	25-Aug-22
3	Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Same as that of holding company
4	Share capital	NA
5	Reserves & surplus	10
6	Total assets	1.93
7	Total liabilities	12.23
8	Investments	0.30
9	Turnover	-
10	Profit before taxation	2.64
11	Provision for taxation	0.71
12	Profit after taxation	1.93
13	Proposed dividend	Nil
14	% of Shareholding	51.00
15	Note:	
16	1 Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations	Green Valley Renewable Energy Limited
17	2 Subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year	NIL

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act 2013

Sl. No.	Name of the Associate/Joint Venture	Amount in ₹ lacs
1	Joint Venture or Associates which are yet to commence operations	NIL
2	Joint Venture or Associates which have been liquidated or sold during the year	NIL

Note:

1 Joint Venture or Associates which are yet to commence operations

2 Joint Venture or Associates which have been liquidated or sold during the year

(Rashmi Aggarwal)
(CS)

(Naveen Sharma)
CFO

(Mohit Bhargava)
CEO

(Jai Kumar Srivastava)
Director
(DIN 01220828)

(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman
(DIN 00307037)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For KLC & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 002435N

GAURAV CHHABRA
Partner
Date: 2023.05.13 10:52:11 +0530

(CA. Gaurav Chhabra)
Partner
Membership No. 510118
Date: May, 2023
New Delhi