48th ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24



नीपको
NEEPCO

NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

Schedule-A, Miniratna Category-I, Government of India Enterprise
A wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC Limited



Doyang Hydro Project



Tripura - Solar Array Area



CONTENTS

1.	Profile of Directors	6
2.	Chairman's Speech	10
3.	Director's Report for the year **2023-24**	13
4.	Statement pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014) (Form No. AOC-2) **(Annexure-1)**	47
5.	Report of Corporate Governance **(Annexure-2)**	48
6.	Management Discussion and Analysis Report **(Annexure-3)**	63
7.	Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report **(Annexure-4)**	102
8.	Corporate Governance Compliance Certificate **(Annexure-5A)**	139
9.	Certificate by CEO & CFO **(Annexure-5B)**	140
10.	Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements & Standalone Financial Statements **(Annexure-6A)**	140
11.	Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements & Consolidated Financial Statements **(Annexure-6B)**	275
12.	Management's Reply on Independent Auditors Report on Emphasis of Matters (Annexure-6C)	404
13.	Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India **(Annexure-7)**	407
14.	Secretarial Audit Report **(Annexure-8A)**	408
15.	Management Reply to the Secretarial Auditors' Observations raised in the Secretarial Audit Report for the year 2023-24 **(Annexure-8B)**	412
16.	Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo **(Annexure-9)**	413
17.	Particulars of Corporate Social Responsibility **(Annexure-10)**	417

ANNUAL REPORT
2023-24

REFERENCE INFORMATION

Registered Office:
Brookland Compound,
Lower New Colony, Laitumkhrah,
Shillong- 793 003,
Meghalaya

Statutory Auditor:
R. N. Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Cost Auditor:
M/s Niran & Co., Lead Cost Auditors
M/s. Dhananjay V. Joshi & Associates,
Cost Auditor

Secretarial Auditor:
M/s. Narayan Sharma & Associates
Company Secretaries

Company Secretary:
Shri Abinoam Panu Rong

Bankers:
State Bank of India
Axis Bank
Canara Bank
Indian Overseas Bank
Punjab National Bank
HDFC Bank
ICICI Bank
Indian Bank
Yes Bank

Registrar & Transfer Agent for Bonds
Karvy Fintech Pvt. Ltd.,
Karvy Selenium Tower B,
Plot number 31 & 32,
Financial District Gachibowli
Hyderabad 500 032

Debenture Trustees:
SBICAP Trustee Company Ltd.
202, Maker Tower 'E'
Cuffe Parade
Mumbai 400 005
Tele No:022-4302 5555
Fax No:022-4302 5500
Email: dt@sbicaptrustee.com

CIN:
U40101ML1976GOI001658



VISION:

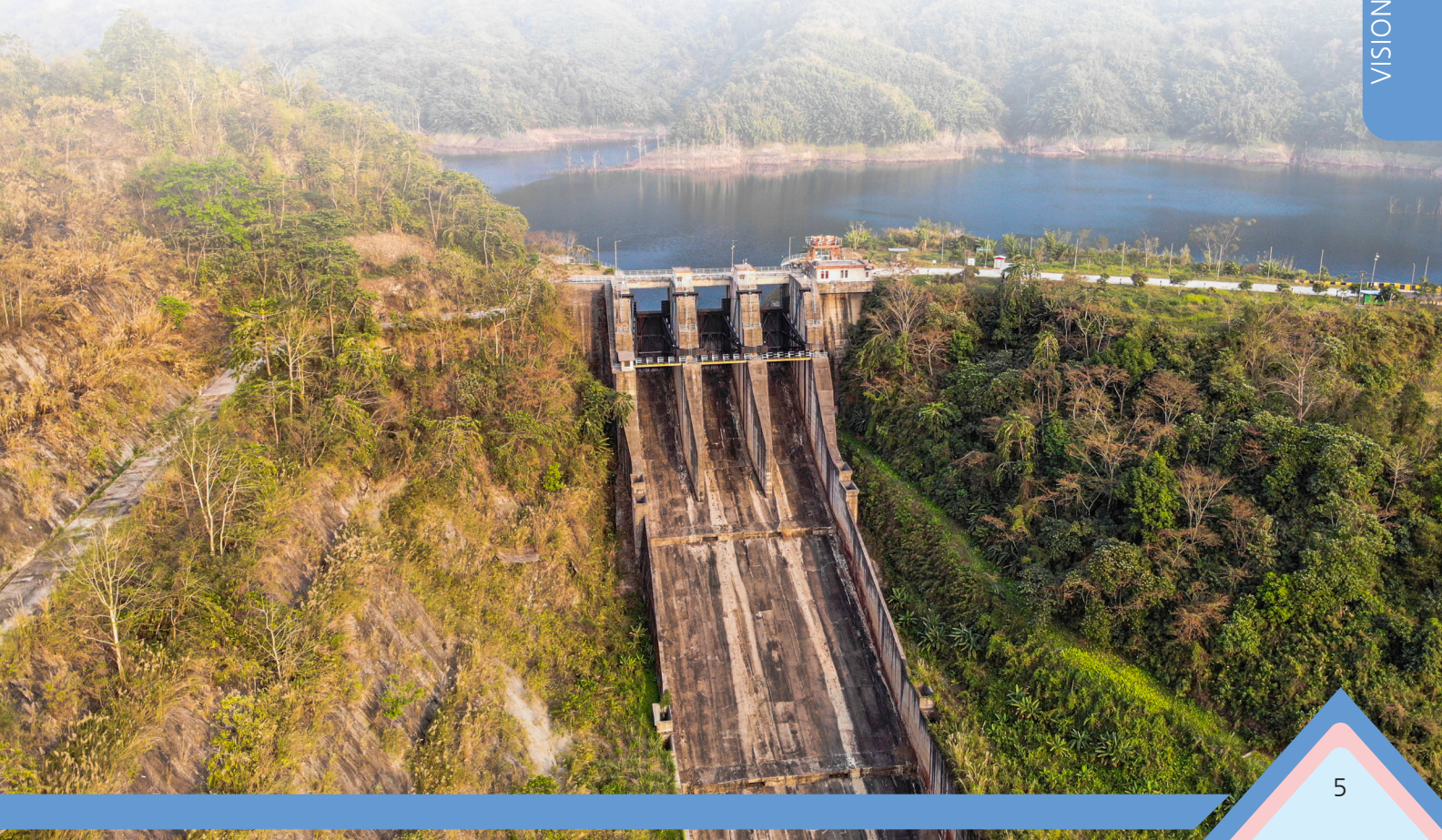
To be a leading integrated Electric Power Company of the country with a strong environment conscience.

MISSION:

To harness the huge power potential of the country, from conventional and non-conventional sources, with minimal impact on the environment, through a planned development of power generation projects by an integrated approach covering all aspects of investigation, planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance of power projects, which in turn would effectively promote the development of the nation as a whole.

CORPORATE OBJECTIVES:

- To responsibly exploit the vast hydro & thermal power potential for sustainable development of N. E. Region.
- To be competitive in liberalization and globalization environment.
- To promote industrial growth in N.E. Region thereby improving quality of life and prosperity.
- To provide infrastructure, medical, schooling and create productive environment opportunities.
- To fulfill the electricity need of N.E. Region and India.
- To improve socio-economic condition of neighbourhood.
- To develop human resources to world standard.



PROFILE OF THE PRESENT DIRECTORS



Shri Gurdeep Singh
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN:00307037)

Shri Gurdeep Singh, is the Chairman & Managing Director of NTPC Limited since 2016 and took additional charge of the post of CMD, NEEPCO on 1st June, 2023.

Prior to joining NTPC, Shri Gurdeep Singh was Managing Director of Gujarat State Electricity Company Limited.

He has an illustrious career spanning over three decades in the power sector. He started his career in 1987 as an Engineer Trainee with NTPC and has worked his way through various ranks in public and private sector including MNCs.

He graduated in mechanical engineering from NIT Kurukshetra and has undergone Management Education Program from IIM Ahmedabad. He has also received management and leadership inputs from renowned global institutions like Saïd Business School-Oxford (UK), Harvard-Kennedy School (USA), Darden School of Management - Virginia (USA), Singapore Civil Services College (Singapore) and ISB Hyderabad (India).

He is a member of IEA's High Level advisory group on Coal in the Global Net Zero transition and also a member of the Clean Energy Ministerial H2I advisory group. He served as Co-chair for the taskforce on Energy & Resource efficiency, B20 Italy 2021.

He has launched a series of initiatives to sustain NTPC's growth and bring about cultural changes necessary to maintain NTPC's position as a leading global energy company. He has positioned NTPC at the forefront of energy transition and has started many initiatives like aggressive renewable addition, green Hydrogen, acquisitions, Biomass, Waste-to-Wealth, CCU, global presence etc. to transform NTPC from merely a "Coal based Power Generating Company" to a "Sustainable Integrated Energy Company".

His strong focus on increasing competitive edge helped NTPC winning various tenders and emerged as a strong player in renewables. His thrust on minimizing environmental footprint, maximizing sustainability efforts and a focussed approach of 'Low-Cost Low Emission' aligns with India's ambitious target of cleaner and affordable power for all and helped in conceptualisation of coal swapping, freight rationalisation, priority in scheduling of cheaper stations and flexibility in scheduling schemes.



Shri Baidyanath Maharana
Director (Finance)
(DIN: 09263864)

Shri Baidyanath Maharana joined as Director (Finance) of NEEPCO on 10th September, 2021. Before joining the post of Director (Finance), he was holding the post of Executive Director (Finance) in NEEPCO. He is a member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India. He also possesses a Diploma in Software Commercial Application and is a graduate with Physics Honours from the Utkal University. He joined NEEPCO in the level of Accounts Officer in the year 1993 and rose up the ladder with significant achievements in various cadres. With his expertise in software development, he has designed and implemented financial software in the Corporation. His experience is multifaceted and comprises of Projects Accounts, Contracts Management and Finance Concurrence, Funds management, Treasury Management, Direct and Indirect Taxation, Budgetary Control and MIS, MoU, Internal Audit etc. He has established himself as an expert in Funds Management and Contractual Matters. Under his leadership of Finance, the Corporation has received its highest credit ratings and raised long term loans at all time lowest interest rates.



Shri Ranendra Sarma
Director (Technical)
(DIN: 10048417)

Shri Ranendra Sarma joined as Director (Technical) of NEEPCO on 18-04-2023. Prior to joining in the post of Director (Technical), he was holding various senior level positions like Executive Director (PABD), Executive Director-Projects (Hydro), Executive Director (Arunachal), etc. in NEEPCO. He is a member of various international bodies like ISRM, ITA, etc. Shri Ranendra Sarma has a Bachelor degree in Civil Engineering. He has got rich experience of 35 years in investigation, planning, design and execution of hydroelectric power project. He has authored/coauthored a dozen articles published in various National and International Journals. He has contributed in formulation of various BIS codes as subcommittee member.



Major General Rajesh Kumar Jha,
AVSM** (Retd)
Director (Personnel)
(DIN:10305647)

Major General Rajesh Kumar Jha joined as Director (Personnel) on 25-09-2023 of NEEPCO.

A highly decorated Officer of the Indian Army with an illustrious career spanning over 38 years, General Jha has had myriad of unique and outstanding professional assignments. An expert in Strategy operations, Operational logistics, internal security and handling of strategic assets of the nation, General Jha began his journey into the uniformed forces on 14th December 1985 and was commissioned into the Bombay Sappers, Corps of Engineers.

An alumni from the country's one of the prestigious schools Sherwood College, Nainital, General Jha honed his leadership qualities and skills in his formative years in National Defence Academy and the Indian Military Academy. As part of his professional journey, he has completed all the mandatory professional courses and appointments with great distinction. Chief among them being the prestigious Staff Course from DSSC Wellington, Higher Command Course from Army War College, Mhow, and course in cyber terrorism at NATO Institute in Ankara, Turkey.

He has been awarded with 'Ati Vishisht Seva Medal' (AVSM) for immense contribution towards maintenance and operationalization of India's Strategic Forces Command for on 26th January 2021.

The recent accomplishment to his illustrious career is the conferring for the second time the award of 'Bar to Ati Vishisht Seva Medal' (AVSM) on 26th January 2024 for his distinguished service of exceptional order.



Shri Piyush Singh
Joint Secretary (Thermal)
Ministry of Power,
Government Nominee Director
(DIN:07492389)

Shri Piyush Singh, Joint Secretary (Thermal), Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, is a 2000 Batch IAS officer from Maharashtra Cadre.

Shri Piyush Singh has done B. Tech (Civil) from IIT Delhi. He worked in various capacities in District Administration, Department of Social Justice & Empowerment and Department of health & family welfare, Government of Maharashtra. He also served in Uttrakhand in Planning department, Dehradun. He has wide experience in the area of Public Administration and Planning.

He joined the Board of NEEPCO on 20-02-2024



Shri Shambhu Nath Tripathi
Nominee Director of NTPC Ltd.
(DIN:10428360)

Shri Shambhu Nath Tripathi is currently working as ED (Project Management) and RED (Hydro) in NTPC Limited. His experience in power sector spans over past 35 years in O&M as well as Project Management.

Currently, as ED Project Management, he is managing NTPC's Project Portfolio (more than 12 GW under construction & approx. 6 GW of upcoming Projects and more than 60 GW of FGD Projects). He has also been entrusted with the additional charge of Regional ED (Hydro) where he is actively steering the Energy Storage viability analysis and working on faster execution and future capacity addition of Pump storage Plants for NTPC.

Prior to appointment as ED (Project Management), he has worked as Business Unit Head of NTPC Barh (3300 MW), one of the most challenging and complex Project undertaken by NTPC. He has also successfully managed other challenging projects like Meja (2x660 MW), BRBCL (4x250 MW). He believes in Solution oriented collaborative approach type of management style.

He joined the Board of NEEPCO on 15-12-2023.



Shri Virendra Malik
Nominee Director of NTPC Ltd
(DIN: 10427762)

Shri Virendra Malik, Executive Director (Finance), NTPC Limited, is a fellow member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India and also holds a degree in Law from Delhi University. Shri Virendra Malik brings over three decades of experience in finance-related matters including SAP/ERP and system development, accounts, costing, taxation, project financing, employee and vendor payments, business development and commercial activities. Shri Virendra Malik has headed the Finance wing of NTPC, Shared Service Center at NTPC Vindhyachal before moving to Corporate Office.

He joined the Board of NEEPCO on 31-07-2024.



Shri Bimal Chand Oswal
Independent Director
(DIN:03286483)

Shri Bimal Chand Oswal is a B.Com (Honours) graduate form St Xavier's College, Kolkata and also a graduate in LLB from Surendra Nath Law College, Kolkata. He is the Chief Executive of Rhino Research Products, Dhubri (An Ayurvedic Medicine Manufacturing Unit). Further, Shri Bimal Chand Oswal is also a Director of North East India Ayush Consortium Limited, Assam. He is also keenly involved in community and societal activities.

He joined our Board on 10th November, 2021 as an Independent Director.



Dr Viveka Nand Paswan
Independent Director
(DIN: 09397615)

Dr. Viveka Nand Paswan is an Honours Graduate in History from Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Darbhanga. He has completed his Acharya Studies in Theology & Literature. He has also completed his Ph.D. and passed the UGC (NET) Exam. Dr. Paswan, has worked as an Assistant Professor, Department of Theology, K.S.D. Sanskrit University, Darbhanga. He is a former Councilor (Senate) Member of K.S.D. Sanskrit University, Darbhanga. He is keenly involved in other community and societal activities. Dr. Paswan has also authored books in Hindi & Sanskrit Literature.

He joined our Board on 10th November, 2021 as an Independent Director.



Chairmans' Speech

Dear Esteemed Members,

It is my privilege to welcome you all to the 48th Annual General Meeting of NEEPCO. As we reflect on the year gone by, I am proud to report that your company has demonstrated resilience and strategic foresight in navigating the challenges of a dynamic energy landscape.

Financial and Operational Highlights

Despite facing headwinds in the form of reduced water availability and gas supply constraints, NEEPCO achieved a commendable electricity generation of 8001 Million Units. Our robust operational efficiency is evident in the improved Annual Plant Availability Factor of 84.33%, up from 81.61% last year.

We recorded a total income of ₹ 426,422.83 Lakh and a Profit Before Tax of ₹ 62,218.77 Lakh. I am pleased to report highest ever Profit After Tax (PAT) of ₹ 54,812.21 Lakh for the year, reflecting our strong financial performance. Percentage increase in PAT from FY 2022-23 is 38.10%.

The Board has recommended a total dividend of ₹ 30,000.00 Lakh, reflecting our commitment to delivering shareholder value. I am pleased to report that our Net Worth has grown by 4.28% to ₹ 686,789.38 Lakh, underscoring the company's financial strength and growth trajectory.

I am also delighted to inform you that the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) has issued a "Nil" comment report on our financial statements for the year, affirming the accuracy and transparency of our financial reporting.

Strategic Initiatives and Future Outlook:

1. Clean Energy Portfolio Expansion:

Our vision aligns closely with India's renewable energy goals. The signing of MoAs for five hydro projects in Arunachal Pradesh, totalling 2626 MW, marks a significant step in our hydro capacity expansion. We are also making rapid strides in solar energy, with 1000 MW of ground-mounted projects in various stages of development.

2. Energy Storage Solutions:

Recognizing the critical role of energy storage in grid stability, NEEPCO is actively exploring the development of Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs). Specifically, the company is exploring development of 800 MW Wah Umiam Pumped Storage Project in Meghalaya. Additionally, NEEPCO is studying feasibility of establishing other Pumped Storage Projects in Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, and other parts of the country.

3. Technological Innovation:

NEEPCO's innovation initiatives span multiple operational areas. Key projects include a Smart Illumination Controller for energy savings, an advanced Fire Detection System, and research on low-cost components for green hydrogen production. The company has also implemented an Automatic Communication System for flood warnings and upgraded monitoring and control systems at its power stations. Notably, NEEPCO has applied Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) analysis to improve turbine performance, particularly in the renovation of the Kopili Hydro Power Station. These efforts reflect NEEPCO's commitment to leveraging advanced technology for improved safety, efficiency, and sustainability in power generation.

4. IT initiatives:

NEEPCO has significantly enhanced its IT infrastructure, implementing SAP-ERP across all locations and upgrading network connectivity. Key initiatives include strengthened cybersecurity measures, redesigning the corporate website, developing an online recruitment portal, and achieving ISO 27001:2013 certification for Information Security Management at 15 locations. The company has also migrated its SAP ERP system to cloud infrastructure. These efforts aim to improve operational efficiency, data security, and digital capabilities across the organization.

5. Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility:

We have significantly increased our CSR spend to ₹ 531.85 Lakh, focusing on critical areas such as healthcare, education, and skill development. The voluntary inclusion of an ESG disclosure in our annual report underscores our commitment to transparency and sustainable business practices.

6. Operational Excellence:

The successful completion of the Kopili Power Station renovation and modernization project demonstrates our expertise in revitalizing existing assets. This, coupled with our ongoing efforts in dam safety and early warning systems, ensures the longevity and reliability of our infrastructure.

7. Promoting Micro and Small Industries:

We continue to support the growth of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs). This year, we achieved 28.79% procurement from MSEs, including 1.41% from women-owned enterprises. I am particularly proud to report that we have achieved 100% procurement through the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) Portal, enhancing transparency and efficiency in our procurement process.

8. Commitment to Transparency:

In line with our commitment to transparency and good governance, we promptly addressed 161 out of 173 RTI applications received during the year. Our annual transparency audit was completed as required, reinforcing our dedication to the Right to Information Act, 2005.

9. Risk Management:

We continue to strengthen our risk management practices. As recommended by our Board-level Risk Management Committee, we are in the process of developing a comprehensive Business Continuity Plan. This initiative will further enhance our operational resilience and ability to navigate future challenges.

10. Rajbhasha Implementation:

Our efforts to promote Hindi in official work continue unabated. We have implemented various initiatives to encourage the use of Hindi, including training programs, workshops, and digital initiatives. These efforts not only comply with the Official Language Policy of the Government of India but also foster inclusivity in our communications.

11. Human Resources:

Our employees remain our most valuable asset, and this year we have made significant strides

in enhancing our human capital through various strategic initiatives. Leveraging our synergy with our parent company, NTPC Limited, we have successfully implemented co-branding efforts to attract new and talented professionals from across the country.

Our commitment to continuous learning and development remains strong, with 7233 man-days of training achieved this year through comprehensive programs designed to upskill and empower our workforce. These initiatives not only enhance individual capabilities but also contribute to our organizational resilience.

We are proud of our progress in promoting diversity and inclusion, with women now constituting 18.98% of our workforce, a testament to our ongoing efforts to create a more balanced and inclusive work environment. This diversity not only enriches our corporate culture but also brings varied viewpoints to our decision-making processes.

12. Vigilance Activities:

Preventive vigilance remains a cornerstone of our governance framework. This year, we conducted numerous routine inspections, surprise checks, and issued systemic improvement advisories. These proactive measures help maintain the highest standards of integrity and efficiency across our operations.

Looking Ahead:

As we embrace the dawn of a new energy paradigm, NEEPCO is well-positioned to assume a pivotal role in shaping India's sustainable energy future. Our diverse project pipeline, spanning hydro, solar, and energy storage, aligns perfectly with the nation's goals of energy security and decarbonization.

We are also cognizant of the evolving skill requirements in the renewable energy sector. Our enhanced focus on training and development ensures that our workforce remains at the cutting edge of industry developments.

Acknowledgements:

The achievements of the past year would not have been possible without the unwavering support of our stakeholders. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the Ministry of Power, Central Ministries, Departments of the Government of India, Bankers, Statutory Auditors, Cost Auditors, Secretarial Auditors, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and Registrar of Companies, State Governments of the Northeast, our dedicated employees, and our parent company, NTPC Limited, for their continued guidance and support.

As we embark on another year of growth and innovation, I am confident that NEEPCO will continue to power the progress of Northeast India and contribute significantly to the nation's energy landscape.

Guided by our achievements and future vision, I now place before you the Directors' Report, Audited Financial Statements, Auditors' Report, and the C&AG Review for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, for your kind consideration and adoption.

Thank you for your trust and support.

Jai Hind.

(Gurdeep Singh)

Chairman and Managing Director

Date: 16th September, 2024



Directors' Report

For the year 2023-24

Dear Members,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, it is my privilege to present the 48th Annual Report on the performance of your Company during the Financial year ended on 31st March 2024, along with the audited Statement of Accounts, Auditors Report, Report of the Secretarial Auditor and Review of the Accounts by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the period.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The performance of the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd for the financial year ended 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023 are summarized below:

PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

(₹ in lakhs)

S. No.	Category	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
A	Revenue from Operation	423,956.74	455,726.73
B	Other Income	2,466.09	1,336.77
C	Total Income (A + B)	426,422.83	457,063.50
D	Fuel cost	125,642.24	147,687.42
E	Employee benefit expenses	43,285.78	51,406.14
F	Finance cost	52,838.05	53,667.13
G	Depreciation and amortization expenses	85,480.64	83,550.16
H	Other expenses	56,957.35	52,902.05
I	Total expenses (D+E+F+G+H)	364,204.06	389,212.90
J	**Profit before exceptional items, tax and regulatory deferral accounts balances (C - I)**	62,218.77	67,850.60
K	Exceptional item - (Income)/ Expenses	-	-
L	**Profit before tax and regulatory deferral accounts balances (J - K)**	62,218.77	67,850.60
M	Tax expenses	4905.22	33642.99
N	**Profit for the year before regulatory deferral accounts balances (L - M)**	57313.55	34207.61
O	Net movement in regulatory deferral accounts balances (net of tax)	(2501.34)	5482.47
P	**Profit for the year (N + O)**	54,812.21	39,690.08
Q	Other comprehensive Income/ (expenses) (net of tax)	(1,606.63)	(530.18)
R	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (P + Q)	53,205.58	39,159.90
S	EBIDTA (J+G+F)	200,537.46	205,067.89
T	EBIT (S-G)	115,056.82	121,517.73
U	Earnings per share (in ₹) (Basic and Diluted)	1.52	1.10
V	Authorized Share Capital	500,000.00	500,000.00
W	Paid up Share Capital	360,981.04	360,981.04
X	Other equity	325,808.34	297,602.76
Y	Net Worth/ Total equity (W + X)	686,789.38	658,583.80
Z	Average net worth	672,686.59	657,253.85
AA	Total assets	1,660,135.27	1,618,781.09
AB	Long term borrowings	695,035.07	691,063.36
AC	Capital employed (Y + AB)	1,381,824.45	1,349,647.16

S. No.	Category	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
AD	Trade receivables (excluding unbilled receivables)	42,025.55	50,047.19
AE	CAPEX	113,377.51	84,944.62
AF	Interim dividend	25,000.00	350,000.00
AG	Proposed final dividend	5,000.00	-
AH	Number of Employees	1,690.00	1,779.00
	Financial Ratios:		
	Asset Turnover Ratio (in %)	25.69%	28.24%
	EBIDTA as a percentage of Revenue (in %)	47.03%	44.87%
	Return on Net Worth (in %)	8.15%	6.04%
	Return on Capital Employed (in %)	8.33%	9.00%
	Gross Operating Margin	195377.05	210610.32
	PAT /Total Employment (Rs. in lakh)	32.43	22.31
	Debt Equity Ratio	1.01	1.05
	Liquidity Ratio	0.49	0.50
	Current Ratio	0.54	0.55
	Debtor Turnover Ratio (days)	36	40
	Debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) (in times)	1.14	1.14
	Interest service coverage ratio (ISCR) (in times)	3.74	3.95

 # Standalone

*Note 1: Asset Turnover Ratio = (Total Income/Total Assets) * 100*

*Note 2: EBIDTA as a percentage of Income = (EBIDTA/Total Income) * 100*

*Note 3: Return on Net Worth = (Profit After Tax/Average Net Worth) * 100*

*Note 4: Return on Capital Employed = (EBIT/Capital Employed) * 100*

Note 5: Gross Operating Margin = Revenue from operation + Movement in R.D.A. Balances – Fuel Cost – Employees benefit expenses – Other expenses – Exceptional items (expenses)

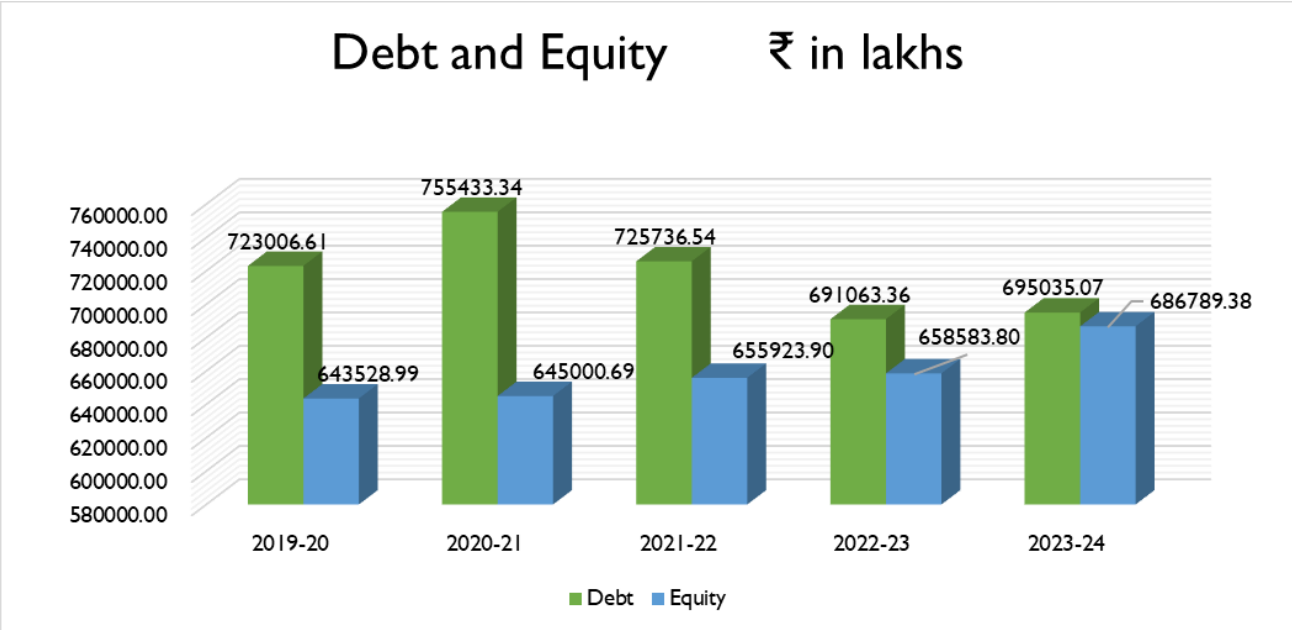
Note 6: PAT/Total employment = Profit after Tax/ No. of employees

Note 7: Debt Equity Ratio = Long term borrowings/Total Equity

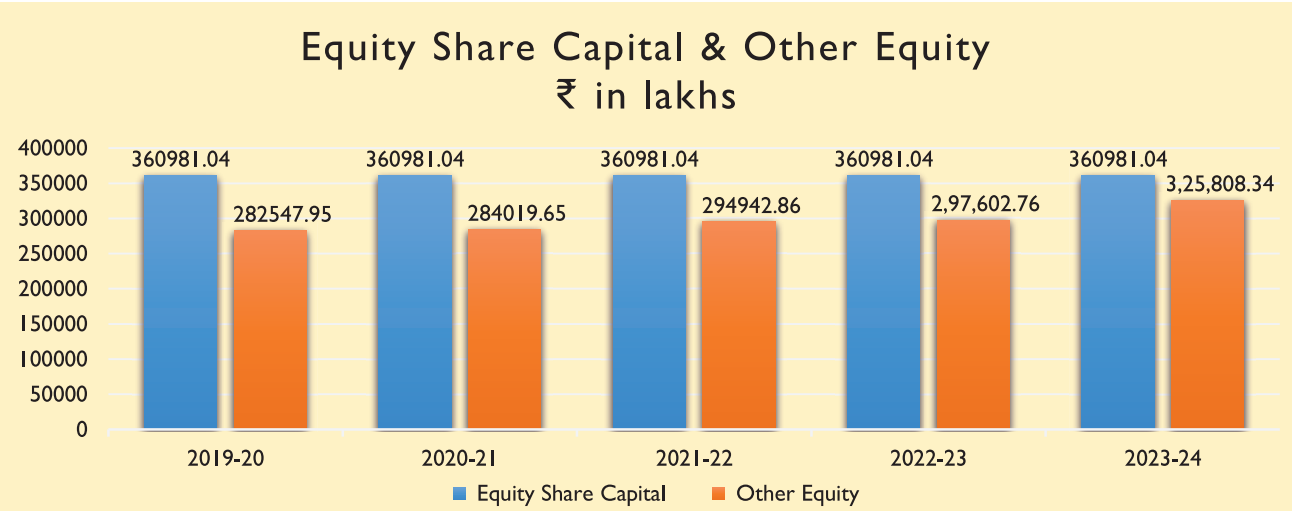
Note 8: Liquidity Ratio = (Total Current Assets – Inventories)/Total Current Liabilities

Note 9: Current Ratio = Total Current Assets /Total Current Liabilities

*Note 10: Debtors Turnover Ratio = [(Trade receivables excluding "Unbilled amount")*365]/(Revenue from operation)*



Debt = Long Term Borrowings,
Equity = Paid up Share Capital plus Other Equity



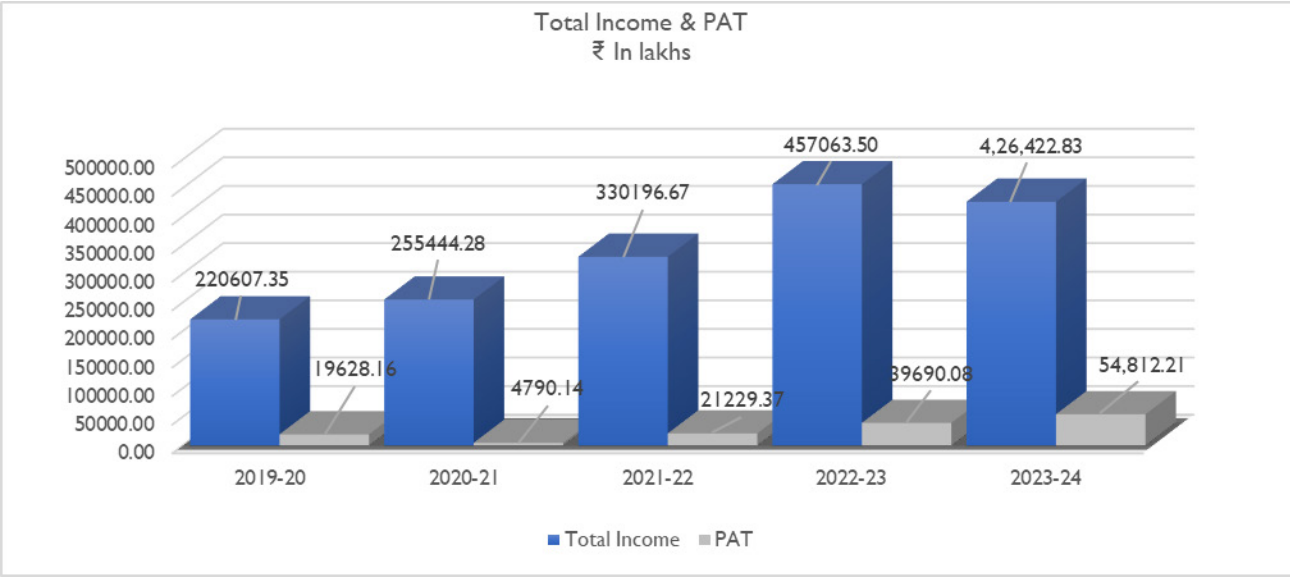
INCOME ANALYSIS

Total income of the Corporation for the year 2023-24 is ₹ 426422.83 lakh (previous year ₹ 457063.50 lakh).

The above amount is excluding Movement in Regulatory deferral Accounts balance & Tax thereon

Total Income and Profit After Tax

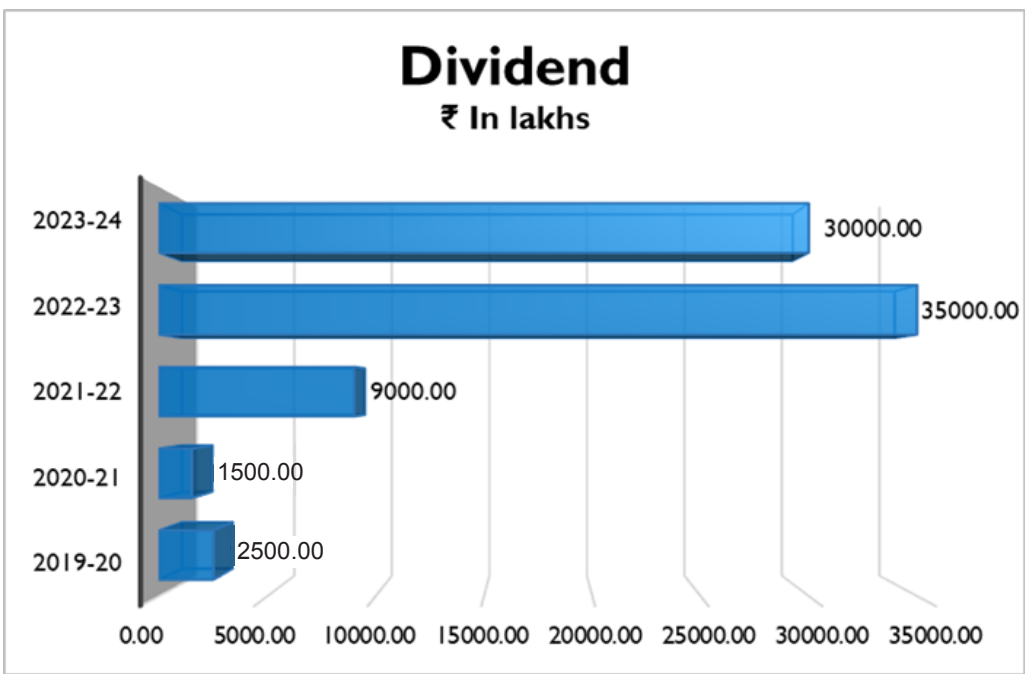
The Corporation earned a profit before tax (including movement in R.D.A. Balances) amounting to ₹ 59,524.45 lakh as against of ₹ 74801.26 lakh during the previous financial year. Profit after tax for the current financial year amounts to ₹ 54,812.21 lakh as against Rs.39690.08 lakh during the previous financial year.



DIVIDEND

(i) During the year, the Company has paid ₹ 35000.00 lakhs towards interim dividend for the previous FY 2022-23 approved in the 277th BoD meeting held on 16.03.2023. The same has been paid on 13.04.2023.

(ii) Interim Dividend for the current FY 2023-24 amounting to ₹ 25000.00 lakhs was approved in the 284th Board Meeting held on 09.02.2024 & the same has been paid on 08.03.2024. Further, the Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 5000.00 lakhs for FY 2023-24. Thus, total dividend payout for the FY 2023-24 is ₹ 30000.00 lakhs, i.e., ₹ 0.83 per share (face value of ₹ 10.00 each). The dividend pay-out represents 54.73% of Profit after Tax (PAT). The final dividend shall be subjected to the Shareholders approval in the Annual General Meeting.



FINANCIAL REVIEW:

A. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

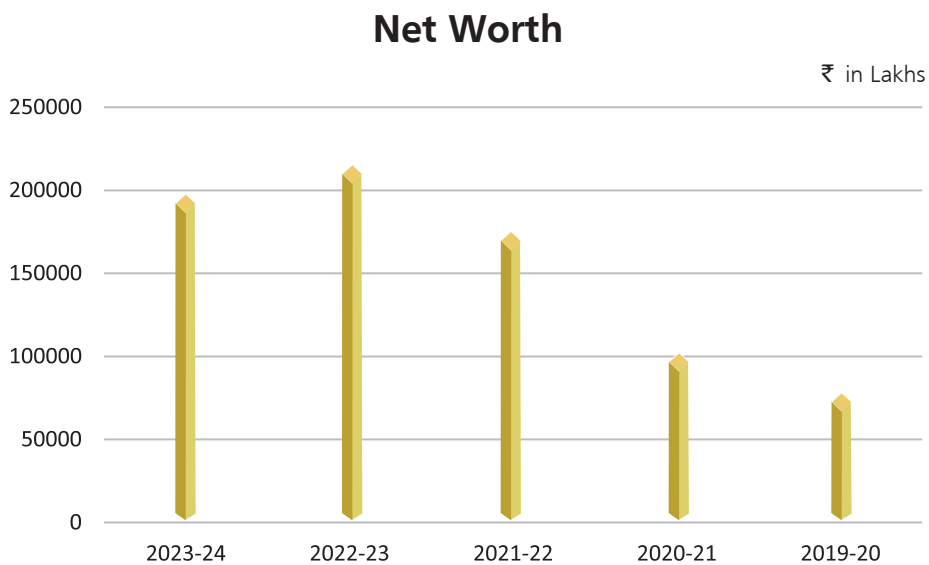
The Authorised Share Capital of the Corporation as on 31.03.2024 stood at ₹ 500000 lakh and the Paid up Capital was ₹ 360981.04 lakh (Previous year ₹ 360981.04 lakh).

B. LONG TERM BORROWINGS

During the current financial Year 2023-24, the Corporation has mobilised borrowings amounting to ₹ 125000.00 lakh through "Term Loans".

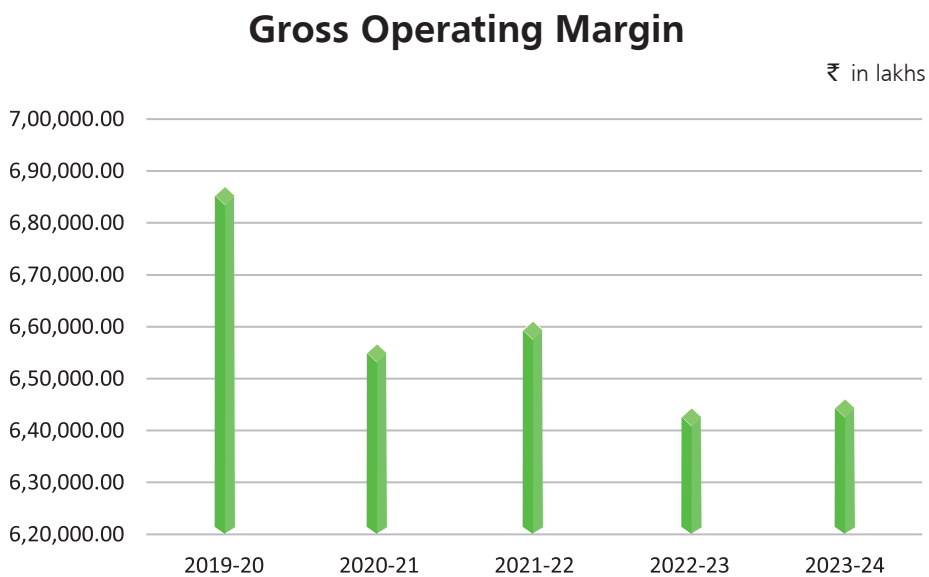
C. NET WORTH

The Net Worth of the Corporation as on 31st March, 2024 is Rs.6,86,789.38 lakh against Rs.6,58,583.80 lakh as on 31st March, 2023 and thus a growth of 4.28% over the previous year.



D. GROSS OPERATING MARGIN:

The Gross Operating Margin of the Company as on 31.03.2024 is Rs.195377.05 lakh against Rs. 210610.32 lakh as on 31st March, 2023.



E. STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s. R. N. Goyal & Co, Chartered Accountants, Guwahati was appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd (NEEPCO/ the Company) by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the financial year 2023-24 and had conducted the Statutory Audit of the Company for the said financial year.

F. MANAGEMENT COMMENTS ON STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Statutory Auditor of the company has submitted their reports on the Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year 2023-24. The report of the Statutory Auditor dated the 14th May 2024 are given at **Annexure 6A** (for Stand-alone Financial statements) and **Annexure 6B** (for Consolidated Financial Statements). The Management's reply to the "Emphasis of Matters" of the Statutory Auditors Report is given in **Annexure 6C**.

G. REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS BY COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India has conducted supplementary audit of the financial statements (Stand alone as well as Consolidated) of the Company for the FY 2023-24 under Section 143 (6) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013. Comments of the C&AG on the financial statements of your Company are given at **Annexure 7**.

H. COST AUDIT

As prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Cost Accounting Records are being maintained by the Company for its generating stations. M/s Niran & Co., Bhubaneswar, Odisha and M/s Dhananjay V. Joshi & Associates, Pune, Maharashtra were appointed under section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 as Cost Auditors of NEEPCO for the financial year 2023-24 for conducting cost audit of Cost Accounting records of the Company. The Cost Audit Report of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 shall be filed within the prescribed time in compliance to the Companies (Cost Records & Audit) Rules, 2014.

I. SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s. Narayan Sharma & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Guwahati, was appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for conducting the secretarial audit for the year 2023-24. The Secretarial Audit Report in Form No.MR-3 for the financial year ended 31st March 2024 as audited by M/s. Narayan Sharma & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries is enclosed as **ANNEXURE - 8A** Management's reply to the Secretarial Auditors' observations made in the Secretarial Audit Report for the year 2023-24 is enclosed as **ANNEXURE - 8B**.

POWER STATIONS IN OPERATION

POWER GENERATION:

Total power generation in FY 2023-24 was 8001 MU against a target of 9000 MU. The generation target could not be achieved due to low water availability in hydro power stations and less gas availability in gas -based power stations.

Power generation in FY 2023-24 vis-a-vis FY 2022-23 is given below:

Name of the Power Station	Generation Target (MU) FY 2023-24	Actual Generation (MU) FY 2023-24	Actual Generation (MU) FY 2022-23	Change in Generation (%) with respect to FY 2022-23	Actual Plant Availability Factor (%) FY 2023-24	Actual Plant Availability Factor (%) FY 2022-23
Assam Gas Based Power Station (291 MW), Assam	1754	1696.54	1689.83	0.40	76.81	73.35
Agartala Gas Based Power Station (135 MW), Tripura	809	640.10	845.63	-24.30	61.98	81.69
Tripura Gas Based Power Station (101 MW), Tripura	706	660.51	747.48	-11.64	75.48	86.45
Gas Based Total	**3269**	**2997.15**	**3282.94**	**-8.71**		
Kopili Power Station (200 MW), Assam	207	285.81	Under R&M	-	96.63	Under R&M

Name of the Power Station	Generation Target (MU) FY 2023-24	Actual Generation (MU) FY 2023-24	Actual Generation (MU) FY 2022-23	Change in Generation (%) with respect to FY 2022-23	Actual Plant Availability Factor (%) FY 2023-24	Actual Plant Availability Factor (%) FY 2022-23
Khandong Power Station (50 MW), Assam	Under R&M					
Khandong Stage-II Power Station (25 MW), Assam	88	150.03	Under Restoration	-	71.47	Under Restoration
Doyang Hydro Power Station (75 MW), Nagaland	219	165.45	177.35	-6.71	61.56	65.81
Panyor Lower Hydro Power Station (405 MW), Arunachal Pradesh	1462	1177.38	1376.28	-14.45	94.67	95.53
Tuirial Hydro Power Station (60 MW), Mizoram	195	118.63	204.10	-41.88	73.15	78.40
Pare Hydro Power Station (110 MW), Arunachal Pradesh	551	448.65	531.84	-15.64	95.18	98.32
Kameng Hydro Power Station (600 MW), Arunachal Pradesh	3002	2652.10	2912.75	-8.95	86.94	74.62
Hydro Total	**5724**	**4998.05**	**5202.32**	**-3.93**		
Monarchak Solar Power Station, (5 MW), Tripura	7	5.68	6.74	-15.73	12.93	15.38
NEEPCO Total (2057 MW)	**9000**	**8000.88**	**8492.00**	**-5.78**		
Actual APAF (%) achieved during FY 2022-23 (Weighted Average)	**81.61**					
Actual APAF (%) achieved during FY 2023-24 (Weighted Average)	**84.33**					

NEEPCO has a diverse portfolio of power generation projects, primarily focussed on hydroelectric power. This portfolio highlights NEEPCO's commitment to renewable energy with significant emphasis on hydro power, complemented by gas and solar projects.

Here are the details of projects in NEEPCO's portfolio.

Sl. no.	Project name	Project type	Location	Capacity in MW	Design energy (MU)	Normative APAF (%)	Actual APAF (%)	Key challenges	Measures taken
1.	Kopili Hydro Power Station								
	a. Kopili Power Station ($)	Hydro	Assam	200	993.80	69	96.63		Renovation & Modernisation work successfully completed. COD of last unit achieved on 03.06.2024
	b. Khandong Power Station	Hydro	Assam	50	217	Under shutdown		Completed useful life of 40 years	Renovation & Modernisation (#)
	c. Khandong Stage-II Power Station (@)	Hydro	Assam	25	86.3	69	71.46		Restoration work completed
2.	Doyang Hydro Power Station	Hydro	Nagaland	75	227.24	70	61.56	Generation & APAF Shortfall for low water availability	
3.	Panyor Lower Hydro Power Station	Hydro	Arunachal Pradesh	405	1293.73	88	94.67	Generation Shortfall for low water availability	
4.	Tuirial Hydro Power Station	Hydro	Mizoram	60	250.63	75	73.15	Generation & APAF Shortfall for low water availability	
5.	Pare Hydro Power Station	Hydro	Arunachal Pradesh	110	506.42	85	95.18	Generation Shortfall for low water availability	
6.	Kameng Hydro Power Station	Hydro	Arunachal Pradesh	600	3353.00	85 (Hon'ble CERC is yet to approve the normative APAF. However, in anticipation, the NAPAF is considered as 85%.)	86.94	Generation & APAF Shortfall for low water availability & outage of units for various reasons.	Engaging with CERC to approve normative APAF.
7.	Assam Gas Based Power Station.	Gas (i)	Assam	291	1746	72	76.81	Generation Shortfall for low availability of gas.	Engaging with gas supplier for improved gas supply.

Sl. no.	Project name	Project type	Location	Capacity in MW	Design energy (MU)	Normative APAF (%)	Actual APAF (%)	Key challenges	Measures taken
8.	Agartala Gas Based Power Station.	Gas(ii)	Tripura	135	810	85	61.98	Generation & APAF Shortfall for low availability of gas & Load coupler shaft failure of Unit-3.	Engaging with gas supplier for improved gas supply.
9.	Tripura Gas Based Power Station.	Gas (iii)	Tripura	101	752.05	85	75.48	Generation & APAF Shortfall for low availability of gas & outage of units.	Engaging with gas supplier for improved gas supply.
10.	Monarchak Solar Power Station.	Solar	Tripura	5	8.322		12.93 (CUF)		Regular cleaning of solar panels.

$ - Commercial Operation Date for 4 X 50 MW Kopili Power Station was declared w.e.f. 00:00 hours of 03-06-2024 on successful completion of Renovation & Modernisation works

@ - 25 MW Khandong Stage–II synchronised on 21.05.2023 on successful completion of restoration works.

 # - Status of Renovation & Modernization of 50 MW Khandong Power Station:

- **Status of Award of Contracts:**

  Work orders for all major packages awarded.

- **Work Progress:**
  - Civil works - Construction of Valve House, Switchyard, renovation of Tail Race Channel, renovation of Power House wall and floor etc. are in progress and expected to be completed according to schedule.
  - Preparation of design memorandum, detailed engineering for EM package/ approval of drawings are in progress. Forging, casting, machining and fabrication of different components of Turbine & Generator are also in progress.
  - Penstock Steel Liner: 1st & 2nd lot from Japan reached site. 3rd Lot expected by September 2024.

- **Completion Schedule: July 2025.**

STATUS OF FUEL SUPPLY FOR GAS BASED POWER STATIONS:

(i)`

Assam Gas Based Power Station	Gas Supplier	Contracted Quantity (MMSCMD)	Average Gas Supply (MMSCMD)		
			2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	M/s OIL	1.40	1.42	1.36	1.35

(ii)

Agartala Gas Based Power Station	Gas Supplier	Contracted Quantity (MMSCMD)	Average Gas Supply (MMSCMD)		
			2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	M/s GAIL	0.75	0.71	0.68	0.51

(iii)

Tripura Gas Based Power Station	Gas Supplier	Contracted Quantity (MMSCMD)	Average Gas Supply (MMSCMD)		
			2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	M/s ONGC	0.50	0.46	0.48	0.43

UPCOMING PROJECTS

NEEPCO aims to become a leading Electric Power Company in India, fully aligned with Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) objectives. The corporation's primary focus is on developing renewable energy sources, including hydro, pumped storage projects, and solar power projects, while efficiently operating and maintaining its existing power stations.

The Government of India has identified several stalled hydroelectric projects in Arunachal Pradesh for potential development by NEEPCO. After evaluating these opportunities, the Corporation selected projects with promising prospects for initial development. In August 2023, NEEPCO signed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for 5 projects, totaling 2626 MW of installed capacity.

A brief of the selected hydro projects and their current status:

HYDRO PROJECTS:

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Status
1	Heo HE Project (240 MW), Arunachal Pradesh	➢ TEC, EC & FC-I obtained by previous developers were transferred to NEEPCO. ➢ Confirmatory Survey using LIDAR completed. ➢ Compliances under FC-I have been made to facilitate issuance of FC-II. ➢ Administrative charges /cost towards land and property survey released. Survey works by the District Administration are in progress. ➢ Draft PIB Memo circulated by MoP. ➢ Bid level consultants for EPC contract of Heo HEP and Bid level & Construction stage design consultants for Tato-I HEP have been engaged. ➢ Construction activities are scheduled to commence in FY 2024-25.
2	Tato-I HE Project (186 MW), Arunachal Pradesh	
3	Tato-II HE Project (700 MW), Arunachal Pradesh	➢ TEC & EC obtained by previous developer were transferred to NEEPCO. ➢ FC proposal is under consideration by the State Forest Department, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh. ➢ Compensation amount for land acquisition released to the District Administration in February' 2024. ➢ Confirmatory Survey using LIDAR completed. ➢ Tender floated for Diversion tunnel works. ➢ Bid level consultancy work awarded. ➢ Draft PIB Memo was submitted to MOP. ➢ Construction activities are scheduled to commence in FY 2024-25.
4	Naying HE Project (1000 MW), Arunachal Pradesh	➢ Confirmatory Survey using LIDAR completed. ➢ Process for obtaining fresh EC & FC has been initiated. ➢ Requisition for land requisition has been submitted to the state govt. ➢ Construction activities is scheduled to commence in FY 2025-26.
5	Hirong HE Project (500 MW), Arunachal Pradesh	➢ Review and revision of DPR is under progress. ➢ EC & FC shall be applied based on revised DPR ➢ Confirmatory Survey using LIDAR completed.

In addition to the above, the following Hydro projects are under study for development by NEEPCO:

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Status
	New Melling, HE Project (90 MW), Arunachal Pradesh	➢ The project's viability hinges on integrating the downstream Mago Chu HE Project, aiming for a combined installed capacity of 180 MW, subject to State Government approval. ➢ Valuation of assets and due diligence study in respect of the downstream Mago Chu HE Project is in progress. ➢ The project is currently sub-judice as previous developer claimed reimbursement of expenditure prior to the termination of the project by the State Government.
	Wah Umiam St-III HEP (85 MW), Meghalaya	➢ FC-I is under process with the Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Shillong, MoEF&CC. ➢ Survey of 60 Ha out of the total 88 Ha private land required for the project is completed. ➢ Grant-in-Aid from Ministry of DoNER has been sought to bring down the tariff to an affordable level. ➢ A Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is being processed in coordination with Meghalaya's state authorities.
PROJECTS IN JV MODE		
1.	Kurung HE Project (330 MW), Arunachal Pradesh	➢ NEEPCO and the Government of Arunachal Pradesh entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) for joint development of the project. ➢ Detailed topographic and hydrographic survey works completed. ➢ Detailed Project Report (DPR) of the project is under preparation. ➢ Site visit conducted for selection of Dam site and geological mapping. ➢ EIA/EMP study is in progress.
2.	Dibbin HE Project (120MW), Arunachal Pradesh	➢ Shareholders' Agreement (SHA) was signed with KSK Energy Ventures Ltd. (KSKEVL) and KSK Electricity Financing India Pvt. Ltd. (KSKEFIPL) on 12.06.2014 for development of the project through KSK Dibbin Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (KSKDHPPL). ➢ Subsequently, commercial viability of the project was impacted due to e-flow as per Basin Study Report. ➢ Meanwhile, KSKEVL was adjudged bankrupt and liquidation process was undertaken at NCLT. ➢ NEEPCO initiated legal action in accordance with the Shareholders' Agreement to exit the joint venture. The matter is currently under arbitration.

PUMPED STORAGE PROJECTS (PSPs):

To diversify its project portfolio and enhance grid stability, NEEPCO is actively exploring the development of the 800 MW Wah Umiam Pumped Storage Project in Meghalaya. Additionally, the company is studying the feasibility of establishing other Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs) in Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and in other parts of the country.

Status of PSPs is given below:

Sl No	Name of PSP	IC	Status
1	Kopili PSP in Assam	320 MW	The Pre-Feasibility Report (PFR) has been completed, considering the existing Khandong reservoir of Kopili Hydro Power Station (275 MW) as the upper reservoir and the existing Umrong Reservoir as the lower reservoir. Upon confirmation of feasibility, the Detailed Project Report (DPR) will be initiated.
2	Nghasih PSP in Mizoram	500 MW	Pre-Feasibility Reports (PFRs) have been prepared and the projects have been found to be commercially not viable.
3	Tuiphai Lui PSP in Mizoram	1650 MW	
4	Leiva Lui PSP in Mizoram	1500 MW	
5	Wah Umiam PSP in Meghalaya	800 MW	PFR Completed. DPR shall be prepared on receipt of NOC from the state government.

RENEWABLE ENERGY INITIATIVE

A) Floating Solar Project:

Sl.No.	Project Name & Location	Status of Project
1.	40 MW_p Kopili Floating Solar Project, Umrangso, Assam	• DPR Completed • Bid for EPC is under process
2.	Floating Solar Project at Serlui B reservoir, Mizoram	• Tender for Consultancy services for preparation of PFRs & DPRs has been floated.
3.	Floating Solar Project at Umiam Lake, Meghalaya	
4.	Floating Solar Project at Dhandhraul Dam, Uttar Pradesh	
5.	Floating Solar Project at Moosakhand Dam, Uttar Pradesh	
6.	Floating Solar Project at Pahuj Dam, Uttar Pradesh	

B) Ground Mounted Solar Project:

Sl. No.	Project Name & Location	Status of Project
1.	300 MW (Phase-I) ISTS connected Solar Project, Bikaner, Rajasthan	• Work awarded to Waaree Renewable Technologies Ltd (WRTL) on 29.02.2024 • Commissioning Target: July 2025
2.	300 MW (Phase-II) ISTS connected Solar Project, Anywhere in India	• Tender evaluation under progress.
3.	400 MW (Phase-III) ISTS connected Solar Project, Anywhere in India	• Tendering process in progress.
4.	Ground Mounted Solar Project in Uttar Pradesh	• NEEPCO has approached Uttar Pradesh New and Renewable Energy Development Agency (UPNEDA) for allotment of land for development of 500 MW potential capacity ground mounted solar project. • UPNEDA has written to District Magistrate Jalaun for allotting 276 Ha land identified in Jalaun district to NEEPCO.

C) Roof Top Solar:

NEEPCO is responsible for Rooftop Solar (RTS) implementation of Residential and Government buildings in states of Meghalaya, Mizoram & Tripura under PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana.

According to Government of India, target date for 100% solarization of government building is December 2025. Potential assessment for installation of RTS in NEEPCO's building is completed.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (R&D) and INNOVATION INITIATIVES:

Following R&D Projects were completed /under progress in FY 2023-24:

- **Design of an automatic communication system through Cloud Computing using sensor based automated input for efficient operation of Panyor Lower HPS (earlier Ranganadi HEP) with due emphasis on downstream concerns up to confluence with Subansiri River:**

  ➢ The project was completed in July 2023. A hydrodynamic model BRAHMA 1-D was developed apart from identification of three sensor locations on the Ranganadi river in between the dam site of Panyor Lower HPS of NEEPCO and confluence of Ranganadi with Subansiri River (Part-A)

- Implementation of the hydrodynamic model developed under above R&D project at Panyor Lower HPS site was taken up under Part B in association with IIT, Guwahati. The project envisages installation of sensors at identified locations for monitoring water level at different locations. On release of water through the radial gates of Panyor Lower Dam, the model will calculate, predict travel time of water and river water level at downstream locations. This will facilitate advanced warning system to downstream populace. Completion time of the project is one year.

- **Fire Detection System:**

  The project was taken up in-house in 2022-23 with a completion period of 2 (two) years. The project envisages use of three sensors with Triple Modular Redundancy (TMR) concept to design a fault-tolerant reliable Fire Detection System with minimal probability of malfunction or failure.

- **Development of low cost sustainable and efficient electro-catalyst and proton exchange membrane for electrolyser assembly for producing Green Hydrogen:**

  The work has been taken up in association with Chemical Engineering Department, IIT, Guwahati in 2022-23. Completion period of the project is 3 (three) years. Presently, the work is in progress.

Details of ongoing R&D projects are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the R&D proposal	In-House/ Collaborative	Total Financial Involvement (₹ in lakhs) (excluding GST)	Completion Time (Years)
1	Design of an automatic communication system through Cloud computing using sensor based automated input for efficient operation of Panyor Lower HPS (earlier Ranganadi HEP) with due emphasis on downstream concerns up to confluence with Subansiri River- **Part-B**	IIT, Guwahati	24.84	1
2	R&D on Fire Detection System	In-House	4.72	2
3	Development of low cost sustainable and efficient electro-catalyst and proton exchange membrane for electrolyser assembly for producing Green Hydrogen.	IIT, Guwahati	55.59	3
Total		**₹ 85.15 Lakhs**		

Expenditure incurred on Research & Development in financial year 2023-24 is ₹ 2.92 Lakhs.

- **Innovation Initiatives**

  Innovation in design and its implementation for improvement of performance of one Unit of Kopili HPS (4X50 MW) was carried out by augmenting the hydraulic design of the Runner and associated Turbine Parts, under existing head and water conductor system. The initiative also involved resolving interface issues of runner, turbine shaft, top cover, Turbine Guide Bearing and Housing, simplified design of Draft Tube Cone assembly, etc.

  The Corporation incurred an additional expenditure of ₹ 15.23 Crore for the entire effort made for improvement of performance in Unit # I based on Computational Fluid Dynamic (CFD) analysis of the water conductor system along with under water Turbine parts.

  Out of the total financial involvement, expenditure during the year **2023-24** was ₹ **11.93 Crore.**

Additional expenditure for Innovative measures of Unit # I

Description	Total (₹ in lakhs)

CFD Study of WCS along with Underwater Parts	112.10
Additional effort made in Unit -I for interface issue due to modified design	248.70
Work order for "Design, engineering, manufacturing, supply, erection and commissioning of Runner and other Turbine Parts of Unit #I machine and Manpower Deployment per manday basis including traveling charges of 4X50 MW Kopili Power Station at KHPS, NEEPCO Ltd"to Voith.	1162.30
TOTAL	**1523.10**

QUALITY ASSURANCE & INSPECTION:

NEEPCO operates a centralized Corporate Quality Assurance Department. A Model Quality Management System ensures quality assurance and inspection of power project works during implementation and execution.

The Corporate QA&I Wing has conducted three surveillance inspections of ongoing Renovation and Modernization works at Kopili Hydro Power Station, Assam, and submitted corresponding inspection reports.

A Model Quality Assurance Plan (MQAP) is also in place for upcoming projects.

CERTIFICATIONS

NEEPCO has achieved accreditation and full compliance with Integrated Management Systems (IMS) at 16 locations, including all O&M stations, Corporate Headquarters, and other key offices. This compliance covers:

ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System)

ISO 14001:2015 (Environment Management System)

ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health & Safety Management System)

Additionally, NEEPCO has obtained ISO 27001:2013 certification for Information Security Management System (ISMS) at 15 locations, including all O&M stations, Corporate Headquarters, and other important offices.

Furthermore, during the reported year, the 291 MW Assam Gas Based Power Station in Bokuloni, Assam, achieved ISO 50001:2018 accreditation at the behest of M/s. BEE, New Delhi.

E-GOVERNANCE / IT INITIATIVES:

- **Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP):**
  - ERP implementation completed across all NEEPCO locations
  - Improved transparency and centralized approach at all functional levels
  - Implemented SAP modules: HCM, ESS & Payroll, FI-CO, MM, PM, ISU-Operations, ISU-Commercial, PS, SD, FLM, and DMS
  - Ongoing cloud infrastructure improvements for better user experience
  - Bill Tracking Software (BTS) under development for integration with SAP ERP
- **Network and Internet Connectivity:**
  - Strengthened connectivity to offices, O&M plants, and construction sites
  - Upgrades:
    - Tuirial-HPS, Mizoram: Jio MPLS from 20 Mbps to 50 Mbps
    - Admin sites: MPLS from 20 Mbps to 50 Mbps
    - MPLS central Hub Shillong: 150 Mbps to 300 Mbps
    - Guwahati Hub: 20 Mbps to 100 Mbps
    - Central ILL connection: 300 Mbps to 500 Mbps
  - New RF links in Mawsynram, Meghalaya and Jang, Arunachal Pradesh
  - Redundant ILL link from BSNL available at central location

- **IT Security and Compliance:**
  - Installed ILL routers with Honey Pot device
  - Reviewed security policy and implemented change management
  - Configured MFA in central firewall
  - Installed syslog server for six-month log retention
  - Initiated CII identification for power plants
  - Submitted reports to NCIIPC, Kolkata
- **Corporate Website and Other Software:**
  - Redesigning corporate website for modern look and compliance
  - Developing online recruitment portal
  - Consolidated legacy Matfin databases and applications
  - Developed Vigilance Complaint Management Software
  - Created Structured Digital Database for SEBI compliance
- **Cloud Infrastructure Adoption:**
  - SAP ERP system hosted on ESDS GCC as LaaS
  - Extended to MCCS and Asset Codification Software
- **Information Security:**
  - Completed ISMS (ISO:27001) certification

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT POLICY FOR MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES (MSEs):

The total value of goods and services procured from MSEs (including MSEs owned by SC/ST and women entrepreneurs) are as shown below:

Sl. No.	Description	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Total procurement in ₹ Lakhs	54089.59	6197.65	**27874.09**
2	Total procurement from MSEs in ₹ Lakhs	7741.10	2198.20	**8023.72**
3	Total procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs in ₹ Lakhs.	1558.51	86.89	**89.50**
4	Total procurement from MSEs owned by women entrepreneurs in ₹ Lakhs.	135.40	280.64	**393.65**
5	Percentage of procurement from MSEs out of total procurement.	14.31%	35.47%	**28.79%**
6	Percentage of procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs out of total procurement.	2.88%	1.40%	**0.32%**
7	Percentage of procurement from MSEs owned by women entrepreneurs out of total procurement.	0.25%	4.53%	**1.41%**

Note: Data as updated in Sambandh Portal, considering Exceptions granted by MoMSME & MoP.

Procurement from GeM: NEEPCO has achieved 100% of procurement through GeM Portal during FY 2023-24.

RIGHT TO INFORMATION (RTI) COMPLIANCE:

NEEPCO provides access to information under the RTI Act, 2005. The company proactively discloses information on its public domain to minimize the need for formal RTI requests.

RTI Application Process:

Applications accepted in both offline and online modes.

Online filing available at www.rtionline.gov.in.

NEEPCO is linked to the RTI Request & Appeal Management Information System (RTIMIS) portal.

RTIMIS processes online RTI applications and first appeals.

RTI Information Disclosure:

Details of the following are available on NEEPCO's website (www.neepco.co.in/rti):

First Appellate Authority. Nodal Officer / Public Information Officer (PIO). Assistant Public Information Officer. Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs).

Third -Party Audit on Proactive Disclosure: Completed for FY 2023-24.

RTI Applications received & disposed during FY 2023-24 are as shown below:

Number of applications/ appeals received.	173
Number of applications/ appeals disposed.	161

RISK MANAGEMENT AT NEEPCO :

1. Risk Management Policy (RMP):
   - Implemented in February 2016.
   - Amended in May 2019 and May 2022.
2. Board Level Risk Management Committee (RMC):
   - Established as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations.
   - Composition:

     Chairperson: Director (Technical), NEEPCO

     Members: NTPC Nominee Director, an Independent Director, Director (Personnel) NEEPCO.
   - Meets biannually with no more than 180 days between consecutive meetings.
3. Business Continuity Plan (BCP):
   - Developed in compliance with SEBI Regulations, demonstrating the company's commitment to operational resilience.
   - Aims to safeguard critical operations during unforeseen disruptions.
   - BCP will be implemented on approval by RMC.
4. Risk Management System Review:
   - Engaged PwC to review the RMP.
   - Aligning risk management system with NTPC's, as per RMC discussions.

DAM SAFETY MEASURES AND EARLY WARNING SYSTEM AT NEEPCO:

1. Dam Safety Units:
   - Established project-wise as per Dam Safety Act, 2021
   - Responsibilities: Regular inspections, operation & maintenance monitoring, record-keeping, technical document compilation, quality control.
2. Dam Safety Review Panel (DSRP):
   - Comprised of eminent experts.

- Inspected dams: Tuirial, Khandong, Umrong, Panyor Lower, Pare, Doyang.
- Pending inspection: Bichom & Tenga Dam (Kameng HPS).
- General assessment completed for all dams.
- Recommendations being implemented.

3. Inspections and Reporting:
   - Regular pre-monsoon and post-monsoon inspections.
   - Reports submitted to National Dam Safety Authority (NDSA).
4. Advanced Monitoring Systems:
   - Implemented in some dams: GNSS, Geodetic Total Station, automatic monitoring software with WLAN.
5. Emergency Preparedness:
   - Emergency Action Plans (EAP) prepared for all projects except Tuirial HPS (in progress)
   - Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for reservoir operations.
   - Flood warning systems installed.
   - Safety notice boards and sirens installed.
6. Weather Infrastructure:
   - 41 Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) and 4 Doppler-based Digital Water Level Recorders (DWLR) installed.
   - 5 AWS and 3 discharge measuring instruments being installed for Kameng HPS and Siyom Sub-Basin projects.
7. Collaborative Projects:
   - Reservoir inflow forecasting model for PLHPS developed with NESAC.
   - R&D project with IIT Guwahati on automatic communication system for PLHPS : Hydrodynamic model developed is under implementation.

TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT (HRD)

The Training and Development (T&D) Department is dedicated to providing employees with quality training opportunities aimed at enhancing their skills and refining existing ones. This initiative is designed to boost employee performance, productivity, and motivation, thereby contributing to overall organizational growth.

In addition to honing functional competencies and conceptual skills, the department places significant emphasis on facilitating employees with behavioural and management development programs. These initiatives are tailored to address current emerging trends and promote physical and mental well-being among employees.

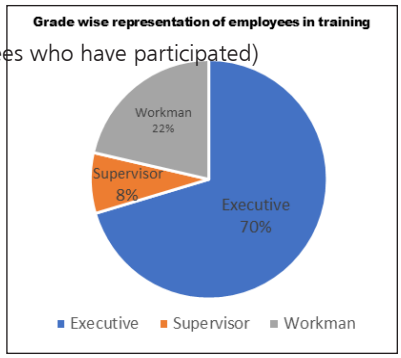
Highlights:

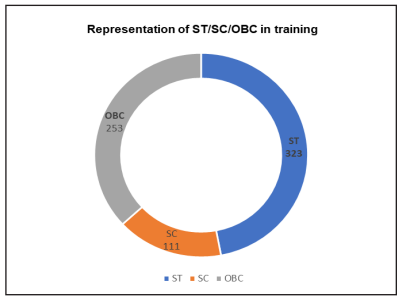
- Renewed Focus on Training with Primacy given to Projects
- Reskilling of manpower for gainfully engaging them in critical areas to address the shortage of manpower.
- NEEPCO entered into MoU with some of the country's premier training institutes such as Rashtriya Raksha University (RRU),

National Power Training Institute (NPTI), and NTPC's Power Management Institute (PMI) for the capacity building of our employees.

- Details of training imparted to employees during 2023-24(Total numbers of employees who have participated)

Grade Wise	Types of Training			
	In-house Training	External Training (within India)	Overseas Training	Total
Executive	569	140	21	**730**
Supervisor	78	07	-	**85**
Workman	208	14	-	**222**
Total	**855**	**161**	**21**	**1037**





Representation of women employees in training	
• In-house training	98
• External training within India	34
Total	132

Training Man-days achieved	**7233**

Category of Employees	Types of Training			
	In-house Training	External Training (within India)	Overseas Training	Total
Employees of ST Category	280	41	02	**323**
Employees of SC Category	88	20	03	**111**
Employees of OBC Category	210	39	04	**253**

Status of Apprenticeship Training at NEEPCO	4.78% achieved against the target band of percentage of apprentices to be engaged as per the Apprentices Act 1961 and amendments.

RULES AND POLICIES

The Management brought into effect the following HR policies / schemes during the year 2023-24:

1. Amended Clause no.4.18 "Transport Allowance" in NEEPCO Equal Opportunity Policy.
2. Revision of the existing NEEPCO Promotion Policy & Rules for Executives.
3. Restoring the special facility of HRA w.e.f 01/05/2023 to the employees posted in any of the Category-II locations as per NEEPCO Transfer Policy.
4. Revised the NEEPCO Fraud and Whistle Blower Policy.
5. Modified the effective date of the NEEPCO Preservation of Documents and Archival Policy.
6. All Power Stations and Projects of NEEPCO have been re-categorized according to the Risk and Hardship metrics to incentivize the employees who are posted in hard areas.
7. The task for revision of Rules and Policies on the lines of NTPC Ltd have been accelerated with emphasis given to make the policies employee centric , primacy to projects and keeping into consideration NEEPCO's perspective. A Multi-disciplinary

Committee with representation from employees have been constituted to enable a holistic evaluation for putting up to the Board for approval.

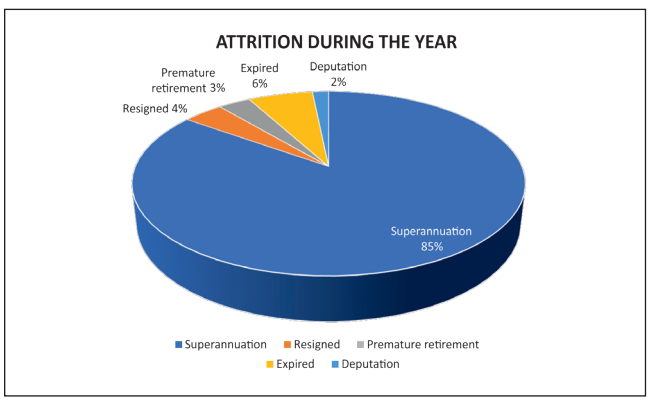
MANPOWER STRENGTH AND RECRUITMENT

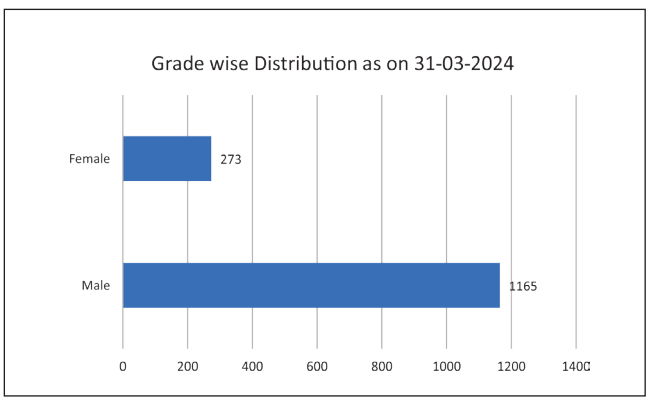
The manpower strength as on 31.03.2024 was 1437 regular employees (excluding CVO). During the year 32 (Thirty Two) employee was recruited, whereas 126 employees had separated as per details below:

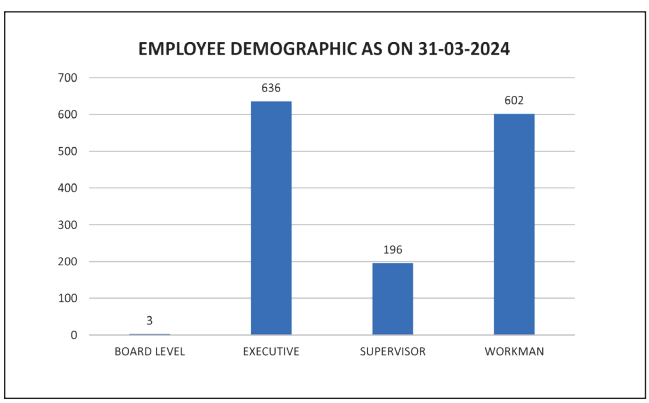
RECRUITMENT DURING THE YEAR		
Executive Trainee (E/M)	16	*04 resigned*
Executive Trainee (Fin)	02	
Executive Trainee (HR)	02	
Assistant Comp Secy	01	
Junior Engg (E/M)	11	
Total	32	

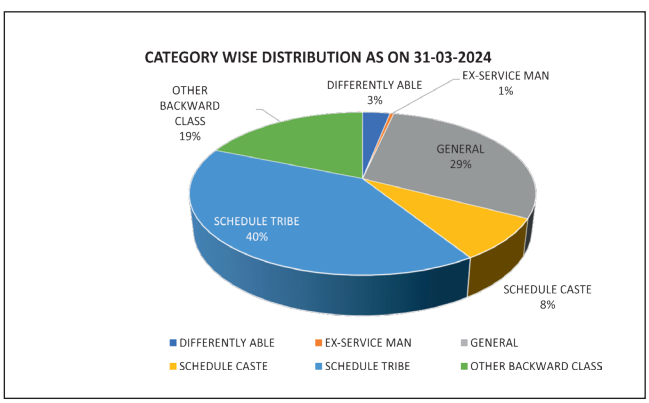
Adheres to all the Reservation Rules especially Regional Rosters for Grade C categories received from Local Employment Exchanges. This approach has effectively created job opportunities for local residents, reflecting NEEPCO's commitment to local employment generation in particular and sustainable development of North Eastern Region in general.

In continuation to our renewed effort and with co-branding of NTPC, NEEPCO is able to attract new and talented young professionals in Executive cadre from all over the country. Continuous efforts are being made to obtain approvals from MoP for recruitment of Technical manpower. Moreover, applications are obtained through newly developed online recruitment portal systems and for better efficiency and time management interviews were held only through online mode.









In order to create a comprehensive and strategic manpower planning for catering to our future needs, a task of conceptualizing a 10 years manpower planning is under way.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON RESERVATION OF SCs/STs/OBCs

Representation of SCs/STs/OBCs as on 01-04-2023

Group	Employees on Roll	SCs	%age	STs	%age	OBCs	%age
A	543	73	13.44%	115	21.17%	126	23.20%
B	516	30	5.81%	206	39.92%	102	19.76%
C	380	26	6.84%	235	61.84%	51	13.42%
D	68	01	1.47%	54	79.41%	05	7.35%
TOTAL	**1507**	**130**	**8.62%**	**610**	**40.47%**	**284**	**18.84%**

- *The above statistical information is excluded of Directors and CVO.*

Recruitment of SCs/ STs/ OBCs/PwBDs/ EWS during the Financial Year 2023-24

Group	Total Recruitment	SCs	% age	STs	% age	OBCs	% age	PwBD	% age	EWS	% age	Remarks (if any)
A	21	3	14.29	1	4.76	6	28.57	1	4.76	3	14.29	Out of 21 candidates, 4 have resigned
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C	11	0	0	7	64	2	18	0	0	0	0	
D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	**32**	**3**	**9.38**	**8**	**25.00**	**8**	**25.00**	**1**	**3.13**	**3**	**9.38**	

Promotion of SC/ST during the FY 2023-2024

Group	Total Promotees	SC	%age	ST	%age	OBC	%age
A	54	8	14.8	10	18.52	8	14.81
B	67	0	0	38	56.72	16	23.88
C	71	0	0	68	95.77	1	1.41
D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**192**	**8**	**14.8**	**116**	**171**	**25**	**40.1**

CORPORATE COMMUNICATION

Corporate Communication has been working efficiently to project the image of the Corporation through print, electronic and social media and through our association with appropriate agencies to promote goodwill with our stakeholders.

Corporate Communication handled all social media handles to disseminate information regarding the activities of the Corporation while seeking to make the Corporation's mission and vision better known and appreciated.

Corporate Communication releases special stories, interviews with Print & Electronic Media / Business Magazines, Media monitoring for Ministry of Power other Related Works, Periodic Corporate Campaigns, in-house magazine, etc. Renewed focus on branding through various social media platforms and creating a new brand NEEPCO

Corporate Communication executed all campaigns of the Government of India, assigned for publicity and awareness creation showcasing NEEPCO at various forums/ institutions by way of talks, knowledge sharing, participating in seminars, workshops, etc. Moreover, co-branding with NTPC has yielded rich dividend for NEEPCO.

Efforts have been initiated to solidify the "Brand NEEPCO" in the mainstream landscape by enhancing its footprint in social media handles, knowledge sharing with other organisations and so on.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Industrial Relations function aims at maintaining cordial and healthy relationships between Management and Employees and the industrial relations in the corporation remained convivial throughout the year. The meetings and discussions were conducted directly between the Management and Unions/Associations from time to time on various issues concerning unionized employees, other employees, policy matters and improving the working condition of workers. The suggestions generated out of the discussions were carried forward in a realistic manner. During the year 2023-2024, there was zero man-day loss due to any industrial relation issue. There has been tremendous improvement in relation between Union and the Management resulting in mutual agreement of settling pending issues bilaterally without involving any third party. This greatly enhanced relation between the employees and the management has resulted in greater ownership, motivation and enhanced operational efficiency.

CELEBRATION OF NEEPCO EMPLOYEE'S DAY

The NEEPCO Employee's Day coinciding with International Labour Day was commemorated on 01.05.2023 at all projects and offices of the Corporation.

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING- HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (HCM)

- HCM Team has been running the pay roll for all twelve live locations. The execution of Pay Roll in HR is a completely new function.
- Besides Pay Roll all employee related claims have been successfully settled by HCM through Employee Self Service (ESS) / Manager Self Service (MSS).
- Performance Management System is live in production for all grades of employees i.e. W1 to E9.
- Monitoring of the Attendance Management System is live in Shillong, Guwahati and New Delhi. The AMS is expected to be rolled out to other locations in a phase wise manner.
- Other HCM Sub modules like Learning Solutions and Recruitment are expected to be operational soon.
- Moving towards paperless office operations, the task of digitalization of employee service books including digital settlement of post-retirement benefits have been initiated.

WELFARE ACTIVITIES

The Corporation has well equipped health centres / dispensaries in its plants and also in its Construction Projects manned by qualified doctors and paramedical staff who provide medical treatment not only to the employees (including those indirectly engaged by the Corporation) but also provide free consultation to people of the neighbouring villages as a social service measure. In addition to the Corporation's health centres / dispensaries, several reputed hospitals are empanelled all over the country for the better treatment facilities of the employees and their dependent family members. For the benefit of employees and their dependents, the facility of cashless treatment is also available in several empanelled hospitals of the Corporation. NEEPCO has also extended its cashless treatment facility in case of IPD and OPD treatment to retired / separated and eligible Medical Health Card holder ex-employees in various empanelled hospitals. As ways to boost organization pride and belongingness, initiatives such as presentation of NEEPCO lapel Pins to employees, re-vamping of NEEPCO ID Card and birthday messages to employees have been taken up.

EDUCATION

The Corporation continues to provide schooling facilities at Project sites as a welfare measure for the wards of the employees, where no schooling facilities are available in the neighbourhood. In addition to the wards of the NEEPCO employees, a good number of children from neighbouring villages / localities are also admitted in these schools. NEEPCO had been sponsoring 5(five) Vivekananda Kendra Vidyalaya (VKV) Schools in 5(five) of its O&M plants which are affiliated to "Central Board of Secondary Education," [CBSE] Delhi.

PREVENTION AND REDRESSAL OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

In order to ensure safe working space for women and to build enabling work environment that respects women's right to equality of status and opportunity, an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been constituted as per the mandate of Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. The ICC has been envisaged to receive complaints on sexual harassment at the workplace from an aggrieved woman, as well as to inquire into and make recommendations to the employer on the action required pursuant to its inquiry of such complaint made.

No complaints were received regarding any Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace during the year 2023-24.

PUBLIC GRIEVANCES:

No. of grievances pending as on 01.04.2023 - NIL
No of grievances received during the period of 01.04.2023 - 31.03.2024 - 10 (Ten)
No. of grievances disposed of as on 31.03.2024 - 10 (Ten)
No of Covid-19 related grievances received during the period of 01.04.2023 - 31.03.2024 - NIL

INFORMATION ON PERSONS WITH BENCHMARK DISABILITIES (PwBD)

With a view to focus on its role as a socially responsible and socially conscious organization, the Company has endeavoured to take responsibility for adequate representation of physically challenged persons in its workforce. With this in view, total of 02 PwBD (Persons with Benchmark Disabilities) were recruited during the year 2023. As on 31st March, 2024, a total of 44 (3.06%) PwBD (11 with Blindness and low vision, 13 with Deaf and Hard of Hearing and 20 with Locomotor & other Disabilities) are on the rolls of the Company. Reservation has been provided as per rules/ policy. Some of the other initiatives taken for the welfare of PwBD over the years by the Company are as under:

- In compliance with the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, the Company has implemented an Equal Opportunity Policy effective from 10.05. 2023.
- In addition to standard leave entitlements, employees with disabilities are granted an additional four days of Special Casual Leave each calendar year. This leave is specifically intended to address and manage requirements related to their disability.
- Travelling Allowance is provided for an attendant or escort accompanying an employee with disabilities during official tours or training.
- The Company has appointed Liaison Officers for Persons with Disabilities (PwBD) and Grievance Redressal Officers at all project sites, stations, and regional offices. These officers are responsible for assisting employees with disabilities and addressing any grievances or issues that may arise, ensuring a supportive and responsive environment across all locations.
- To support the individual needs of visually impaired (VH) employees, NEEPCO ensures to provide accessible technologies ex. large screens. Any employee facing accessibility challenges can reach out to the local IT support team or write to the Liaison Officer.
- Modifications to existing buildings are being implemented to ensure barrier-free access for individuals with disabilities. This includes the installation of ramps to facilitate the smooth movement of wheelchairs.
- Under the Company's Medical Attendance and Treatment (MAT) rules, employees are eligible for reimbursement of expenses related to the purchase, replacement, repair, or adjustment of artificial limbs and appliances for themselves and/or their dependent family members. Additionally, reimbursement is provided for low vision aids for visually impaired employees and their dependents, as well as hearing aids for hearing-impaired employees and their dependents.
- Medical camps have been organized at various company projects to provide treatment and distribute aids such as artificial limbs etc.
- In order to encourage and motivate children and youth from neighbourhood villages (within 10 km radius) of NEEPCO's Operating Projects/ Stations for higher studies, the Company has in place 'NEEPCO Meritorious Scholarship for wards of NEEPCO employees and students (including Physically Challenged) from the neighbourhood of its projects/ stations. The scheme benefits students from neighbourhood communities pursuing X, XII, ITI, BE/ B. Tech and MBBS studies.

- Relaxation in qualifying marks: 10% Relaxation in qualifying marks in recruitment is allowed for the candidates belonging to PwBD category. They are also exempted from payment of Application Fee and age relaxation as per Govt. of India directives.

GROUP PERSONAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE SCHEME:

The Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme was renewed for 1 (one) year w.e.f. 01.05.2023 to 30.04.2024.

SPORTS ACTIVITIES:

The Corporation is an active member of the Power Sports Control Board for participation in different Inter CPSU Tournament such as Bridge, Table Tennis, T-20 Cricket, Carrom, Chess, Badminton etc. In order to prepare the players for participating and eventually succeeding in such tournaments the Corporation organizes coaching-cum–selection camps for all sports disciplines for the interested employees as and when occasion arises. Conducting of such coaching camps encourages the employees to participate in team/individual events. The Corporation is continuously inculcating a sense of teamwork and solidarity amongst the employees throughout the organization with a willingness to learn and excel.

The Inter Project Sports Tournaments amongst the employees of various offices and plants of NEEPCO have been revived and organized after a considerable gap. In this regard, the Inter Project Table Tennis Tournament (Men & Women) was organized at J.N. Sports Complex, Polo Grounds, Shillong w.e.f. 21st to 24th November 2023.

Further, Inter Project Badminton Tournament (Men & Women) was organized at J.N. Sports Complex, Polo Grounds, Shillong w.e.f. 11th to 14th December 2023. Lastly, Inter Project T-20 Cricket Tournament (Men) was organized at NFRSA Railway Stadium Ground, Maligaon, Guwahati w.e.f. 6th to 12th February

The revival of these Inter Project Sports Tournaments after a considerable period was very well received by all sections of employees who had appreciated the efforts made by HR Department to organize them. This HR initiative brought the employees together in one platform and has contributed in boosting motivation, bonding, camaraderie and the happiness quotient amongst the employees.

Teams representing NEEPCO were selected based on the performance by the employees in these Inter Project Sports Tournament and participation was made by NEEPCO in the following mentioned Inter CPSU Sport Tournament organized under the aegis of Power Sports Control Board (PSCB).

Sl. No.	Name of the Inter CPSU Tournament under the aegis of PSCB participated by NEEPCO in the year 2023-24
1.	Inter CPSU Carrom Tournament (Men's Team) organized by THDCIL from 24.06.2023 to 28.06.2023 at Rishikesh.
2.	Inter CPSU Table Tennis Tournament (Men's Team) organized by GRID Controller of India Ltd. From 31.08.2023 to 02.09.2023 at Bengaluru.
3.	Inter CPSU Bridge Tournament (Men's Team) organized by NEEPCO Ltd. from 20.09.2023 to 22.09.2023 at Shillong.
4.	Inter CPSU Chess Tournament (Men's Team) organized by REC Ltd. from 19.12.2023 to 22.12.2023 at Lucknow.
5.	Inter CPSU Badminton Tournament (Men's Team) organized by REC Ltd. from 08.01.2024 to 11.01.2024 at Kolkata.
6.	Inter CPSU T-20 Cricket Tournament (Men's Team) organized by NHPC Ltd. from 19.02.2024 to 24.02.2024 at Gurugram.

NEEPCO also co-sponsored the Coal India Guwahati Half marathon 2023 which was flagged off by Smti Nandita Garlosa, Honorable Minister of Power and Sports and Youth Welfare, Assam on 3rd Dec, 2023 at Sarusujai Sports Complex, Guwahati

TERMINAL BENEFITS SETTLEMENT

DETAILS OF GRATUITY SETTLED FROM 01/04/2023 TO 31/03/2024				
Category	Retirement (in nos.)	Resignation (in nos.)	Death (in nos.)	Amount (in Rs.)
Executive	55	0	01	11,20,00,000
Supervisor	14	0	01	2,97,72,885

Workman	41	0	05	7,31,68,131
Total	**110**	0	**7**	**21,49,41,016**

AMOUNT PAID UNDER THE FOLLOWING HEADS		
Sl. No.	**Head**	**Amount (in Rs.)**
1	Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	9,46,59,367
2	NEEPCO Employees Family Economic Rehabilitation Scheme	4,50,76,804
3	Memento (5 grams Gold Coin)	39,06,735
4	NEEPCO Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme	37,24,08,323
5	NEEPCO Employees Social Security Scheme	48,00,000
6	NEEPCO Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme	47,08,003

Efforts are being made to streamline and nominate nodal officers for reducing delays and speedy resolution of grievances, if any.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The NEEPCO CSR policy articulates on how the Corporation creates long-term stakeholder value by integrating economic, environmental and social considerations. The policy is helping the Corporation to integrate sustainability considerations into all decisions and key work processes, mitigating future risks and maximizing opportunities.

As the power plants are located across North-East, our reach is very widespread, and there is huge community coverage. The primary focus areas are providing good health, quality education, clean drinking water, sanitation, environment sustainability, skill development etc.

In the Skill Development Sector, 25 (twenty five) Nos of unemployed local youths of Tripura were imparted industrial training on Machine Operator for plastic recycling through Central Institute of Petro Chemicals Engineering & Technology (CIPET) out of which 21 (twenty one) Nos of trainees were placed in different industry through Campus recruitment. Training through CIPET and other similar institutes on other Project locations for local youths are being taken up.

The detailed disclosure on Corporate Social Responsibility is enclosed as **ANNEXURE–10** and forms part of this Report.

Big Ticket CSR project having high visibility and considerable social impact is being planned for subsequent years. Programmes like Girl's Empowerment Mission for Skill Development and vocational training across NER is under consideration.

IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICE LANGUAGE

The Corporation is making all out efforts to implementation effectively the Official Language Policy of the Government of India at its Corporate Office as well as Power Stations and other subordinate offices. The documents issued referred to in Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act 1963 in bilingual. Employees posted at different offices/Power Stations were nominated for Praveen, Pragya & Parangat Hindi training courses. Hindi workshops are organized to facilitate the employees for doing their official work in Hindi. Key words of Regional Language, Hindi with English equivalent were displayed every day on the Digital Board under the programme "Today's Word" in order to enrich the Khasi and Hindi vocabulary of the employees. NEEPCO website is available in Hindi also.

NEEPCO Limited, New Delhi Office has played an important role of coordinator in the two-days Rajbhasha Utsav organized from 26.02.2024 to 27.02.2024 at India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. Major General Rajesh Kumar Jha, AVSM** (Retd.), Director (Personnel), NEEPCO Limited shared the dais with Smt. Anshuli Arya, Senior IAS, Secretary (Official Language) in this two-days Rajbhasha Utsav event. Director (Personnel) delivered in his speech on the subject of official language Hindi that Hindi should be easy and simple in use.

NEEPCO Corporate Office, Shillong was awarded first prize by the Town Official Language Implementation Committee, Shillong-2

for the year 2022-23. The award was given to NEEPCO in a meeting of TOLIC, Shillong-2, organized on 24th January, 2024.

Similarly, NEEPCO Office, Guwahati was also awarded consolation prize under 'Rajbhasha Chal Vaijayanti Shield Scheme' by Town Official Language Implementation Committee (PSUs), Guwahati for excellent work in the field Official Language for the year 2022-23 and also received forth prize for best Hindi Magazine (2023) 'NEEPCO Tarang'. The awards were given to NEEPCO in a meeting of TOLIC (PSUs), Guwahati, organized on 19.12.2023.

A slogan writing competition was organized by NEEPCO Corporate Office on 09.08.2023 under the aegis of Town Official Language







Implementation Committee,Shillong-2.

Hindi Divas was celebrated & Hindi Pakhwada was observed at the Corporate office as well as in the Power Stations and other subordinate offices of the Corporation to create awareness and to encourage the employees for doing their official works in Hindi. Various competitions were organized in Hindi and attractive prizes were awarded to the participants. Hindi patrika "NEEPCO





Jyoti", "Ratandeep","Arohi", "NEEPCO Tarang"," Kameng Dhara", "Pare Pravah" were published in the form of E-Magazine from Corporate Headquarter, Corporate Affairs office, AGBPS, Guwahati Office, KaHPS, PHPS. A Rajbhasha exhibition was also organized at Corporate office where the achievements made in the use of Official Language Hindi in the Corporation were displayed.

NEEPCO OLIC meetings are organised regularly. In the meeting, the progress made on the Implementation work of Rajbhasha were reviewed and valuable suggestions were provided for its effective implementation.

NEEPCO VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES

During the period from 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024, NEEPCO Vigilance Department has dealt with various aspects of Vigilance Mechanism under the directives and guidelines issued from the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) from time to time. For



exclusive and independent functioning of Vigilance Department, NEEPCO ensured transparency, objectivity and quality in vigilance functioning. 16 complaints had been received from other sources during the year 2023-24. The said complaints had been disposed of within prescribed time limit.

Apart from investigation of complaints received from various sources, the Vigilance Department had verified various issues in a pro-active manner. Emphasis was given to the aspect of preventive vigilance to streamline and simplify the rules and procedures and making all efforts to arrest the loopholes detected during investigation of various cases. Vigilance Wing has given several advices by way of preventive vigilance which have led to systemic improvements in Technical as well as Personnel Department. During this period 74 (Seventy-Four) periodical inspections have been conducted by the site vigilance officials at different plants/ projects, 6 (Six) CTE type inspections and 34 (Thirty-Four) nos. of surprise inspections have been conducted by Vigilance Department. 22 (Twenty-Two) systemic improvement suggestions were also made during the period from 01/04/2023 to 31/3/2024 arising out of inspections, file scrutiny and examination of procedures and practices.

4 (Four) paras raised by the CTE during their intensive examination in Assam gas-based Power Plant, Bokuloni, Assam were examined and the paras have been subsequently dropped. Administrative action had been taken against 02 (Two) officers of AGBPS and issued warning following lapses detected in CTE's inspection.

06 (Six) officers were awarded minor penalties following investigation of a PIDPI complaint pertaining to awarding of restoration work on offer basis in Kopili HE plant.

Leveraging technology, implementation of e-procurement, e-payment etc. have already been implemented. NEEPCO's Online Vigilance Complaint Management System is also at the final stage of implementation. All the Annual property returns have been submitted online through NEEPCO's ESS Portal. Total 132 Annual property returns which is about 20.25% of the total executives were scrutinized during the period.

All the important CVC circulars and OMs issued during this period have also been circulated to all concerned with a view to follow up the action and improve overall system in the Corporation.

Vigilance clearances in respect of officials required for various purposes like DPC, NOC for obtaining of Passport, promotion regularization, private foreign visit, outside employment, retirement, resignation, release of terminal benefit etc. were given as and when sought for by the concerned department of the Corporation.

The CVO has also attended various meetings during the period under report as convened by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and the Ministry of Power (MoP), Govt. of India on the agenda framed by them and subsequently follow-up action has been taken up based on decision taken in the meetings.

The "Vigilance Awareness Week, 2023" was observed in the Corporation w.e.f. 30th October, 2023 to 05th November, 2023 by organizing various programme as per the CVC's guidelines. Power Point presentation on Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Informer (PIDPI) were presented in all projects and in HQ, Shillong during Vigilance Awareness Week, 2023. Moreover, outreach activities such as debate competition, drawing competition were organized in various schools and colleges in nearby project/office locations during the Week. In addition to that various activities such as displaying PIDPI related posters/banners, circulation of Jingles/videos about PIDPI Resolution, imparting training under capacity building programme, updation of guidelines/circulars/ manuals and development of new comprehensive Online Vigilance Complaint Management System were undertaken during the 3 months campaign period (16th August - 15th November 2023) as a precursor to Vigilance Awareness Week 2023.

BOARD MEETING

A total of 09 (Nine) Meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year 2023-24.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors have furnished a declaration at the time of their appointment and also annually as regards fulfillment of the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. The declarations were placed before the Board. Our company being a government company, the appointment and tenure of the Independent Directors are decided by the Government of India. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors have the requisite expertise and experience. The

terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors are hosted at https://neepco.co.in/ on the website of the Company.

SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

A separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 25th January, 2024. The meeting was attended by all Independent Directors. In this meeting, the Independent Directors deliberated in detail and came to the conclusion that the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of the information between the Company management and the Board was adequate for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties. Further, the Independent Directors also reviewed the performance of directors and of the board of directors.

POLICY FOR SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS' AND THEIR REMUNERATION

Your Company being a Government Company, the provisions of Section 134(3)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply in view of the Gazette notification dated 5.6.2015 issued by Government of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE BOARD

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), through General Circular dated 5th June, 2015, has exempted Government Companies from the provisions of Section 178(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 which requires of performance evaluation of every director by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. The aforesaid circular of MCA further exempted Govt. Companies from provisions of Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013 which requires mentioning the manner of formal evaluation of its own performance by the Board and that of its Committees and Individual Director in Board's Report, if Directors are evaluated by the Ministry or Department of the Central Government which is administratively in charge of the company, or, as the case may be, the State Government as per its own evaluation methodology.

Further, as per MCA Notification dated 5th July, 2017, in case the matters of performance evaluation are specified by the concerned Ministries or Departments of the Central Government or as the case may be, the State Governments and such requirements are complied with by the Government companies, provisions of Schedule IV w.r.t. performance evaluation of Directors are exempted for the Government Companies.

In this regard, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) has already laid down a mechanism for performance appraisal of all Functional Directors. DPE has also initiated evaluation of Independent Directors, which has been done by NEEPCO and sent to the administrative ministry for the Financial Year 2023-24.

In terms of Regulation 25 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 a Separate Meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 25th January, 2024. The performance of the Board as a whole and Non-Independent Directors including Chairman & Managing Director were evaluated by the Independent Directors on 25th January, 2024.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

As per the applicable provision of section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following were designated as the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) during the Financial Year 2023-24:

1. Shri Baidyanath Maharana, Chief Financial Officer
2. Shri Abinoam Panu Rong, Company Secretary

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS

There were no significant and materials orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NEEPCO has a well-defined internal control system encompassing all its areas of operation whereby transactions and decisions are processed as per the Delegation of Power, documented policies, guidelines, manuals and circulars as well as various laws and regulations pertinent to such operations. The Company has developed a well-defined Internal Control framework identifying the

key controls activities.

The effectiveness of the control system is monitored by a Board-level Audit Committee and an Independent Internal Audit Department. Regular and exhaustive internal audits covering all projects & offices are conducted by experienced firms of Chartered Accountants/ Cost Accountants, who have been engaged for the said purposes, in coordination with the Company's own Internal Audit Department. The Internal Auditors review & evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control system of the Company and report on the same.

A summary of Audit Observations and Action Taken Report (ATR) are placed before the Audit Committee at regular intervals and accordingly its recommendations & directions are complied with.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee has been constituted in terms of DPE OM No. 2(70)/08-DPE(WC)-GL-XVI/08 dated 26th November, 2008. Further, in terms of Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) OM on Pay Revision and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable to a Government Company, the Terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee are as under:

1. To decide the annual bonus / variable pay pool Performance Related Pay (PRP) and policy for its distribution across the executives (including Board Level executives) and non-unionized supervisors within the prescribed limits for each financial year.

2. Identifying persons who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.

3. Approval for any new appointments to be made by the Corporation.

Further, the role of the **NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE** shall inter-alia, include the following:

(1) formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

(1A) For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:

a. use the services of an external agencies, if required;
b. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
c. consider the time commitments of the candidates.

(2) formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;

(3) devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;

(4) identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.

(5) whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.

(6) recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

Further, the Board of Directors in its 272nd Board Meeting held on 10-08-2022 had suggested that all employee / HR related agendas having financial implication should be first put up to the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meeting for detailed discussion prior to the Board's approval.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee was reconsituted during the financial year 2023-24. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee as on 31.03.2024 are as follows:

Name	Chairperson/ Member	Category (Independent / Executive / Non-Executive)

Dr. Viveka Nand Paswan	Chairperson	Independent
Shri Bimal Chand Oswal	Member	Independent
Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	Member	Non-Executive

The payments of remuneration to the employees of the Corporation are guided by the relevant Guidelines as issued by the Department of Public Enterprises.

STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES/ ASSOCIATE COMPANIES/ JOINT VENTURES

The Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies/ joint ventures in the Format as per Form No. AOC-1 forms part of Consolidated Audited Accounts for the F.Y. 2023-24 and is enclosed in this report.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the financial year 2023-24, the Company has not entered into any material transaction with any of its related party in terms of Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013. All the related party transactions were in the ordinary course of business and were negotiated on an arm's length basis. They were intended to further enhance the Company's interests. Disclosures of particulars of contracts/ arrangements referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is as under:

PARTICULARS	REMARKS
Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:	Nil
Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:	The detailed disclosure on contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis is provided in Form AOC-2 enclosed as **ANNEXURE–1** and forms part of this Report.

Related Party Disclosure under Ind-AS – 24 are made in Note No.38 of the Consolidated Financial Statements & Note No.38 of the Standalone Financial Statements.

The Board of Directors in its 275th Board Meeting held on 22.12.2022 has approved the Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions. The same is also available in the weblink: https://neepco.co.in/corporate-governance-updates

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT

No material changes and commitment have taken place between financial year ended 31st March, 2024, to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Directors' Report, which affects the financial positions of your Company.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

The Company has not given any loans or guarantees or made any investment covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSILIBITY

The detailed disclosure on Corporate Social Responsibility is enclosed as **ANNEXURE–10** and forms part of this Report.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Annual return (draft MGT-7) of the Company in accordance to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is provided at the website of the company. The weblink to access Annual Return for FY 2023-24 is https://neepco.co.in/investors/equity

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (BRSR)

As a part of Good Corporate Governance Practice, a Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (BRSR), has voluntarily prepared and enclosed as **ANNEXURE - 4** and forms part of this Directors' Report.

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

NEEPCO being a Government Company the provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

POLICY FOR SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS AND THEIR REMUNERATION

NEEPCO being a Government Company the provisions of section 134(3)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

NEEPCO firmly believes in the importance of good Corporate Governance in the conduct of its affairs. It stresses in increasing efficiency along with adequate control systems in its operations. The Audit Committee reviews all financial statements before placing it to the Board on a quarterly basis. The Annual Report along with various other communications are hosted on the website for information of the public at large. A separate statement on Corporate Governance is produced as a part of this Report as **ANNEXURE–2**. Certificate on Corporate Governance from the Practicing Company Secretary is enclosed as **ANNEXURE–5A** as a part of this Report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

In addition to the issues stated in the Directors' Report, some issues have been brought out in report on Management Discussion and Analysis placed at **ANNEXURE–3** and forms part of this Directors' Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee regularly reviews all financial statements before placing it to the Board of Directors. Meetings with the Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors are regularly held to ensure adequacy of audit and internal control systems. Details regarding the Audit Committee, including composition of the Audit Committee form part of the Report of Corporate Governance annexed to this Report as **ANNEXURE–2**.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

(a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;

(b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at 31st March, 2024 and of the profit of the company for the period ended on that date;

(c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the Directors have prepared the annual accounts of the Company on a going concern basis;

(e) the Directors, have laid down internal financial controls which are being followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

(f) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

DETAILS OF CHANGE IN DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Since the last report, the following Directors ceased to be Director from the Board of NEEPCO:

1. Shri Ujjwal Kanti Bhattacharya, Nominee Director of NTPC, upto 30.11.2023
2. Shri Jithesh John, Nominee Director (Government of India), upto 30.11.2023
3. Shri Dillip Kumar Patel, holding additional charge of Director (Personnel) w.e.f 14.09.2023 upto 24.09.2023
4. Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan, Nominee Director of NTPC upto 31.07.2024

The Board of Directors placed on record its deep appreciation for the valuable services rendered by the said Directors.

Since the last report, the following Directors have been appointed on the Board of NEEPCO:

1. Major General Rajesh Kumar Jha AVSM** (Retd), Director (Personnel) w.e.f 25.09.2023.
2. Shri Shambhu Nath Tripathi, RED(Hydro) & ED(PM), w.e.f 15.12.2023.
3. Shri Piyush Singh, Joint Secretary (Thermal), Ministry of Power w.e.f 20.02.2024.
4. Shri Virendra Malik, Nominee Director of NTPC w.e.f. 31.07.2024.

In accordance with Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of the Articles of Association of your Company, Shri Ranendra Sarma, Director (Technical) (DIN:10048417), shall retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting of your Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

FIXED DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any fixed deposit during the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

REPORTING OF FRAUD

The Statutory Auditor, Secretarial Auditor and C&AG have not reported any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees as specified under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the provisions of the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

During the year 2023-24 there was no employee who was in receipt of remuneration for that year which, in the aggregate, was not less than ₹102.00 lakh or if employed for a part of financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for any part of the year, at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than ₹8.50 lakh per month; or if employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration during the year, which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, was in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole-time director and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent and children not less than 2% of the equity shares of the company.

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

Pursuant to Section 134 (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 the information on conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year 2023-24 is annexed as **ANNEXURE-9** as a part of this Report.

PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

During the year under review, no application was made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the financial year 2023-24.

ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT AND VALUATION

During the financial year 2023-24, no event has taken place that give rise to reporting of details w.r.t. difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors are grateful to the various Ministries and Departments of the Government of India particularly the Ministry of Power, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, NITI Aayog, Department of Public Enterprises, North Eastern Council, Central Electricity Authority, Central Water Commission, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, Central Soil and Material Research Station, Geological Survey of India, Survey of India, North Eastern Space Applications Centre (NESAC) and North Eastern Regional Electricity Board for their continued co-operation and assistance.

The Directors express their sincere gratitude to the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura for the co-operation and help extended by them. The Directors further express their appreciation to the State Governments who had made all payment against their current dues during the period 2023-24.

The Directors are also grateful to the Bankers, the Statutory Auditors, the Cost Auditors, Secretarial Auditors, the Commercial Audit Wing of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and the Registrar of Companies.

The Directors would also like to express their gratitude to the support and guidance from the holding Company, NTPC Limited.

Last but not least, the Directors wish to place on record their appreciation of the dedicated efforts made by all section of employees of the Corporation to achieve the goal of the Corporation.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

Dated: 10-08-2024
Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE – 1

Form No. AOC - 2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1	**Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: NIL**	
a)	**Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship**	Not Applicable
b)	**Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions**	Not Applicable
c)	**Duration of the contracts/arrangements/ transactions**	Not Applicable
d)	**Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any**	Not Applicable
e)	**Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions**	Not Applicable
f)	**Date of approval by the Board**	Not Applicable
g)	**Amount paid as advances, if any:**	Not Applicable
h)	**Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188**	Not Applicable
2	**Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis**	
a)	**Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship**	NTPC School of Business (NSB) Relationship- The Holding Company (i.e. NTPC Limited) is the promoter company of NSB
b)	**Nature of contracts/arrangements/ transactions**	Consultancy services i) Preparation of Detailed Project Report for setting up Floating Solar PV Project (FSPV) at Umrong Reservoir of NEEPCO's Kopili HPS in Assam ii) Consultancy services rendered by NSB towards evaluation of potential capacity of Serlui Reservior in the Builum area of Mizoram for installation of Floating Solar PV Project (FSPV).
c)	**Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions**	i) Three months ii) Seven days
d)	**Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:**	i) Rs. 20,00,000/- excluding GST ii) Rs. 28,000/- excluding GST
e)	**Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:**	Not Applicable
f)	**Amount paid as advances, if any:**	No

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

Dated: 10-08-2024
Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE – 2

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance deals with laws, practices and implicit rules that determine a company's ability to take informed managerial decision vis-a-vis its Stakeholders – in particular, its shareholders, creditors, customers, the State and employees. NEEPCO management tries to act in the best interest of all its stakeholders at all times and has adopted good Corporate Governance practices to benefit the greatest number of Stakeholders.

PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

(i) To have adequate control system in operation and provide information to the Board on a timely basis in a transparent manner so as to enable the Board to monitor the performance and ensure accountability of the Management.

(ii) To increase the efficiency of Business Enterprise for creation of wealth of the Enterprise and Country as a whole.

(iii) To ensure that Employees and Board subscribe to the corporate values and apply them in their conduct.

1. COMPOSITION OF BOARD AND PARTICULARS OF DIRECTORS:

(i) Composition of Board:

As on 31st March, 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company ("the Board") consists of 9 (Nine) Directors, 1 (one) CMD, 3 (three) Functional Directors, 2 (two) Nominee Directors of NTPC Limited i.e. Holding Company, 1 (one) Government part-time Director representing the Government of India and 2 (Two) Independent Directors.

The details of the Board of Directors during the year viz. their name, designation, the number of Directorships and Committee Chairperson / Membership held by them in other public limited companies and names of other listed entities in which the director is a director are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation	No. of Directorship in other public limited Companies *	Directorship in Equity Listed entity & Category	No. of other Committee Memberships in other Public Companies **	
					As Chairperson	As Member
1	Shri Gurdeep Singh[$]	Chairman & Managing Director	1	NTPC Ltd. CMD	Nil	Nil
2	Shri Baidyanath Maharana	Director (Finance)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Shri Ranendra Sarma	Director (Technical)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Major General Rajesh Kumar Jha, AVSM** (Retd) [$]	Director (Personnel)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	Nominee Director of NTPC	5	NTPC Ltd. Director (Finance)	Nil	4
6	Shri Shambhu Nath Tripathi [$]	Nominee Director of NTPC	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Shri Piyush Singh[$]	Govt. of India Nominee Director	1	NTPC Ltd. GOI Nominee Director	Nil	Nil
8	Shri Bimal Chand Oswal	Independent Director	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Dr. Viveka Nand Paswan	Independent Director	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Shri Rajeev Kumar Vishnoi [#]	Chairman & Managing Director	6	NHPC Ltd. Addl. Charge CMD	Nil	Nil
11	Shri Ujjwal Kanti Bhattacharya [#]	Govt. of India Nominee Director	4	NTPC Ltd Director (Projects)	Nil	Nil
12	Shri Jithesh John[#]	Govt. of India Nominee Director	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Shri Dillip Kumar Patel [$ #]	Director (Personnel) Additional Charge	9	NTPC Ltd. Director (HR)	Nil	1

- Excludes Directorships in Foreign Companies, Alternate Directorships and Companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Other Committee Memberships include membership of only Audit Committee & Stakeholders Relationship Committee of other Companies as per Regulation 26(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 only.

Ceased during the year. $ Appointed during the year.
None of the Directors of the Company is inter-se related to other Directors of the Company.

(ii) Non-Executive Director's Compensation & Disclosures:

The Company has paid sitting fee to the Independent Directors.

(iii) Board Meetings, Committee Meetings & Procedures:

a. Minimum four Board Meetings are held in each year. Apart from the four scheduled Board Meetings, additional Board Meeting can be convened by giving appropriate notice. In case of business exigencies or urgency of matters, resolution is passed by circulation as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b. The Board of Directors are given presentation covering Project Implementation and operations of the Company at each Board Meeting. The information is being placed before the Board in accordance with the applicable Guidelines and Act.

c. The Board of Directors reviewed from time to time the certificate of compliance of laws presented by the Company Secretary based on the strength of certificate of Compliance received from the Heads of Projects/Departments of the Company.

d. Total 9 (Nine) meetings of the Board of the Company were held during the year under review. The Company has held at-least one Board Meeting in each quarter. The details of the Board meetings are as under:

During the financial year 2023-24, the Board of Directors of NEEPCO met 09 (Nine) times, on the following dates:

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
25-04-2023	14-08-2023	10-11-2023	25-01-2024
16-05-2023	15-09-2023	-	09-02-2024
			23-02-2024
			22-03-2024

Sl. No.	Board Meeting No.	Date	Board Strength	No. of Directors present
1	278th Board Meeting	25-04-2023	8	8
2	279th Board Meeting	16-05-2023	8	7
3	280th Board Meeting	14-08-2023	8	8
4	281st Board Meeting	15-09-2023	9	7
5	282nd Board Meeting	10-11-2023	9	9
6	283rd Board Meeting	25-01-2024	8	8
7	284th Board Meeting	09-02-2024	8	8
8	285th Board Meeting	23-02-2024	9	9
9	286th Board Meeting	22-03-2024	9	8

Attendance of Directors in the Board Meeting and Annual General Meeting during the year under review is as under:

Name	Meeting Date									Total Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Meetings attended	% of attendance	Whether attended last AGM
	278th BM	279th BM	280th BM	281st BM	282nd BM	283rd BM	284th BM	285th BM	286th BM				
	25-04-2023	16-05-2023	14-08-2023	15-09-2023	10-11-2023	05-01-2024	09-02-2024	23-02-2024	22-03-2024				
Shri Rajeev Kumar Vishnoi #	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	100%	N.A
Shri Gurdeep Singh $	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	7	7	100%	Yes
Shri Baidyanath Maharana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9	9	100%	Yes
Shri Ranendra Sarma	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9	9	100%	Yes
Shri Dillip Kumar Patel$#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0.00%	N.A.
Major Gen. Rajesh Kumar Jha $	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5	5	100%	N.A
Shri. Jithesh John#	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	5	5	100%	Yes
Shri Piyush Singh $	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	×	2	1	50%	N.A
Shri Ujjwal Kanti Bhattacharya#	✓	×	✓	×	✓	-	-	-	-	5	3	60%	No
Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9	9	100%	Yes
Shri Shambhu Nath Tripathi$	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	4	100%	N.A
Shri Bimal Chand Oswal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9	9	100%	Yes
Dr. Viveka Nand Paswan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9	9	100%	Yes

$Appointed during the year.
Ceased during the year.

Skills / Competence Matrix Of Directors

The specific areas of expertise of the Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2024 have been provided in the table below. However, the absence of a tick mark against a member's name, does not necessarily mean that the said Director does not possess the corresponding skill or expertise.

Name of Director	Designation	Technical / Engineering	Energy & Power Sector	Finance & Banking	Economics	Human Resources Management	Regulatory Framework	Management	Academics	Research & Development
Shri Gurdeep Singh	Chairman and Managing Director	✓	✓					✓		
Shri Baidyanath Maharana	Director (Finance)		✓	✓			✓			
Shri Ranendra Sarma	Director (Technical)	✓	✓							✓
Major General Rajesh Kumar Jha, AVSM** (Retd)	Director (Personnel)	✓				✓		✓		✓
Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	Nominee Director of NTPC		✓	✓			✓	✓		
Shri Shambhu Nath Tripathi	Nominee Director of NTPC	✓	✓							
Shri Piyush Singh	Govt. of India Nominee Director	✓	✓				✓			
Shri Bimal Chand Oswal	Independent Director			✓			✓	✓		
Dr. Viveka Nand Paswan	Independent Director								✓	

2. BOARD INDEPENDENCE

The Independent Directors have furnished a declaration at the time of their appointment and also annually as regards fulfillment of the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. The declarations were placed before the Board. Our company being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment and tenure of the Independent Directors are decided by the Government of India. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors have the requisite expertise and experience and fulfil the conditions specified as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 to the extent applicable to the Company. The terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors are hosted at https://neepco.co.in/ on the website of the Company.

3. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF BOARD MEMBERS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), through General Circular dated 5th June, 2015, has exempted Government Companies from the provisions of Section 178(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 which requires of performance evaluation of every director by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. The aforesaid circular of MCA further exempted Govt. Companies from provisions of Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013 which requires mentioning the manner of formal evaluation of its own performance by the Board and that of its Committees and Individual Director in Board's Report, if Directors are evaluated by the Ministry or Department of the Central Government which is administratively in charge of the company, or, as the case may be, the State Government as per its own evaluation methodology.

Further, as per MCA Notification dated 5th July, 2017, in case the matters of performance evaluation are specified by the concerned Ministries or Departments of the Central Government or as the case may be, the State Governments and such requirements are complied with by the Government companies, provisions of Schedule IV w.r.t. performance evaluation of Directors are exempted for the Government Companies.

In this regard, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) has already laid down a mechanism for performance appraisal of all Functional Directors. In case of Government Nominee Directors, their evaluation is done by the Ministry or Department. DPE has also initiated evaluation of Independent Directors, which has been done by NEEPCO and sent to the administrative ministry for the Financial Year 2023-24. Further, as Directors are appointed by the Government of India, succession planning at the Board level is not done by the Company.

In terms of Regulation 25 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 a Separate Meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 25th January, 2024. The performance of the Board as a whole and Non-Independent Directors including Chairman & Managing Director were evaluated by the Independent Directors on 25th January, 2024.

4. SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

A separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 25th January, 2024. The meeting was attended by all Independent Directors. In this meeting, the Independent Directors deliberated in detail and came to the conclusion that the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of the information between the Company management and the Board was adequate for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties. Further, the Independent Directors also reviewed the performance of directors and of the board of directors.

5. CODE OF CONDUCT:

The Company has in place Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel with a view to enhance ethical and transparent process in managing the affairs of the Company. The Company is committed to conducting its business in accordance with the highest standards of business ethics and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. A copy of the Code of Conduct is available at the website of the Company at the web link:

https://neepco.co.in/sites/default/files/Code%20of%20Conduct%20for%20Board%20Members.pdf

Based on the affirmations received from all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel, a declaration by the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company regarding compliance of the Code is as under:

Declaration under Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 & DPE Guidelines

All Board Members and Senior Management have affirmed compliance of Code of Conduct for Board Members & Senior Management Personnel for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024.

sd/-
(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman & Managing Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 10-08-2024

6. INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE BOARD

Access to information is of vital importance to assess the value of company's assets and deploy or redeploy capital towards the opportunities with growth prospects and attractive returns.

NEEPCO has a sound framework and integration of all departments and units to ensure seamless and timely flow of information both vertically and horizontally. The Board has absolute access to all data, documents, reports to enable the Board to make timely and informed decisions and exercise control over the organisation. Information provided to the Board normally include as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Regulations, Memorandum & Articles of Association, Secretarial Standards, Delegation of Power of NEEPCO, and other application laws, regulations and government guidelines issued from time to time.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

The Company has implemented the Risk Management Policy, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

8. TRAINING OF BOARD MEMBERS:

The Board members are provided necessary documents / brochures, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize with company's procedure and practice. Board Members are nominated to attend workshops/training programmes on relevant topics. Project / Plant site visits are also organized for the Board Members.

9. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was constituted in the year 2001 and has been re-constituted as and when required. The constitution of Audit Committee as on 31st March, 2024 were as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Chairperson / Member	Category (Independent / Executive / Non-Executive)
1	Shri. Bimal Chand Oswal	Chairperson	Independent
2	Dr. Viveka Nand Paswan	Member	Independent
3	Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	Member	Non-Executive

The Audit Committee met 6 (Six) times during the year 2023-24. The meetings were also attended by Director (Finance), Head of the Internal Audit and Statutory Auditors as Special Invitees. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee. The Attendance of Audit Committee members during the year under review is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Category (Independent / Executive / Non-Executive)	Meetings held during respective tenure of members	Meetings attended
1	Shri. Bimal Chand Oswal	Independent	6	6
2	Dr. Viveka Nand Paswan	Independent	6	6
3	Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	Non-Executive	6	6

The Minutes of the Audit Committee were placed before the Board for information. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are as under:

1) To assist the Board in its oversight functions relating to:
   a) quality and integrity of disclosures contained in the audited and unaudited financial statements;
   b) compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
   c) qualifications, experience, performance and independence of external auditors;
   d) integrity of the internal controls established from time to time; and
   e) Investments of the Company.
2) To investigate into any matter in relation to the items specified in Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 or referred to it by the Board and for this purpose, shall have full access to information contained in the records of the Company and seek external professional advice, if necessary.
3) To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.
4) To seek information from any source including employees.
5) To obtain outside legal or other professional advice, if necessary.
6) To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.
7) To protect whistle blowers.
8) The role of the Audit Committee shall include the following:
   a) Overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
   b) Reviewing with the management, the quarterly / half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
   c) Reviewing with the management, annual financial statements and auditors report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
   d) Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (3)(c) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
   e) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

f) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;

g) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;

h) Compliance with accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India;

i) Compliance with legal requirements relating to financial statements;

j) Disclosure of any related party transaction; and

k) Qualifications in the draft audit report.

9) **Audit(s)**

a) Internal Audit:

- Reviewing, with the management, performance of internal auditors (external firms) and adequacy of internal control systems.
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit (in house) function, if any, including the structure of internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of such audit.
- Discussion with internal auditors on any significant findings and follow up thereon.
- Recommending to the Board appointment and fixation of fees for Internal Auditors for Audit and other services if any.

b) Statutory Audit & Branch Audit:

- Discussion with Statutory Auditors & Branch Auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
- Discussion with Statutory Auditors & Branch Auditors on any significant findings and follow up thereon.
- Recommending to the Board the fixation of Statutory and Branch Audit Fees.
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services (other than audit) rendered by them.
- Recommend the terms of appointment of the auditor, approval for rendering other services by the auditor as per section 144 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) Cost Audit & Tax Audit:

Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and if required, replacement or removal of cost auditors and tax auditors and fixation of Audit fees and other terms of appointment.

10) Reviewing and monitoring the auditors' independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process.

11) Review the Cost Audit Report along with full information and explanation on every reservation or qualification contained therein and recommend the report to the Board for consideration

12) Provide an open avenue of communication between the independent auditor, internal auditor and the Board of Directors.

13) Review with the independent auditors the co-ordination of audit efforts to assure completeness of coverage, reduction of redundant efforts, and the effective use of all audit resources.

14) Consider and review the following with the independent auditors and management:

a) The adequacy of internal controls including computerized information system controls and security, and

b) Related findings and recommendations of the Independent auditor and internal auditor, together with the management responses.

15) Consider and review the following with the management, internal auditor and the independent auditor:

a) Significant finding during the year, including the status of previous audit recommendations

b) Any difficulties encountered during audit work including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information.

16) Government audit- To review the follow up action on the audit observations of the C&AG audit.

17) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors/statutory auditors/other agencies into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.

18) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.

19) To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism.

20) To review the follow-up action taken on the recommendations of committee on public undertakings (COPU) of the Parliament.

21) Review and pre-approve all related party transactions in our Company. For this purpose, the Audit Committee may designate a member who shall be responsible for pre-approving related party transactions.

22) Review the Company's financial policies, commercial policies and risk management policies.

23) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management system.

24) Reviewing with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, right issue, preferential issue etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice, and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or right issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.

25) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.

26) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary.

27) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties.

28) Review the following information:
    a) The management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
    b) Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by the management;
    c) Management letter / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
    d) Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
    e) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of internal auditors/chief internal auditor; and
    f) Certification / declaration of financial statements by the chief executive/chief finance officer.

29) To call for comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of financial statement before their submission to the Board and to discuss any related issue with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of the Company.

30) Review of the quarterly statement for deviation including report of monitoring agency, if applicable submitted to Stock Exchanges.

31) Appointment of the registered valuer and prescribing the terms and conditions as per section 247 of the Companies Act, 2013

32) Advise and evaluate on maintaining a proper system for storage, retrieval, display or printout of the electronic records.

33) Consult with the Internal Auditor for formulation of the scope, functioning, periodicity and methodology for conducting the internal audit.

34) The Audit Committee shall give the auditors of the company and the key managerial personnel a right to be heard in the meetings of the Audit Committee when it considers the auditor's report.

35) The Audit Committee shall oversee the vigil mechanism established for the directors and employees for reporting genuine concerns or grievances and shall provide for adequate safeguards against victimisation of employees and directors who use such mechanism. The Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall be directly accessible in appropriate and exceptional cases. In case of repeated frivolous complaints being filed by a director or an employee, the audit committee may take suitable action

against the concerned director or employee including reprimand. Review contracts awarded on nomination / offer basis in terms of guidelines issued by the CVC / DPE/ other authorities, from time to time.

36) Carrying out such other functions as may be specifically referred to the Committee by the Company's Board of Directors and/ or other Committees of Directors.

37) Review the Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate of the Company and recommend the same to the Board for consideration.

10. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee has been constituted in terms of Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) OM on Pay Revision and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable to a Government Company. The Terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee are as under:

i) To decide the annual bonus / variable pay pool Performance Related Pay (PRP) and policy for its distribution across the executives (including Board Level executives) and non-unionized supervisors within the prescribed limits for each financial year.

ii) Identifying persons who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.

iii) Approval for any new appointments to be made by the Corporation.

Further, in terms of Regulation 19 SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the role of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee shall inter-alia, include the following:

(1) formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

(1A) For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:

a. use the services of an external agencies, if required;

b. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and

c. consider the time commitments of the candidates.

(2) formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;

(3) devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;

(4) identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.

(5) whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.

(6) recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

Further, the Board of Directors in its 272nd Board Meeting held on 10-08-2022 had suggested that all employee / HR related agendas having financial implication should be first put up to the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meeting for detailed discussion prior to the Board's approval.

The constitution of Nomination & Remuneration Committee as on 31st March, 2024 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Chairman/ Member	Category (Independent/ Executive / Non-Executive)
1	Dr. Viveka Nand Paswan	Chairperson	Independent
2	Shri Bimal Chand Oswal	Member	Independent
3	Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	Member	Non-Executive

The payments of remuneration to the employees of the Corporation are guided by the relevant Guidelines as issued by the Department of Public Enterprises.

During the year 2023-24 there were 3 (Three) Meetings of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Attendance of Directors in the Nomination & Remuneration Committee during the year under review is as under

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Category (Independent / Executive / Non-Executive)	Meetings held during respective tenure of members	Meetings attended
1	Dr. Viveka Nand Paswan	Independent	3	3
2	Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	Non-Executive	3	3
3	Shri Bimal Chand Oswal	Independent	3	3

11. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The constitution of Stakeholders Relationship Committee as on 31st March, 2024 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Chairman/ Member	Category (Independent/ Executive / Non-Executive)
1	Dr Viveka Nand Paswan	Chairperson	Independent
2	Shri Piyush Singh	Member	Non-Executive
3	Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	Member	Non-Executive
4	Shri Baidyanath Maharana	Member	Executive

During the FY 2023-24, 1(one) meeting of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was held.

Attendance of Directors in the Stakeholders Relationship Committee during the year under review is as under.

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Category (Independent / Executive / Non-Executive)	Meetings held during respective tenure of members	Meetings attended
1	Dr Viveka Nand Paswan	Independent	1	1
2	Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	Non-Executive	1	1
3	Shri Baidyanath Maharana	Executive	1	1
4	Shri Jithesh John#	Non-Executive	1	1

Ceased during the year.

The role of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee shall inter-alia, include the following:-

(1) Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.

(2) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

(3) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

(4) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/ annual reports/ statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

12. NAME AND DESIGNATION OF COMPLIANCE OFFICER

The Board of Directors in its 264th Board Meeting held on 10th June, 2021 has appointed Shri Abinoam Panu Rong, Company Secretary as the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company in terms of Regulation 6 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The contact details of the Compliance Officer are as follows:

Shri Abinoam Panu Rong

Company Secretary-cum-Compliance Officer

NEEPCO Ltd.

Brookland Compound

Lower New Colony

Shillong -793003

Meghalaya

Phone No.0364 – 2228652

Email : company-secy@NEEPCO.co.in

13. INVESTOR GRIEVANCE

The Company has always valued its investors relationship. The details of the complaints received, resolved and disposed-off during the financial year 2023-24 are as under:

Number of investor complaints pending at the beginning of FY i.e. on 1st April, 2023	Nil
Number of investor complaints received during the FY	Nil
Number of investor complaints disposed of during the FY	Nil
Number of investor complaints pending at the end of the FY i.e. on 31st March, 2024	Nil

14. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The constitution of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as on 31st March, 2024 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Chairman/ Member	Category (Independent/ Executive / Non-Executive)
1	Shri Bimal Chand Oswal	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Dr. Viveka Nand Paswan	Member	Independent Director
3	Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	Member	Non-Executive
4	Shri Ranendra Sarma	Member	Director (Technical)
5	Major Gen Rajesh Kumar Jha, AVSM** (Retd)	Member	Director (Personnel)

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met 2 (two) times during the year. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Attendance of Directors in the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee during the year under review is as under

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Category (Independent/ Executive / Non-Executive)	Meetings held during respective tenure of members	Meetings attended
1	Shri. Bimal Chand Oswal	Independent	2	2
2	Dr. Viveka Nand Paswan	Independent	2	2
3	Shri Ranendra Sarma	Executive	2	2
4	Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	Non-Executive	2	2
5	Major Gen Rajesh Kumar Jha, AVSM** (Retd)$	Executive	1	1

$ Nominated as a member of the CSR Committee during the year.

The detailed disclosure on Corporate Social Responsibility is enclosed as **ANNEXURE–10** and forms part of this Report.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Risk Management Committee was constituted on 23-02-2024. The constitution of Risk Management Committee as on 31st March, 2024 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Chairman/ Member	Category (Independent/ Executive / Non-Executive)
1	Shri Ranendra Sarma	Chairman	Director (Technical)
2	Shri Shambhu Nath Tripathi,	Member	Non-Executive
3	Dr. Viveka Nand Paswan	Member	Independent Director
4	Major General Rajesh Kumar Jha, AVSM** (Retd.)	Member	Director (Personnel)

The Risk Management Committee met 2 (two) times during the year. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Attendance of Directors in the Risk Management Committee during the year under review is as under

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Category (Independent/ Executive / Non-Executive)	Meetings held during respective tenure of members	Meetings attended
1	Shri Ranendra Sarma	Executive	2	2
2	Shri Ujjwal Kanti Bhattacharya #	Non Executive	2	2
3	Dr. Viveka Nand Paswan	Independent	2	2
4	Major Gen Rajesh Kumar Jha, AVSM** (Retd) $	Director (Personnel)	1	1
5	Shri Shambhu Nath Tripathi$	RED (Hydro) & ED (PM)	-	-

$ Nominated as a member of the Risk Management Committee during the year.
# Ceased to be a member of the Risk Management Committee during the year.

The Risk Management Committee has the key role of aligning the strategic objectives with the organization's operations in order to achieve intended outcomes.

The role of the Risk Management Committee shall inter-alia, include the following:

(1) To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:

(a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.

(b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.

(c) Business continuity plan.

(2) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;

(3) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;

(4) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;

(5) To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;

(6) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

The Risk Management Committee shall coordinate its activities with other committees, in instances where there is any overlap with activities of such committees, as per the framework laid down by the Board of Directors.

16. OTHER COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTOR

Sl. No.	NAME OF COMMITTEE	NAME / DESIGNATION	CHAIRPERSON / MEMBER
1	**SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (COD)**	1. Director (Technical) 2. Shri Bimal Chand Oswal 3. Shri S. N. Tripathi 4. Director (Finance)	Chairperson Member Member Member
2	**COMMITTEE ON RENEWABLE ENERGY**	1. Director (Technical) 2. Shri Bimal Chand Oswal 3. Dr. Viveka Nand Paswan 4. Shri S. N. Tripathi 5. Director (Finance)	Chairperson Member Member Member Member
3	**COMMITTEE FOR VIGILANCE MATTERS**	1. Shri Bimal Chand Oswal 2. Shri S. N. Tripathi 3. Director (Technical) 4. Director (Personnel) CVO as Standing Invitee	Chairperson Member Member Member Standing Invitee
4	**COMMITTEE FOR ENSURING COMPLIANCE WITH THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE GOVT. OF INDIA**	1. Shri Piyush Singh 2. Director (Technical) 3. Director (Personnel) 4. Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan 5. Shri Bimal Chand Oswal	Chairperson Member Member Member Member
5	**SUB-COMMITTEE OF BOARD TO ANALYSE THE ONGOING DISPUTES WITH THE CONTRACTORS**	1. Director (Technical) 2. Director (Finance) 3. Shri S. N. Tripathi 4. Shri Bimal Chand Oswal 5. Shri Piyush Singh	Chairperson Member Member Member Member

17. DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION

Our company being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure and remuneration of Directors are decided by the President of India. Hence, the Board does not decide remuneration of the Directors. Independent Directors are paid only sitting fees at rate fixed by the Board for attending the Board Meetings as well as Committee Meetings.

Details of remuneration of Functional Directors of the Company during the year 2023-24 are given below:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Salary & Allowances	Cont. to PF & Other Funds	Other Benefits	Total
1	Shri Gurdeep Singh$	Additional Charge of CMD	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Shri Rajeev Kumar Vishnoi #	Additional Charge of CMD	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Shri Baidyanath Maharana	Director (Finance)	57.01	8.28	15.35	**80.64**
4	Shri Ranendra Sarma $	Director (Technical)	56.16	8.15	10.99	**75.30**
5	Major Gen. Rajesh Kumar Jha, AVSM** (Retd) $	Director (Personnel)	27.41	4.28	1.19	**32.88**
Total			**140.58**	**20.71**	**27.53**	**188.82**

Ceased during the year.
$ Appointed during the year.

Details of payment towards sitting fees, for attending the Board / Committee Meetings to the Independent Directors during the financial year 2023-24 are given below.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Independent Directors		Total Amount
		Shri Bimal Chand Oswal	Dr. Viveka Nand Paswan	
1	Sitting Fees	8.14	8.85	**16.99**

18. DISCLOSURES

There were no transactions of material nature with the Directors or the Management etc. which have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The details of the Related Party Disclosure are included in notes forming part of the Accounts. The Company has been particular in adhering to the provisions of the laws and guidelines of regulatory authorities.

19. GENERAL BODY MEETING

The date, time and location where the last three Annual General Meeting were held are as under:

Financial Year	AGM No.	Date	Time	Location
2020-21	45th AGM	20.09.2021	04:00 PM	Through Video Conference
2021-22	46th AGM	19.09.2022	05:00 PM	Through Video Conference
2022-23	47th AGM	15.09.2023	05:00 PM	Through Video Conference

The details of the Special Resolution passed by the Company in its last three Annual General Meetings (AGM) are as under:

AGM No.	Date of AGM	Special Resolution passed
45th AGM	20.09.2021	To create security by way of mortgage and/or hypothecation of the assets of the corporation for long term borrowings of Rs.1200 crore during 2022-23.
46th AGM	19.09.2022	To create security by way of mortgage and/or hypothecation of the assets of the corporation for long term borrowings of Rs.1250 crore during 2023-24.
47th AGM	15.09.2023	To create security by way of mortgage and/or hypothecation of the assets of the corporation for long term borrowings of Rs.2100 crore during 2024-25.

20 CEO / CFO CERTIFICATION

The certificate duly signed by Chairman & Managing Director and Director (Finance)-cum-CFO is enclosed as **ANNEXURE - 5B** to this Report.

21. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Financial Results of the Company are hosted on the website of the Company and the results are published in newspapers such as The Financial Express, Jansatta, etc.

22. FRAUD & WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a Fraud & Whistle Blower Policy' which provides an opportunity to employees and Directors of NEEPCO to report any fraud or suspected fraud or violation of the code of conduct. It also protects the reporter of the fraud or suspected fraud or violation of the code of conduct, from any adverse action in retaliation of his reporting. Further, the policy provides an opportunity to its employees and Directors to report their genuine concerns or grievances to the Audit Committee and also provide for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

23. DIRECTORS & OFFICERS LIABILITY INSURANCE

NEEPCO has a Directors & Officers Liability Insurance policy of NEEPCO in place which is presently undertaken with an Indemnity Limit/ Sum Insured of Rs.100 Crores.

24. SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION:

Since inception NEEPCO was a Wholly Owned Government of India Enterprise and the President of India and its nominees held 100% (Hundred Percent) equity shares of the Company. However, pursuant to the decision of the Government of India, a Share Purchase Agreement was signed between the President of India (Seller) and NTPC Limited (Buyer) on 25-03-2020. In pursuance to the Share Purchase Agreement dated 25-03-2020, the entire shares of NEEPCO held in the name of President of India (i.e. Government of India) and its nominee shareholders, were transferred to NTPC Limited and its nominee shareholders on 27-03-2020. At present NTPC Limited along with 6 (six) other shareholders jointly holds 100% shares of NEEPCO w.e.f. 27-03-2020.

25. POLICY ON MATERIALITY OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND ON DEALING WITH RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS.

The Board of Directors in its 275th Board Meeting held on 22.12.2022 has approved the Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions. The same is also available in the weblink: https://neepco.co.in/corporate-governance-updates

26. NAME OF DEBENTURE TRUSTEES AS ON 31.03.2024 WITH CONTACT DETAILS

SBICAP Trustee Company Ltd.
202, Maker Tower 'E', Cuffe Parade, Mumbai 400 005
Tele No:022-4302 5555
Fax No:022-4302 5500
Email: dt@sbicaptrustee.com

27. FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors are being imparted training organized from time to time with a view to augment leadership qualities, knowledge and skills. The training also enables them to get a better understanding of sector as well as the Company. At the time of induction, new Independent Directors are provided with presentation, copies of Annual Reports, Memorandum & Articles of Associations, Delegation of Power, Brochures etc. Plant / Project visits are also organized for the Independent Directors from time to time. Web-link of the details of familiarization programme imparted to the Independent Directors is provided at https://neepco.co.in/ in the NEEPCO website.

28. SHARES & CONVERTIBLE INSTRUMENTS HELD BY NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

None of the Non-Executive Directors hold any shares or convertible instruments in the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

Dated: 10-08-2024
Place: New Delhi.

ANNEXURE-3

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

ECONOMIC AND SECTOR OUTLOOK:

The power sector is critical for a nation's economic development. Global economic growth is expected to increase electricity demand in both advanced and emerging economies. The sector must accelerate its growth while aligning with global decarbonization targets.

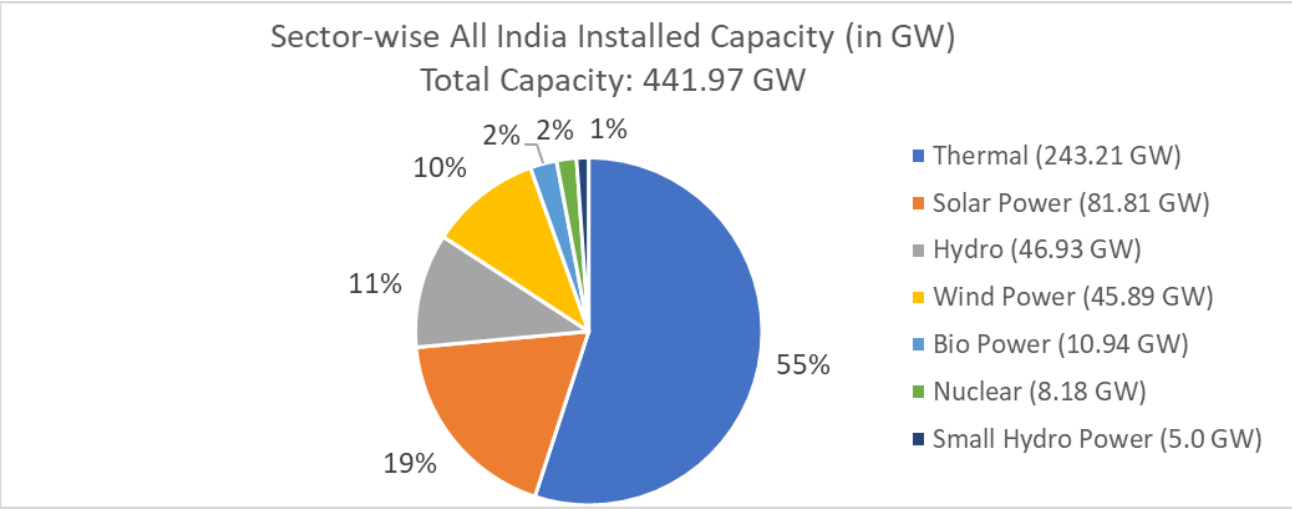
According to India's Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, GDP growth for FY 2023-24 was 8.2%, compared to 7.0% in 2022-23. As one of the world's fastest-growing economies, India's growth is integral to global development and essential for meeting sustainable development goals. With continued economic momentum, India is poised to become the world's third-largest economy in the coming years.

The power sector is leading the transition to net-zero emissions through rapid expansion of renewable energy (RE) sources like solar and wind power. Globally, power sectors are transitioning to address climate change caused by greenhouse emissions. India is committed to combating climate change by shifting from fossil fuels to non-fossil sources while ensuring energy security and affordable power access through 100% electrification. The country aims to achieve net-zero emissions by 2070.

To meet its global commitments, India has made significant progress in renewable energy, substantially increasing installed RE capacity. The government has announced various policy measures to promote and develop energy storage technologies for better utilization of renewable energy.

These environmentally friendly initiatives are expected to increase the share of non-fossil-based capacity in India from around 43% in March 2024 to 57.4% by 2026-27 and 68.4% by 2031-32. Additionally, the average emission factor is projected to decrease to 0.548 kg CO2/kWh by 2026-27 and 0.430 kg CO2/kWh by 2031-32, from the average of 0.716 kg CO2/kWh for the year 2022-2023.

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE & DEVELOPMENTS:



India's Power Sector: Growth and Transition

1. Economic Context:
   - o India: One of the world's fastest-growing economies
   - o Power sector: Crucial for economic growth
   - o Goal: Affordable, sustainable, and reliable power for all

2. Power Production:
   - o India: Third-largest electricity producer globally
   - o Diverse power sources: Conventional and non-conventional
3. Installed Capacity (as of 31st March 2024):
   - o Total: Approximately 442 GW (Source: CEA)
   - o Renewable Energy (RE) addition: 65 GW in last five years
   - o Solar capacity growth: 2.82 GW to 81.81 GW (29-fold increase since 2014)
   - o Wind capacity growth: 21 GW to 45.88 GW (doubled since 2014)
4. Global Rankings (IRENA):
   - o 4th in overall RE capacity and wind power capacity
   - o 5th in solar power capacity
5. Clean Energy Transition:
   - o Guided by Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) targets
   - o 2030 Goals:
     - – 50% energy requirements from RE
     - – 500 GW of non-fossil fuel energy capacity
6. Current RE Status:
   - o FY 2023-24: 191 GW RE capacity (including large hydro)
   - o 43% of total installed capacity
7. Grid Stability Measures:
   - o Focus on hydropower and Pumped Storage Schemes (PSS) / Battery Energy Storage
8. Transmission and Distribution:
   - o One-Nation-One-Grid: Inter-regional transmission capacity exceeds 1.12 Lakh MW
   - o Rural power availability: Increased from 12 hours (2015) to 20.6 hours (2023)
   - o Urban areas: 23.6 hours of power

Key Initiatives & Regulatory Reforms in Power Sector:

I. On 10th April 2023, MOP issued guidelines for promoting Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs) in the country. Guidelines cover allotment of project sites, monetization of ancillary services, use of exhausted mines to develop PSPs, Green Finance, etc.

II. On April 20, 2023, the Ministry of Power, Government of India, notified a Scheme for Pooling of Tariff for power plants whose Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) have expired. This scheme targets stations such as:

- Gas-based Generating Stations.
- Plants that are 25+ years old.
- Facilities with fully recovered capital expenditure.
- Fully depreciated and debt-free plants.
- Stations with existing Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs).
- Well-maintained facilities.

➢ **Key benefits:**

- Enables these stations to provide power at competitive tariffs
- Makes power available to beneficiaries from these older but well-maintained plants.
- The scheme aims to utilize existing infrastructure efficiently while ensuring competitive power rates for consumers.

III. The Government of India notified the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS) 2023 on June 28, 2023, under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001. This scheme aims to develop India's first domestic carbon market. The notification outlines the necessary framework and roles of diverse stakeholders for the development and functioning of the Indian Carbon Market (ICM).

Key points:

- Establishes India's first domestic carbon market
- Notified under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001
- Provides framework for the Indian Carbon Market (ICM)
- Defines roles of diverse stakeholders
- Aligns with India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
- Sets Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission intensity reduction targets
- Obligates selected entities to participate in CCTS 2023

IV. On September 11, 2023, the Ministry of Power, Government of India, issued a notification regarding power supply obligations. Key points include:

- Applies to both Generation Companies (GENCOs) and Procurers (Distribution Companies or DISCOMs)
- Effective upon expiration of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)
- GENCOs are freed from the obligation to supply power
- DISCOMs are freed from the obligation to purchase power
- Aims to create a fair and competitive market
- This notification ensures that once a PPA expires, both parties regain flexibility in their power supply and procurement decisions, promoting market-driven practices in the power sector.

V. Certain provisions of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2023 came into effect on October 1, 2023. These amendments aim to address rapid changes in India's transmission sector through:

- Promoting competition
- Reducing power costs
- Enhancing centralized control over the central transmission system
- Accounting for power imbalances across states
- Key features:
- Partial implementation of the amended regulations
- Focuses on improving inter-State transmission system access
- Adapts to fast-paced changes in the transmission sector

These provisions represent a positive step towards modernizing and optimizing India's power transmission infrastructure.

VI. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has notified new Indian Electricity Grid Code Regulations 2023. These regulations aim to ensure stable, reliable, and secure grid operation while maximizing power system economy and efficiency.

➢ Key components of the grid code:

- Roles of statutory bodies and organizations
- Functional linkages among various entities
- Reliability and adequacy of resources
- Technical and design criteria for grid connectivity
- Protection setting and performance monitoring
- Protection system audits
- Integration of renewable energy sources
- Ancillary services and reserves
- Cyber security measures

These comprehensive regulations address various aspects of grid management, from technical specifications to organizational roles, ensuring a robust and efficient power transmission system for India.

VII. On October 20, 2023, the Central Government, in consultation with the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, specified the minimum share of consumption from non-fossil sources (renewable energy) for designated consumers. This applies to:

- Electricity distribution licensees
- Open access consumers
- Captive consumers
- Covers various renewable energy sources:
- Wind
- Hydro
- Distributed renewable energy
- Other renewable energy sources
- Sets consumption percentages for different consumer categories
- Effective period: 2024-25 to 2029-30

This initiative aims to increase the use of renewable energy across various consumer segments in India's power sector.

VIII. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) notified the Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations, 2024 on March 15, 2024, for the tariff period April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2029.

Scope:

i) Applies to all cases where tariff for a generating station or unit thereof and transmission systems or elements thereof is required to be determined by the Commission under section 62 of the Electricity Act read with section 79 thereof.

ii) Applies to projects with COD falling within April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2029.

iii) Covers tariff determination for operating power stations and transmission systems for the 2024-29 control period.

Notable highlights:

A. Return on Equity:

17% for storage type hydro generating stations, Pumped storage hydro generating stations and Run-of-the-river generating stations with pondage achieving COD on or after April 1, 2024.

B. Hydro Project Development:

Expenditure up to Rs. 10 lakh/MW for developing local infrastructure in the vicinity of the power plant considered part of Capital cost.

The above, aims to support uninterrupted and timely development of Hydro projects.

IX. The Government of India has implemented the following measures to encourage renewable energy development:

a) Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) Charge Waivers: a) Solar and Wind Projects:

- Full waiver for inter-state sale of power -Applicable to projects commissioned by June 30, 2025

b) New Hydro Power Projects (HEPs):

- Full waiver for projects with construction awarded and PPA signed on or before June 30, 2025
- Graduated waiver (25% reduction annually) from July 1, 2025, to July 1, 2028 -

  Extended to projects with construction awarded and PPA signed by June 30, 2028

c) Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs): Full waiver for projects with construction awarded by June 30, 2025 (subject to conditions)

Graduated waiver (25% reduction annually) from July 1, 2025, to July 1, 2028

Extended to projects with construction awarded by June 30, 2028

These initiatives aim to reduce costs and promote investment in various renewable energy technologies across India.

Overview of the Indian Energy Sector *[Source: CEA Executive Summary, March 2024]:*

As of March 31, 2024, India's total installed power capacity reached 442 GW, with an addition of 26 GW during the fiscal year 2023-24. Renewable energy led the capacity expansion, with substantial growth in thermal and nuclear sectors. Hydro sector showed marginal growth.

The installed capacity is distributed across various sectors and fuel sources. A detailed breakdown is provided in the table below, showing the sector-wise distribution of installed capacity (in MW) from different fuel sources.

Energy Source	Sector	FY 2022-2023		FY 2023-2024		Total % Change	
		Individual Sector	Total	Individual Sector	Total	Individual Sector	Total
Thermal	State	75980	237269	77880	243217	2.50 %	2.51 %
	Private	85311		86439		1.32 %	
	Central	75978		78898		3.84 %	
Nuclear	State	0	6780	0	8180	-	20.65 %
	Private	0		0		-	
	Central	6780		8180		20.65 %	
Hydro	State	27254	46850	27254	46928	-	0.17 %
	Private	3931		3931		-	
	Central	15665		15743		0.50 %	
RES	State	2492	125159	2535	143644	1.73 %	14.77 %
	Private	121035		139477		15.24 %	
	Central	1632		1632		-	
Total IC		416058	416058	441969	441969	6.23 %	

Source: Central Electricity Authority

India witnessed significant growth in power capacity during the fiscal year 2023-24. Total capacity addition is 26,131 MW, compared to 16,982 MW in 2022-23. Year-on-year growth is 54%.

Sl. No.	Sector -wise	Capacity addition in MW (FY 2023-24).
1.	Renewable Energy Sector (RES)	18,485
2.	Thermal Sector	6,168
3.	Nuclear Sector	1,400
4.	Hydro Sector:	78
	Total	**26131**

Total Gross Electricity Generation:

- FY 2023-24: 1,738.10 Billion Units (BU)
- FY 2022-23: 1,624.16 BU
- Year-on-year growth: 7.02%
- During FY 2023-24, NEEPCO achieved an electricity generation of 8001 MUs.

The Sector–wise electricity generation (provisional) during FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24 in BU is tabulated below:

Sector	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	% change w.r.t. 22-23
Thermal	1206.15	1326.09	9.94
Nuclear	45.83	47.88	4.48
Hydro (Large)	162.05	133.97	(-)17.33
RES including SHP	203.37	225.46	10.86
Bhutan Import	6.76	4.71	(-)30.39
All India	**1624.16**	**1738.10**	**7.02**

Source: Central Electricity Authority

India's Electricity Generation in FY 2023-24 reflects India's evolving energy landscape, with a significant growth in overall electricity generation, a notable increase in thermal and renewable energy generation offsetting decrease in hydropower and imports.

India's Power Demand and Supply Analysis (April 2023 - March 2024):

Region-wise Power Supply Position in the country in terms of energy and peak power requirement, met /not met for the period April 2023 to March 2024 is detailed in the table below:

Region	Energy				Peak			
	Requirement	Supplied	Not Supplied		Demand	Met	Demand Not Met	
	(BU)	(BU)	(BU)	(%)	(GW)	(GW)	(GW)	(%)
Northern	476.852	474.946	1.906	0.4	80.980	80.548	0.432	0.5
Western	517.714	517.301	0.413	0.1	76.050	72.556	3.494	4.6
Southern	419.531	419.293	0.238	0.1	68.094	68.094	0	0.0
Eastern	192.013	190.747	1.266	0.7	30.256	29.299	0.957	3.2
North Eastern	20.022	19.733	0.289	1.4	3.678	3.678	0	0.0
All India	**1626.132**	**1622.020**	**4.112**	**0.3**	**243.271**	**239.931**	**3.340**	**1.4**

Power Supply Position in India during 2014-15 to 2023-24 is detailed below:

Year	Energy (BU)			Peak (GW)		
	Requirement	Availability	Deficit (%)	Peak Demand	Peak Met	Deficit (%)
2014-15	1068.92	1030.79	3.6%	148.17	141.16	4.7%
2015-16	1114.41	1090.85	2.1%	153.37	148.46	3.2%
2016-17	1142.93	1135.33	0.7%	159.54	156.93	1.6%
2017-18	1213.33	1204.70	0.7%	164.07	160.75	2.0%
2018-19	1274.60	1267.53	0.6%	177.02	175.53	0.8%
2019-20	1291.01	1284.44	0.5%	183.80	182.53	0.7%
2020-21	1275.53	1270.66	0.4%	190.20	189.40	0.4%
2021-22	1379.81	1374.03	0.4%	203.01	200.54	1.2%
2022-23	1511.85	1504.26	0.5%	215.89	207.23	4.0%
2023-24	1626.13	1622.02	0.3%	243.27	239.93	1.4%

**Upto March 2024 (Revised)*
Source: Ministry of Power & CEA

National Overview:

1. Energy Requirement: 1,626.132 BU
2. Energy Supplied: 1,622.020 BU
3. Energy Shortage: 4.112 BU (0.3%)
4. Peak Demand: 243.271 GW
5. Peak Demand Met: 239.931 GW
6. Unmet Peak Demand: 3.340 GW (1.4%)

Regional Analysis:

- Energy shortage remained below 1% in most regions
- Exception: North Eastern region (1.4% shortage)
- Peak shortage varied from 0% (Southern & North Eastern Regions) to 4.6% (Western Region)

North Eastern Region Specifics:

1. Energy Demand: 20.022 BU
2. Energy Supplied: 19.733 BU

3. Energy Shortage: 0.289 BU (1.4%)
4. Peak Demand: 3.678 GW
5. Peak Demand Met: 3.678 GW (100%)
6. Peak Shortage: 0%

Above data provides insights into India's power supply-demand dynamics across different regions.

- Minimal national energy shortage (0.3%)
- Slightly higher national peak demand shortage (1.4%)
- North Eastern region showed energy deficit but met peak demand fully.
- Western region experienced the highest peak shortage. Energy Deficit and Peak Deficit have reduced substantially from 3.6% and 4.7% during 2014-15 to 0.3% and 1.4% during 2023-24.

STRENGTH AND STRATEGIES:

North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited (NEEPCO) Overview:

- Central Sector CPSU and a premier Power Generator in Northeast India.
- Operational capacity: 2,057 MW • 74.14% hydro • 25.62% thermal (gas) • 0.24% solar.
- Cumulative design energy: 10.244 BU.
- Pioneered solar generation in 2015 with a 5 MW pilot project.

Key Strengths:

1. Expertise in challenging terrains:
   - Experience in remote, difficult locations.
   - Overcame logistical, weather, and infrastructure challenges.
2. Skilled workforce:
   - Proficient in hydroelectric project development.
   - Strong team with rich experience in gas-based, hydro, and solar plant operations and maintenance.
3. Regional advantage:
   - Knowledge of local topography, socioeconomic, political, and cultural conditions.
   - Strong presence in Northeast India.
4. Corporate relations:
   - Wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC
   - Leveraging NTPC's expertise in various management domains for accelerated growth.
   - Good rapport with Northeast state governments
5. Leadership and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):
   - Operating under able leadership
   - Strong brand built through local community development initiatives

Strategic Growth Plan:

- Aggressive and ambitious target: 30 GW capacity by 2037.
- Leveraging NTPC's expertise and policy support.
- Exploring new sectors and viable project acquisitions.

NEEPCO's combination of regional expertise, diverse power generation portfolio, experienced workforce, and strategic partnerships with NTPC positions it for significant growth in India's power sector. The corporation's ability to operate in challenging environments, coupled with its strong leadership and community focus, provides a solid foundation for its ambitious expansion plans.

OPPORTUNITIES:

As per the 20th EPS report published by the CEA, the Region-wise energy requirement & peak demand for the years 2026-27 & 2031-32 are as given below:

Region	Energy Requirement (MU)		Peak Demand (MW)	
	2026-27	2031-32	2026-27	2031-32
Northern	5,92,312	7,73,545	97,898	1,27,553
Western	5,96,793	7,63,198	89,457	1,14,766
Southern	4,60,853	5,96,557	80,864	1,07,259
Eastern	2,32,971	3,08,103	37,265	50,420
North Eastern	24,904	32,373	4,855	6,519
All India	**19,07,835**	**24,73,776**	**2,77,201**	**3,66,393**

Further, based on generation planning studies carried out under the National Electricity Plan, the projected capacity addition requirement is as tabulated below:

(Figures are in MW)

Sector	Projected Capacity Addition requirement during the period 2022-27	Likely Installed Capacity for the year 2026-27	Projected Capacity Addition requirement during the period 2027-32	Likely Installed Capacity for the year 2031-32
Coal	25580	235133	25480	259643
Gas	0	24824	0	24824
Nuclear	6300	13080	6600	19680
Conventional	**31880**	**273038**	**32080**	**304147**
Large Hydro	10462	52446	9732	62178
Solar	131570	185566	179000	364566
Wind	32537	72895	49000	121895
Small Hydro	352	5200	250	5450
Biomass	2318	13000	2500	15500
PSP	2700	7446	19240	26686
Renewables	**179939**	**336553**	**259722**	**596275**
TOTAL	**211819**	**609590**	**291802**	**900422**
BESS	8680	8680	38564	47244

India's energy sector is undergoing a significant transformation, characterized by:

1. Increasing Variable Renewable Energy (VRE) Integration:
   - Significant growth in solar and wind power capacity
   - Presents challenges due to intermittent nature of these sources
2. Emerging Technological Needs:
   - Energy storage solutions becoming crucial.
   - Green hydrogen technology gaining importance.
3. Rising Energy Demand:
   - Creating opportunities for further capacity expansion

The energy transition, coupled with growing demand, is opening avenues for substantial capacity additions as detailed below, in various renewable energy sectors, including:

1. Hydro Power
2. Pumped storage projects.
3. Solar power
4. Energy storage systems
5. Green hydrogen projects

Hydro Power:

India's Hydro Sector Expansion and Opportunities with respect to National Renewable Energy Goals:

- Target: 500 GW capacity from non-fossil fuel sources by 2030
- Hydro sector, including pumped storage projects, crucial for smooth RE integration

Ministry of Power Initiatives for Hydro Power Development:

1. Large hydro projects (>25MW) classified as Renewable Energy
2. Implementation of Hydro Purchase Obligation (HPO)
3. Tariff rationalization
4. Budgetary support for:
    - Flood moderation
    - Enabling infrastructure (roads/bridges)
5. Bundling hydropower with cheaper RE sources
6. Waiver of ISTS charges in initial years
7. "Dispute Avoidance Mechanism" introduction:
    - 'Independent Engineer' (IE)
    - Conciliation Committee of Independent Experts (CCIE)

NEEPCO's Growth Opportunity:

- Significant untapped hydro potential in the Northeast region
- Positions NEEPCO for capacity increase in coming years

This comprehensive approach aims to boost India's hydro sector, with NEEPCO well-placed to capitalize on regional opportunities in the Northeast.

Pumped Storage Projects: A Key Component in India's Energy Transition.

Energy Transition Focus:

- Shift from fossil fuels to non-fossil sources
- Rapid development of pumped storage schemes for VRE integration
- PSPs offer large-scale, long-lifecycle solutions for grid stability

The focus on PSPs presents a strategic opportunity for NEEPCO to expand its portfolio and contribute significantly to India's renewable energy integration efforts.

Pumped Storage Hydro Potential in India:

- Total assessed potential (on river): 103 GW
- Current status: • Operational: 8 PSPs (4,745.60 MW) • Under construction: 3 PSPs (1,580 MW) • CEA/State Govt. concurred: 2 PSPs (2,350 MW) • Planning stage: 48 PSPs

Government Initiatives to Promote PSPs:

1. Waiver of ISTS charges in initial years
2. Issuance of "Guidelines to promote the development of Pumped Storage Projects"

NEEPCO's Opportunity:

- Significant PSP potential in the Northeast region
- Positioned to become a pioneer in PSP technology
- Potential for growth with increased government support

Solar Energy:

To achieve its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) targets, the Government of India has launched various schemes to promote solar power generation:

- Solar Park Scheme
- VGF Schemes
- CPSU Scheme
- Defence Scheme
- Canal bank & Canal top Scheme
- Bundling Scheme
- Grid Connected Solar Rooftop Scheme

Recent Initiative: PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana

The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India recently launched the PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana. This scheme aims to:

- Install rooftop solar systems for one crore households
- Provide free electricity up to 300 units per month for participating households

Expected outcomes:

- Addition of 30 GW solar capacity in the residential sector
- Generation of 1000 BUs of electricity
- Reduction of 720 million tonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions over 25 years

NEEPCO's Solar Energy Initiatives:

NEEPCO is aggressively heading for expansion in the solar energy sector:

- Target: 12,000 MW solar capacity addition by 2037
- Focus: Development of ground-mounted solar PV projects
- Participation in PM-Surya Ghar Yojana: Implementing rooftop solar projects in Meghalaya, Mizoram, and Tripura.

Floating Solar Projects:

India's commitment to ramping up renewable energy is crucial to meeting its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement. The country is rapidly incorporating abundant and affordable renewable resources into its energy mix. However, several factors limit full utilization of these resources:

- Scarcity of large, suitable land tracts
- High cost of land.
- Other geographical and infrastructural constraints

Given India's escalating land costs and abundant water bodies, floating solar presents a viable option / promising solution to:

1. Meet the ambitious target of 500 GW renewable energy installation by 2030
2. Achieve net zero emissions by 2070, as per the government's 'Panchamrita' agenda

Potential and Current Status:

- Estimated floating solar capacity: 280-300 GW
- Current installations: A small fraction of potential, spread across Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Telangana, Bihar, and Rajasthan

NEEPCO's Initiative: NEEPCO is actively exploring opportunities to develop Floating Solar Projects (FSPs) in various water bodies across India, with a focus on the North Eastern Region.

Battery Energy Storage Systems: Addressing Renewable Energy Challenges:

The integration of variable and intermittent renewable energy into the power grid presents challenges for maintaining stability and uninterrupted supply. Energy Storage Systems (ESS) offer a solution by:

- Storing excess energy from renewable sources
- Providing power during peak demand hours

Benefits of Energy Storage:

- Reducing variability in renewable energy generation
- Improving grid stability
- Enabling energy/peak shifting
- Providing ancillary support services
- Facilitating larger renewable energy integration
- Reducing peak deficit and peak tariffs
- Decreasing carbon emissions

Projected Energy Storage Requirements (as per National Electricity Plan 2023):

2026-27: 82.37 GWh

- 47.65 GWh from Pumped Storage Projects (PSP)
- 34.72 GWh from Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)

2031-32: 411.4 GWh

- 175.18 GWh from PSP
- 236.22 GWh from BESS

2047: 2380 GWh

- 540 GWh from PSP
- 1840 GWh from BESS

Government Initiatives:

1. Long-term trajectory for Energy Storage Obligations (ESO) notified by the Ministry of Power.
2. Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme for Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS):
   - Goal: Develop 4,000 MWh of BESS projects by 2030-31
   - Purpose: Harness potential of solar and wind power
   - Aim: Provide clean, reliable, and affordable electricity

Green Hydrogen: A Key to India's Energy Independence:

India's Energy Goals:

- Energy independence by 2047
- Net zero emissions by 2070

Green Hydrogen's Role: Green Hydrogen is expected to play a substantial role in achieving these goals due to its potential to decarbonize various sectors:

1. Transportation: Replacing traditional fossil fuels
2. Industry:

- Production of ammonia and methanol
- Steel manufacturing

3. Energy Storage: Backup for renewable energy plants, ensuring constant and reliable power

Government Initiative: The National Green Hydrogen Mission aims to:

- Establish a Green Hydrogen ecosystem
- Catalyze a systemic response to opportunities and challenges in this emerging sector

NEEPCO's Contribution: NEEPCO has initiated an R&D project on Green Hydrogen in collaboration with IIT Guwahati.

THREATS / CONCERNS / CHALLENGES:

Challenges Faced by NEEPCO

Operational Challenges:

1. Geological uncertainties and surprises
2. Natural calamities
3. Difficult terrain in the North Eastern Region (NER)
4. Shortage of skilled contractors in NER
5. Heavy and extended monsoons with frequent flash floods
6. Unstable tele-connectivity hampering fast-tracks technology adoption

Social and Political Challenges:

1. Social, political, and law & order issues
2. Opposition to hydro projects from local groups

Economic and Financial Challenges:

1. Financial health of consumers
2. Difficulties in securing Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)
3. Fluctuating gas prices and availability
4. High initial costs and tariffs for hydro projects
5. Financing issues

Legal and Regulatory Challenges:

1. Contractual disputes leading to prolonged arbitration proceedings
2. Time-consuming clearance processes

Other Challenges:

1. Rapidly changing dynamics in the power sector
2. Increasing competition

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE:

India, as a major global economy, is committed to reducing its carbon footprint in response to climate change challenges. Key targets include:

1. Reducing Emissions Intensity of GDP by 45% by 2030 (from 2005 levels)
2. Achieving about 50% cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030

Based on Electricity Consumption Growth, Technological Developments, Grid Integration Challenges, NEEPCO aims to capitalize on opportunities in the renewable energy sector and consolidate NEEPCO's position in hydro power, aligning with India's sustainable energy transition goals.

Electricity Consumption Growth:

- Per capita electricity consumption increased from 1010 kWh (2014-15) to 1331 kWh (2022-23, provisional)
- India is now the third largest electricity market globally
- Despite temporary slowdown due to Covid-19, demand is expected to rise with economic growth

Technological Developments:

- Trend towards replacing thermal generation with renewable energy
- Complementary energy storage technologies
- Decreasing costs of solar panels and battery energy storage systems

Grid Integration Challenges:

- Large-scale integration of variable renewable energy sources
- Need for balancing intermittent RE generation
- Comprehensive approach required:
  - Pumped storage schemes
  - Battery storage
  - Cyclical operation of gas-based generation
  - Optimization of hydro generation

NEEPCO's Strategic Plan:

- Target: Add approximately 29 GW of clean energy capacity by 2037
- Focus areas:
  1. Hydroelectric Projects (HEPs)
  2. Pumped Storage Projects (PSP)
  3. Solar Projects
  4. Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)
- Expansion beyond North East Region

Development of Hydro Projects:

Hydroelectric power plays a crucial role in India's renewable energy landscape, offering a clean and sustainable alternative to fossil fuels. The North Eastern Region (NER) of India, with its abundant water resources, holds immense potential for hydropower development. NEEPCO, as a prominent public sector enterprise, is at the forefront of harnessing this potential, contributing significantly to the region's power sector and the nation's clean energy goals.

North Eastern Region (NER) Hydropower Potential:

- Estimated at 55,930 MW (above 25 MW)
- 42% of India's total reserves (133,410 MW)
- Arunachal Pradesh: 50,394 MW potential
  - Only 2% (1,115 MW) operational
  - 9.68% (4,880 MW) under construction
  - ~90% remains unexploited

NEEPCO's Position:

- NER's total installed capacity: 5,052.79 MW (as of Mar 2024)
- NEEPCO's share: 40% (2,057 MW)

NEEPCO's Future Projects:

1. Arunachal Pradesh Projects (MOAs signed):
    - Tato-II HEP (700 MW)
    - Tato-I HEP (186 MW)
    - Heo HEP (240 MW)
    - Naying HEP (1,000 MW)
    - Hirong HEP (500 MW)

    Total: 2,626 MW

Status:

- Tato-II, Tato-I & Heo: Construction likely to start in FY 2024-25
- Naying: Environmental and Forest Clearance process initiated
- Hirong: DPR under revision.

2. Pipeline Projects:

- Arunachal Pradesh:
    - Nafra HEP (120 MW)
    - New Melling HEP (90 MW)
    - Kurung HEP (330 MW)
- Meghalaya:
    - Wah Umiam St-I (50 MW)
    - Wah Umiam St-II (100 MW)
    - Wah Umiam St-III (85 MW)

Status: MOAs signed, various stages of clearance/PFR/DPR preparation

3. Additional Projects:

- Several other HE projects identified in NER with a targeted capacity addition of 6000+ MW by 2037.

Pumped Storage Schemes:

As India shifts towards cleaner energy, flexible power generation becomes crucial. Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs) offer an efficient solution for both base load and peaking power. NEEPCO is expanding its portfolio to include PSPs, addressing India's evolving energy needs.

NEEPCO's Strategy and Target:

- Exploring PSP opportunities within and beyond the North Eastern Region
- Target: Add 7,800 MW of PSP capacity by 2037

Current Focus:

1. Wah Umiam Pumped Storage Project, Meghalaya (800 MW)
2. Exploring additional opportunities in Assam, Meghalaya, and Mizoram

This strategic expansion into PSPs positions NEEPCO to provide flexible and reliable power generation, contributing significantly to India's future energy landscape.

Ground Mounted Solar PV Projects:

NEEPCO's Solar Capacity Addition Initiative.

NEEPCO has launched a plan to develop 1000 MW of ISTS-connected ground-mounted Solar PV Projects in three phases:

1. Phase I (300 MW):

- Location: Bikaner, Rajasthan
- Status: EPC contract awarded, construction underway

2. Phase II (300 MW):
   - Location: Anywhere in India
   - Status: Online bids floated
3. Phase III (400 MW):
   - Location: Anywhere in India
   - Status: Online bids under preparation

Additional Initiatives:

- NEEPCO is seeking land allocation from UPNEDA for a 500 MW ground-mounted solar project in Uttar Pradesh.
- The corporation aims to achieve a total solar capacity of 12,000 MW by 2037.

Floating Solar:

Exploring Floating Solar PV Projects (FSPs)

Given the land-intensive nature of traditional Solar PV deployment, NEEPCO is exploring Floating Solar PV Projects (FSPs) as an alternative to meet national solar capacity addition targets. FSPs offer a solution to the challenge of acquiring large, contiguous land parcels for scaled-up projects.

Current FSP Initiatives:

1. Kopili Hydro Power Station, Assam:
   - Capacity: 40 MWp
   - Status: Detailed Project Report (DPR) prepared

Upcoming FSP Explorations:

- Pre-Feasibility Reports (PFRs) and DPRs to be prepared for water bodies in:
  - Meghalaya
  - Mizoram
  - Uttar Pradesh

These initiatives aim to diversify NEEPCO's solar portfolio and contribute to achieving national renewable energy goals.

Battery Energy Storage Schemes (BESS):

NEEPCO aims to add 3,000 MW of Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) capacity in the coming years.

Rooftop Solar:

NEEPCO is responsible for Rooftop Solar (RTS) implementation on Residential and Government buildings in states of Meghalaya, Mizoram & Tripura under PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana.

According to Government of India, target date for 100% solarization of government buildings is December 2025. Potential assessment for installation of RTS in NEEPCO's building is completed.

R & D initiative on Green Hydrogen:

Green Hydrogen Initiatives

1. National Policy:
   - Ministry of Power (MoP), GoI has issued the Green Hydrogen Policy
   - Goal: Make India a green hydrogen hub

- Target: 5 million metric tons annual production capacity by 2030
- The policy outlines production methods using Renewable Energy and stakeholder compliance.

2. NEEPCO's R&D Project:
   - Collaboration: IIT Guwahati
   - Objective: Develop low-cost, sustainable, and efficient: a) Electro-catalyst b) Proton exchange membrane for electrolyser assembly
   - Purpose: Green Hydrogen production
   - Timeline:
     - Start: November 2022
     - Duration: 3 years

Power Trading and Revenue Optimization:

Current Status:

- NEEPCO's power sales are governed by:
  1. Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)
  2. Power allocation orders from the Ministry of Power (MoP)
  3. Sales through NVVN (NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited)

Future Strategy: NEEPCO aims to maximize revenue from its merchant capacity by exploring strategic trading options. This may include:

1. Direct participation in power exchanges:
   - Indian Energy Exchange (IEX)
   - Power Exchange India Limited (PXIL)
   - Hindustan Power Exchange (HPXIndia)
2. Short-term bilateral agreements with distribution companies (DISCOMs)
3. Optimizing sales during peak demand periods
4. Exploring opportunities in the real-time electricity market
5. Leveraging forecasting tools to predict demand and price trends
6. Developing a dedicated power trading team to capitalize on market opportunities
7. Considering partnerships with established power trading companies

These initiatives are intended to enhance NEEPCO's market presence, improve plant load factors, and increase overall profitability while maintaining compliance with regulatory frameworks.

Leveraging on Strengths for Delivering Better Future Performance:

Project Management:

NEEPCO has enhanced its project management capabilities through:

1. SAP-ERP Implementation:
   - Facilitates effective project management across the organization
2. PS Module Functionality:
   - Serves as an integrated system for:
     - Planning
     - Scheduling

- Monitoring
- Controlling of projects under implementation

3. Internal Management Mechanism:
   - Utilizes its own project management processes and tools
4. Extended IT-based Monitoring:
   - Plans to explore expansion of IT-based monitoring systems to upcoming projects
   - Aims to meet requirements of:
     - Central Electricity Authority (CEA)
     - Ministry of Power (MOP)
     - Other relevant authorities
5. Commitment to Advancement:
   - Strives to maximize the use of technology in project management.

Operational efficiency:

NEEPCO's Operational Experience and Growth:

The following highlights NEEPCO's growth, operational experience, and ongoing efforts to maintain and improve its power stations.

1. Inception and Early Growth:
   - Maiden power station: 50 MW Khandong Power Station commissioned in 1984
   - Steadily developed power stations across hydro, thermal, and solar sectors in the NE Region
2. Current Capacity:
   - Installed capacity increased to 2057 MW
3. Operational Excellence:
   - Vast experience in operation and maintenance of both hydro and thermal power stations
   - Continuous efforts to improve operational performance and efficiency
   - Regular planned maintenance activities
4. Renovation & Modernization (R&M) Initiatives:
   - R&M with Life Extension activities undertaken as per norms
   - Completed: 200 MW Kopili Power Station
   - In Progress: 50 MW Khandong Power Station
   - Planned: R&M with Life Extension for Assam and Agartala Gas Based Power Stations
5. Recent Performance:
   - FY 2023-24 electricity generation: 8001 MU

Hydro Expertise Pool readily available:

NEEPCO's extensive hydro power experience in the North Eastern Region (NER) provides significant advantages:

1. Project Track Record:
   - Successfully commissioned 8 hydro power stations across various parts of the NER.
2. Expertise Development:
   - Created a large pool of hydro power specialists through these projects.
3. Resource Availability:
   - Expert personnel readily available for deployment to new project sites.

4. Competitive Edge:
    - This accumulated expertise positions NEEPCO with greater advantages in hydro power development.

Experience and Manpower in NER:

NEEPCO's unique position in the North Eastern Region (NER) is characterized by:

1. Regional Workforce:
    - Majority of employees are from the NE Region
2. Extensive Regional Experience:
    - Long-standing operational presence in the NER
3. Comprehensive Local Understanding:
    - In-depth knowledge of:
        - Technical aspects
        - Political dynamics
        - Cultural nuances
4. Strong Community Relations:
    - Established rapport with local populations
    - High level of trust among regional communities
5. Strategic Advantage:
    - These factors significantly facilitate hydro project development in the Region

Internal Control:

NEEPCO maintains a comprehensive internal control system covering all operational areas:

1. Operational Framework:
    - Transactions and decisions processed according to:
        - Delegation of Power
        - Documented policies, guidelines, manuals, and circulars
        - Relevant laws and regulations
2. Control Activities:
    - Well-defined Internal Control framework
    - Key control activities identified.
3. Oversight:
    - Effectiveness monitored by Board-level Audit Committee
    - Independent Internal Audit Department
4. Audit Process:
    - Regular and exhaustive internal audits covering all projects & offices
    - Conducted by experienced firms of Chartered Accountants/Cost Accountants
    - Coordinated with Company's Internal Audit Department
5. Audit Scope:
    - Review and evaluation of adequacy and effectiveness of internal control system
    - Reporting on findings and recommendations

Corporate Governance:

NEEPCO demonstrates a strong commitment to good corporate governance:

1. Core Belief:
   - Recognizes the importance of good corporate governance in all operations
2. Operational Focus:
   - Emphasis on increasing efficiency
   - Maintaining adequate control systems
3. Financial Oversight:
   - Audit Committee regularly reviews all financial statements before Board presentation
4. Transparency:
   - Annual Report and other communications hosted on the website for public access
5. Performance Recognition:
   - Annual Grading of NEEPCO based on Compliance with Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs
   - Achieved "Excellent" rating for the year 2023-24

Robust Financials and Systems:

NEEPCO demonstrates strong financial management through:

1. Prudent Resource Management:
   - Focus on reducing the cost of capital
2. High Credit Ratings:
   - Assigned by multiple agencies: CRISIL, ICRA, CARE, and India Ratings
3. Financial Strength:
   - Robust financials
   - Strong balance sheet
   - Low gearing
   - Healthy coverage ratios
4. Competitive Advantage:
   - Ability to raise resources for projects at very competitive interest rates in the domestic market

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, RENEWABLE ENERGY USE AND R&D DEVELOPMENTS:

Environmental Stewardship in North Eastern India: NEEPCO's Approach

The North Eastern Region of India is rich in natural resources, crucial for the area's economic development. The indigenous people's livelihoods are closely tied to these resources, particularly forests. Sustainable development is essential to preserve the region's unique ecology.

NEEPCO's Environmental Commitment:

1. Recognizes potential environmental and ecological impacts of its projects
2. Implements measures to mitigate adverse effects during project execution and operation
3. Adheres to national environmental laws and regulations

Compliance and Best Practices:

- Follows guidelines from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)

- Conducts Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) for each project
- Develops comprehensive Environment Management Plans

Key Environmental Activities:

1. Environmental quality monitoring
2. Green belt development
3. Biodiversity and habitat conservation studies
4. Waste management (domestic, industrial, and e-waste)
5. Sapling plantation

Plant-specific environmental initiatives are implemented regularly.

The approach aims to balance development needs with environmental preservation, ensuring sustainable growth in the North Eastern Region.

Some of the Plant wise activities carried out during the year are as below:

Plant / Project	Environmental Works/Initiatives
110 MW Pare Hydro Power Station, Arunachal Pradesh.	1. Green Belt Development and Biodiversity Conservation: o Status: Completed o Implemented by: Arunachal Pradesh State Forest Department 2. Sapling Plantation (2023-2024): o Number of saplings planted: 200 o Location: In and around the Power Station Area o Survival rate: 80%
600 MW Kameng Hydro Power Station, Arunachal Pradesh.	Environmental and Ecological Initiatives: 1. Green Belt Development: o Implementing green belt corridor o Establishing nursery in collaboration with Range & Horticulture Dept., Nafra 2. Soil Conservation: o Implementing physical and biological measures to prevent soil erosion and land degradation 3. Biodiversity Protection: o Establishing a 1 sq. km botanical garden for rare, endangered, and medicinal flora species (in progress) o Conducted plantation drive at Kimi & Bichom for Mission LiFE and World Environment Day o Supporting State Government in wildlife protection around the project site 4. Aquatic Ecosystem Management: o Planning to utilize reservoirs for fish propagation and production o Engaged Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI), Kolkata to develop a hatchery plan for fish rehabilitation upstream and downstream of Bichom Dam 5. Environmental Monitoring: o Conducting six-monthly ambient air and water quality monitoring through Pollution Control Board, Assam authorized firms.
60 MW Tuirial Hydro Power Station, Mizoram	Environmental Safeguards and Afforestation: 1. Monitoring of Environmental Safeguards: o A multi-disciplinary committee constituted by the State Government o Purpose: To monitor progress of environmental safeguards 2. Tree Plantation (2023-24): o Number of saplings planted: 50 o Survival rate: 80%

Plant / Project	Environmental Works/Initiatives
405 MW Panyor Lower Hydro Power Station, Arunachal Pradesh	Tree Plantation Initiative (2023-24): • Number of new saplings planted: 1,765 • Survival rate: 90%
75 MW Doyang Hydro Power Station, Nagaland	Environmental and Community Initiatives at Doyang Hydro Power Station (DHPS): 1. Forest Department Collaboration: o Upgrading tissue culture lab o Providing maintenance and operational support for 3 years. 2. Tree Plantation: o Azadi Ka Amrit Mohotsav: 114 trees planted with local community participation o May 2023: 220 saplings planted in Ensapha-yan, Wokha and along power house road ▪ Survival rate: 90% 3. Community Engagement: a. Cleaning Drive (20th May 2023): o Location: DHPS Township and surroundings o Participants: NEEPCO employees, CISF, and VKV b. Painting Competition (29th May 2023): o Venue: VKV, NEEPCO, Doyang o Participants: 120 school students o Theme: Cleanliness and Single-Use Plastic (Mission LiFE) c. World Wetland Day Celebration (2nd February 2024): o Location: Doyang Wetland Reservoir o Participants: VKV School students, local villagers o Organized with: Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of Nagaland
275 MW Kopili Hydro Power Station, Assam	1. Botanical Conservation: o Maintaining Plant Resource Centre (Botanical garden) and Green Park. 2. Tree Plantation (2023-24): o Number of saplings planted: 102 o Survival rate: 87%
291 MW Assam Gas Based Power Station, Assam	1. Green Coverage: o 50.68% of total area under greenery o 10 green belts and 2 parks o Total plantation/greenery area: 209,437 sq. m 2. Horticulture: o Recently developed 2 fruit gardens in colony area o Total horticulture garden area: 1,290 sq. m 3. Tree Plantation: o Total surviving trees as of 31st March 2024: 6,927 o 2023-24 plantation: 44 new saplings with 91% survival rate 4. Biodiversity Conservation: o Developed Orchid Garden with local varieties 5. Waste Management: o On-site composting for biodegradable waste o Hazardous Waste Pit developed as per PCB guidelines 6. Environmental Monitoring: o Online monitoring system for stack emissions and effluent discharge o Linked with CPCB & SPCB servers 7. Water Management: o Rainwater harvesting from switchyard surface runoff o 75 KLD Sewage Treatment Plant for colony discharge

Plant / Project	Environmental Works/Initiatives
135 MW Agartala Gas Based Power Station, Tripura	1. Environmental Treatment Plans: • A proposal for constructing an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) is in progress. • This is based on a Survey and Detailed Project Report (DPR) prepared by Jadavpur University, Kolkata. • The DPR also includes plans for a Rain Water Harvesting Scheme and a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). 2. Green Belt: • A green belt surrounds the power station, including office and colony complex. • The average width of this green belt is 100 meters. • Approximately 45,743 plants are being maintained in this area. 3. Recent Tree Planting: • In 2023-24, 10 new tree saplings were planted. • The survival rate of these new saplings is 90%.
101 MW Tripura Gas Based Power Station, Tripura	1. Effluent Management: o Treated effluent is disposed of through a 3.0 km pipeline into the Gumti River. 2. Emission Control: o Gas turbines are equipped with Dry Low NOx (DLN) burners to limit NOx emissions. o An online monitoring system is in place for stack emissions, measuring: ▪ NOx ▪ SOx ▪ Particulate matter 3. Effluent Monitoring: o Discharge effluent is also monitored through the online system. 4. Noise Management: o Noise levels at various plant locations are measured quarterly. 5. Green Initiatives: o In 2023-24, 53 new tree saplings were planted. o These saplings have a survival rate of 90%.

REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT ASPECTS:

The Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Plan is a crucial component in the development of large-scale projects, particularly in the energy and infrastructure sectors. It addresses the social and economic impacts on communities affected by project implementation. This comprehensive plan is designed to ensure that individuals and families displaced by development projects are treated fairly and their livelihoods are restored or improved.

NEEPCO (North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited) recognizes the significance of responsible development and the importance of balancing progress with the well-being of affected communities. The R&R Plan reflects this commitment by providing a structured approach to managing the resettlement process, offering fair compensation, and supporting the rehabilitation of project-affected families.

Here's a summary of the key points:

1. R&R Plan Integration:
   - Forms part of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Management Plan Reports (EMP)
   - Assessed and approved by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)

2. Policy Basis:
   - For ongoing projects: Based on National Policy for Rehabilitation and Resettlement, 2003 and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007
   - For new and upcoming projects: Follows the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and its amendments
3. Implementation:
   - Involves collaboration with State Government, representatives from project affected families, and other stakeholders
4. Approach:
   - Aims to protect rights of affected people, especially vulnerable sections
   - Seeks alternatives that cause least displacement or adverse impacts
5. Survey and Planning:
   - Conducts detailed socio-economic surveys before formulating R&R Plan
   - Future plans to include a separate chapter on socio-cultural aspects based on ethnographic studies
6. Monitoring:
   - NEEPCO forms a Project R&R Committee for each project
   - Committee headed by Administrator for R&R (District Collector rank)
   - Project Head serves as Member Secretary

Plant / Project	R&R Works/Initiatives
Pare HPS Arunachal Pradesh.	1. Compensation: o Full compensation provided to all 277 affected families. 2. Resettlement: o All 35 Project Affected Families (PAFs) have been successfully resettled and rehabilitated. 3. Employment Opportunities: o 32 local tribal people recruited for C&D category jobs. o 50 Project Affected People received ITI training for two years. o 48 out of 50 ITI-trained individuals absorbed into various categories within NEEPCO. 4. Educational Support: o Scholarships offered to eligible candidates from project affected families. 5. Skill Development: o Capacity building training programs conducted for unemployed educated youths. 6. Livelihood Enhancement: o Implemented a cluster development livelihood program on mushroom cultivation. o 50 families residing in the project vicinity benefited from this program.

Plant / Project	R&R Works/Initiatives
Kameng HPS Arunachal Pradesh.	1. Compensation: o Full compensation provided to all **99** affected families. 2. Resettlement: o All **99** Project Affected Families (PAFs) have been successfully resettled and rehabilitated. 3. Additional Initiatives: a. Infrastructure Development: o Construction of village infrastructure. b. Economic Rehabilitation: o Support for agriculture, horticulture, dairying, and poultry activities. c. Skill Development: o Training programs for farmers on agricultural activities. d. Employment: o 88 persons have been recruited in different categories.
Panyor Lower HPS, Arunachal Pradesh.	• Employment Generation: o 108 land-affected people provided with employment. • Resettlement: o 27 families from Chun & Rub village relocated to Potin. o New rehabilitation site developed with: ▪ Water supply ▪ Approach road ▪ School building ▪ Teacher's quarters ▪ Hutments for relocated families • Economic Opportunities: o Allocation of petty civil works to local land-affected contractors. • Additional Initiatives: a. Healthcare: o Organization of health camps. b. Infrastructure Development: o Water supply systems o Roads o Schools o Community halls

Plant / Project	R&R Works/Initiatives
DHPS, Nagaland	DHPS, NEEPCO collaborated with multiple organizations to promote entrepreneurship and skill development in natural fiber extraction and product development: 1. Partner Organizations: o Wokha District Administration o Shishoi Oshom-Entrepreneurship Task Force (ETF)-Cell o ICAR-Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Wokha o NSRLM (National Rural Livelihood Mission) 2. Activities: a. Awareness Camps: o Organized across various villages and communities in Wokha district o Focus on promoting entrepreneurship in natural fiber sector b. Training Programs: o Hands-on training on Banana Fibre Extraction and Product Development o Conducted in collaboration with ICAR. 3. Implementation: o Carried out under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) scheme

FINANCIAL DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

A detailed discussion and analysis on financial statements of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd (NEEPCO/the Company) is furnished below.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The Balance Sheet items are as discussed under:

1. Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE), Capital Work-in- Progress, Intangible assets and Intangible assets under development

The PPE, Capital work-in-progress, Intangible assets and Intangible assets under development of the Company are detailed as under:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31		% Change
	2024	2023	
Gross block of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) (Note-2)	19,85,539.30	18,51,396.21	7.25%
Net block of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE), (Note-2)	12,93,125.26	12,42,505.49	4.07%
Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) (Note-3)	66,482.49	1,14,194.44	(41.78) %
Gross block of Intangible assets (Note-4)	10,886.74	10,805.47	0.75%
Net block of Intangible assets (Note-4)	8,033.31	8,664.64	(7.29) %
Intangible assets under development (Note-4A)	124.32	96.00	29.50%

During the year, increase in gross block of PPE is ₹ 1,34,143.09 lakhs (i.e., increased by 7.25%) and increase in net block is ₹ 50,619.77 lakhs (i.e., increase by 4.07%) over the previous year. The major addition during the current financial year was against the capitalization of 3 units of Kopili HPS (50X4 MW). Out of the four units of Kopili HPS (50X4 MW), the COD of three units were recommissioned in the FY 2023-24 i.e. Unit # 4: COD declared w.e.f. 00:00 hrs of 20.08.2023, Unit # 3: COD declared w.e.f. 00:00 hrs of 03.09.2023 and Unit # 2: COD declared w.e.f. 00:00 hrs of 12.11.2023.

CWIP during the current financial year decreased by ₹47,711.95 lakhs (i.e., decreased by 41.78 %) mainly due Capitalization of 3 Units of Kopili (4 X 50) MW HPS in the FY 2023-2024.

During the year, increase in gross block of Intangible assets is ₹ 81.27 lakhs (i.e., increased by 0.75%) over the previous year is mainly due to capitalization of "Software" relating to ERP/SAP. Further, the Intangible assets under development decreased by ₹ 28.32 lakhs (i.e., decreased by 29.50 %) during the current financial year due to capitalization of "Software" relating to ERP/SAP.

2. Investment in subsidiary & Joint Venture companies (note-5)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31	
	2024	2023
Investment in Joint ventures	2793.00	2793.00
Less: Provision	2793.00	2793.00
Total	**Nil**	**Nil**

Investment in the Joint Venture companies as on 31.03.2024 is as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of Company	Amount
KSK Dibbin Hydro Power Pvt Ltd	2793.00
Less: Provision	2793.00
Net	Nil

The Company invested an amount of ₹ 2793.00 lakhs, being 30% shareholding of NEEPCO in the JV Company as per agreement. NEEPCO is under the process of exploring various scopes & opportunities for ensuring viability of M/s KSK Dibbin Hydro Power Pvt Ltd, the Joint Venture Company, including engagement of legal expert to protect the Company's (NEEPCO) interest for the investment made. However, considering commercial non-viability of the project in its present form as observed by inter-disciplinary committee of the Company, provision of an equivalent amount has been made in books of NEEPCO.

3. Non-current financial assets (note-6 and note-8)

Non-current financial assets mainly comprise of loans &advance to employees, advance tax refundable, capital advances etc.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31		% Change
	2024	2023	
Loan to Employees (Note-6)	40.02	28.19	41.97%
Other non-current assets (Note-8)	43,529.96	18,179.20	139.45%
Total	**43,569.98**	**18,207.39**	139.30%

Loans to employees includes interest bearing computer advance, interest free furniture advance & multipurpose advance, whereas other Non-Current Assets includes Capital advances which are expected to be realized after a period of 12 months from the Balance Sheet date. It includes Capital advances to contractors (Un-secured), Deferred foreign currency fluctuation assets, Interest accrued on Advances and Advance Tax refundable.

The advance to contractor unsecured, considered good after adjustment of doubtful debts amounts to ₹ 39,757.76 lakhs as compared to the previous year's amount of ₹ 14,783.20 lakhs i.e, an increase by Rs 24,974.56 lakhs. Advance Tax refundable stood at ₹ 2858.30 lakhs as on 31st March 2024 as against ₹ 2343.46 lakhs as on 31st March 2023 which was increased by ₹ 514.84 lakhs due to reclassification of tax refundable from "Current Assets" to "Non-Current asset".

4. Current assets (note-9 to note-15)

The current assets as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 and the changes therein are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31		Year to Year change	
Current assets	2024	2023	(₹ in lakhs)	In %
Inventories (Net of provision) (Note-9)	12,457.35	12,516.05	(58.70)	(0.47) %
Trade receivables (Note-10)	83,664.74	94,429.78	(10,765.04)	(11.40) %
Cash & cash equivalents (Note-11)	240.10	1,461.34	(1,221.24)	(83.57) %
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (Note-12)	276.46	291.50	(15.04)	(5.16) %
Others (Note-13)	32,756.40	23,221.47	9,534.93	41.06%
Current Tax Assets / Liabilities (Net) (Note- 14)	2,165.84	(969.40)	3,135.24	(323.42) %
Other current assets (Note-15)	2,509.48	3,897.78	(1,388.30)	(35.62) %
Total current assets	**1,34,070.35**	**1,34,848.52**	**(781.88)**	**(0.58) %**

(a) Inventories (note 9)

Inventories are valued at costs or net realizable value (NRV), whichever is lower. Cost includes cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined using weighted average cost formula and NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Physical verification of inventories is done by the management once a year. Inventories were valued at ₹ 12,457.35 lakhs and ₹ 12,516.05 lakhs (net of provision) as on 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 respectively.

(b) Trade Receivables (note 10)

"Trade receivables" are dues receivable from the beneficiaries for sale of electricity. The Trade Receivables as on 31st March, 2024 were ₹ 83,664.74 lakhs as compared to ₹ 94,429.78 lakhs as on 31st March, 2023, i.e., a decrease of 11.40 % during the year. Trade receivables as on 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023 includes "Unbilled amount" ₹ 41,639.19 lakhs and ₹ 44,382.59 lakhs respectively.

(c) Cash & Cash Equivalents and Bank balances other than Cash & Cash equivalent (note 11 and 12)

It consists of (i) current accounts maintained with the Bank, (ii) Stamps in hand and (iii)Restricted money on the Balance Sheet date. As on 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023, The Cash & Cash Equivalents (including Bank balances other than Cash & Cash equivalent) of the Corporation are ₹ 516.56 lakhs and ₹ 1752.84 lakhs respectively (which includes Restricted money amounting to ₹ 276.46 lakhs and ₹ 291.50 lakhs respectively) and thus a decrease by 70.53% during the year, which has resulted mainly due to decrease in balances with banks in the current account in comparison to the previous year

(d) Others (note 13)

Others includes balances on account of Account receivables unsecured, considered good, Claim receivables, Contract Assets, Advance to staff and Security deposits expected to be settled within 12 months from the close of the current financial year. As on 31st March, 2024, amount stood at ₹ 32,756.40 lakhs as against ₹ 23,225.20 lakhs on 31st March 2023. There is a net increase of ₹ 9,531.20 lakhs (i.e., 41.04%) during FY 2023-24 over the previous year due to increase in Contract Assets by ₹ 10013.94 lakhs, decrease in Claim Receivable by ₹ 433.01, decrease in advance to staff by ₹ 55.49 lakhs and net increase in Security Deposits by ₹ 5.76 lakhs.

(e) Current Tax Assets (Net) (note 14)

Current Tax Assets (Net) includes Advance Tax refundable, Advance Tax paid including TDS / TCS by netting-off Current Tax Liabilities consisting of Current year tax liabilities (including tax liability pertaining to regulatory deferred account balances), adjustment for earlier years and tax on Other Comprehensive Income. NEEPCO's Current Tax Assets (net) as on 31st March, 2024 was ₹ 2,165.84 lakhs as against Current Tax Liabilities ₹ 969.40 lakh as on 31.03.2023.

(f) Other Current Assets (note 15)

Other Current Assets consists of prepaid expenses & insurances, advance to Suppliers & contractor (net of provision), Scrap/ obsolete assets (net of provision), scrap/obsolete assets held for disposal (at NRV). NEEPCO's other current assets (net of provision) as on 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 were ₹ 2509.48 lakhs and ₹ 3897.78 lakhs respectively, i.e., a decrease by 35.62%.

5. Regulatory deferral Accounts Debit Balance - Note-16

Regulatory deferred accounts debit balance (RDA Dr. bal.) as on 31st March 2024 & 31st March 2023 amounts to ₹ 1,14,729.55 lakhs and ₹ 99,295.51 lakhs respectively, i.e., an increase by 15.54%. Regulatory deferred accounts debit balance consists of Depreciation - Tuirial Hydro Power Station amounting to ₹ 26,637.00 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 22,193.30 lakhs), Deferred Tax adjustment against deferred tax liabilities amounting to ₹ 47,911.40 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 39,930.42 lakhs), Deferred Tax Recoverable amounting to ₹ 35,581.70 (Previous Year ₹ 37,171.49 lakhs), Arbitral award in respect of THPS amounting to ₹ 4,398.98 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ Nil) and Arbitral award in respect of KHPS amounting to ₹ 470.47 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ Nil). A summarized report on RDA Dr. bal. is as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Regulatory deferral Accounts Debit Balances	
	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
A. Opening balance as on 1st April	99,295.21	92,344.55
B. Addition during the year	17,024.13	14,656.51
C. Amount realized/adjustment during the year	(1,589.79)	(7,705.85)
D. Closing Balance (A+B+C)	**1,14,729.55**	**99,295.21**

Amount realized/adjustment during the year amounting to ₹1,589.79 lakh relates to realization of materialized deferred tax amounting to ₹1589.79 lakh only.

5.1 Regulatory deferral Accounts Credit Balance - Note-16.02

During the year, the Company recognized MAT Credit entitlement for the period commencing from 1 April 2018 amounting to ₹ 24525.30 lakhs (Previous year Nil). Utilization of MAT Credit will result in lower effective tax rate in future years.

Accordingly, 'Regulatory deferral account balance' of Rs 18,128.66 lakhs (Previous Year Nil) corresponding to the said MAT Credit entitlement has also been recognized in the books

6. Total Equity (Note- 17 & 18)

The total equity of the Corporation as on 31st March 2024 & as on 31st March 2023 amounts to ₹ 6,86,789.38 lakhs and ₹ 6,58,583.80 lakhs respectively.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Opening balance as on 1 April	6,58,583.80	6,55,923.90
Profit for the year	54,812.21	39,690.08
Other comprehensive income	(1606.63)	(530.18)
Interim Dividend for the current year	(25,000.00)	(35,000.00)
Final Dividend for the previous year	0.00	(1,500.00)
Closing Balance	**6,86,789.38**	**6,58,583.80**

a) Equity Share Capital (Note 17)

Equity Share Capital of the Corporation as on 31st March 2024 was ₹ 3,60,981.04 lakhs, which is same as on 31st March 2023. NTPC Ltd holds 100% ownership of NEEPCO Ltd as at 31st March 2024 due to acquisition of entire equity stake of the Govt. of India in NEEPCO Ltd through share transfer in pursuant to share purchase agreement dated 25th March 2020.

b) Other Equity (Note 18)

NEEPCO's other equity consists of General reserve, Retained earnings and Bond redemption reserve. The other equity as on 31st March, 2024 was ₹ 3,25,808.34 lakhs as compared to ₹ 2,97,602.76 lakhs as on 31st March, 2023. Category-wise break-up as follows:

₹in lakhs

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2024	As on 31st March, 2023
General Reserve	1,97,691.68	1,97,691.68
Retained Earnings	63062.49	34,856.91
Bond Redemption Reserve	65,054.17	65,054.17
Total	**3,25,808.34**	**2,97,602.76**

7. Non-current and current liabilities:

Long term borrowings (Note 19 and 21):

Long term borrowing (Principal amount) as at 31 March 2024 and as at 31st March 2023 were ₹ 6,89,386.82 lakhs and ₹ 6,84,493.44 lakhs respectively. Current maturities out of long-term borrowings have been shown under current liabilities. Details of the total long-term borrowings (Principal amount) are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2024	As on 31st March, 2023
Non-current borrowings	5,90,470.25	5,94,121.62
Current maturities (in one year or less) of non-current borrowings	98,916.57	90,371.82
Total long-term borrowings #	**6,89,386.82**	**6,84,493.44**

 # Includes adjustment for transaction costs on borrowings as per Ind-AS.

A summary of long-term borrowing (Principal amount) outstanding are given below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current financial liabilities (note-19)		Current financial liabilities (note-21)		Total borrowings		%
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	Change
Secured borrowings							
Bonds	2,04,921.22	2,96,889.28	62,000.00	62,000.00	2,66,921.22	3,58,889.28	-25.63%
Term loan	2,80,500.00	2,14,800.00	29,300.00	21,800.00	3,09,800.00	2,36,600.00	30.94%
Foreign currency loan (ECB)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Sub-total	**4,85,421.22**	**5,11,689.28**	**91,300.00**	**83,800.00**	**5,76,721.22**	**5,95,489.28**	**-3.15%**
Unsecured							
Bonds	19,996.23	19,995.66	-	-	19,996.23	19,995.66	0.00%
Term loan	29,000.00	-	1,000.00	-	30,000.00	-	100.00%
Foreign currency Loan (Kfw)	26,926.07	33,311.72	6,616.57	6,571.82	33,542.64	39,883.54	-15.90%
GoI Sub-ordinate loan	29,126.73	29,124.96	-	-	29,126.73	29,124.96	0.01%
Sub-total	**1,05,049.03**	**82,432.34**	**7,616.57**	**6,571.82**	**1,12,665.60**	**89,004.16**	**26.58%**
Total	**5,90,470.25**	**5,94,121.62**	**98,916.57**	**90,371.82**	**6,89,386.82**	**6,84,493.44**	**0.71%**

Lease liabilities (Note 19A and 21A)

In compliance to MCA notification, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" with effect from 01.04.2019 and applied to all lease contracts existing on 1 April 2019. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of remaining lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate applicable at the date of initial application.

Details of Lease liabilities are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2024	As on 31st March, 2023
Lease liabilities - Non-current	1015.07	478.64
Lease liabilities - Current maturities (in one year or less)	1000.48	607.67
Total Lease liabilities – Assets under lease	**2015.55**	**1086.31**

Other non-current Liabilities

(a) Long term Provisions (Note 20):

Long Term Provisions of ₹ 303.28 lakhs as on 31st March, 2024 (previous year ₹ 319.12 lakhs) include provisions for Employee Benefits as per actuarial valuation, which are expected to be settled beyond a period of 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet.

(b) Deferred Tax liabilities/(Asset) (Note 7)

Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) as on 31st March, 2024 amounts to ₹ 93,440.22 lakhs as compared to ₹ 98,787.95 lakhs as on 31st March, 2023. Increase in deferred Tax Liability due to difference in Books depreciation & Tax depreciation by ₹ 17,994.46 lakhs, reduction in Unabsorbed depreciation due to realization of Deferred Tax Asset by ₹ 1408.81 lakhs, recognition of MAT Credit in books amounting to ₹ 24,525.30 lakhs and net increase in Others (provisions, leave encashment etc.) by ₹ 225.70 lakh have resulted in decrease in Deferred Tax Liability balance by ₹ 5,347.73 as on 31.03.2024 in comparison to the year ended 31.03.2023.

Other Current Liabilities

(a) Trade Payables (Note 22)

Trade payables include the amounts payable on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. The trade payables as on 31st March, 2024 were ₹ 17,775.74 lakhs as compared to ₹ 19,140.46 lakhs as on 31st March, 2023. The aforesaid trade payables include amount payable to MSMEs amounting to ₹ 1,242.61 lakhs as on 31.03.2024 (₹ 424.75 lakhs as on 31.03.2023) and the same were not due for more than 45 (forty-five) days from receipt of claims from the vendors as at Balance Sheet dates of the respective financial years.

(b) Other Financial Liabilities (Note 23)

These include interest accrued but not due on borrowings and other liabilities, like Creditors for Capital expenditure, amount payable for employee's benefits and Provisions, retention money from contractors & others which are expected to be paid/ settled within 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet. Other Financial Liabilities as on 31st March, 2024 amounts to ₹ 42,691.00 lakhs as compared to ₹ 75,922.85 lakhs as on 31st March, 2023. Net decrease in other financial liabilities amounts to ₹ 33,231.85 lakhs. The reason for such reduction in balances as on 31.03.2024 are due to interim dividend payable for the FY 2022-23 ₹3,50,000.00 lakh recognized in books as on 31.03.2023 and for others, net increase by ₹ 1768.15 lakh.

(c) Other Current Liabilities (Note 24)

These include advance from beneficiary, advance from REC for DDUGJY SAUBHAGYA schemes, Direct & Indirect Taxes Payables and other statutory dues payable (such as, CPF, LIP, NESS etc.), free electricity to project affected people, which are to be paid within 12 months from the date of the Balance Sheet. Other current Liabilities as on 31st March 2024 amounted to ₹ 6,228.16 lakhs as compared to ₹ 6,140.42 lakhs as on 31st March 2023.

The increase in other current liabilities by ₹87.74 lakh (1.43 %) was mainly due to increase Statutory due payable by ₹ 2,664.15 lakhs, reduction in advance from beneficiaries by ₹ 2,413.46 lakhs , settlement of advance from REC for DDUGJY ₹ 259.90 lakhs and provision made during the FY 2023-24 amounting to ₹ 96.95 lakhs for free electricity to Pare HPS project affected people.

(d) Provisions (note 25)

Provisions as on 31st March, 2024 was ₹ 19,930.75 lakhs as compared to ₹ 18,880.71 lakhs in the previous FY. Provisions consists of amounts provided towards employees benefits as per actual valuation and include Gratuity ₹ 361.48 lakhs (previous year ₹ Nil), Medical benefit for retired employees ₹ 2861.23 lakhs (previous year ₹ 2477.76 lakhs), Leave Encashment ₹ 16,670.42 lakhs (previous year ₹ 16,392.78 lakhs) and other retirement benefits ₹ 37.62 lakhs (previous year ₹ 10.17 lakhs), which are expected to be settled within 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet.

8. Other Non- Current Liabilities: Deferred Revenue (Note-26 and 26A)

Deferred revenue consists of two items detailed as under: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2024	As on 31st March, 2023
Deferred revenue arising from Government grants		
Current	1,586.70	1,592.91
Non-Current	19,627.01	21,209.27
Deferred foreign currency fluctuation liabilities	9,978.04	9,600.09
Total	**31,191.75**	**32,402.27**

Deferred revenue arising from Government Grant

- **Grant from MDONER:**

  As per the Investment Approval sanctioned vide the Ministry of Power's letter no.7/7/2009-H-I dated 14th January'2011, an amount of ₹ 30,000.00 lakh has been sanctioned by the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MDONER) as a part of the approved funding pattern for the Tuirial Hydro Power Station, Mizoram. The total amount of ₹ 300.00 crores is included in Grant in Aid which is subjected to amortization during normative useful life of the project since its commissioning. Amount amortized during the FY 2023-24 amounts ₹ 1584.00 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1584.00 lakhs). An equivalent amount has been recognized as income in the statement of Profit & Loss during the year.

- **Govt. subordinate loan:**

  Govt. of India has approved a Sub-ordinate loan amounting to ₹ 29,196.42 Lakh to NEEPCO for implementation of Tuirial HPS with interest @1% per annum payable from the "Date of Commercial Operation" of the project. Of the aforesaid loan amount, NEEPCO has received ₹ 29,096.42 lakh till 31.03.2015 and the balance ₹ 100.00 lakh has been received during the FY 2015-16. The loan amount (₹ 29,096.42 lakh) received till 31.03.2015 has been recognized in books of NEEPCO as on 01.04.2015 (Ind AS Transition date) at its carrying value in compliance to the Ind AS 101 (Exception to the retrospective application). However, for the loan amount (₹ 100.00 lakh) received during the FY 2015-16, the benefit of the loan due to below market rate of interest (considered SBI base rate @9.70% effective as on Jun'15) amounting to ₹ 82.64 lakh has been treated as a govt. grant and recognized in the Books of NEEPCO accordingly.

- **Spares out of Grant in Aid:**

  Total value of spares purchased out of "Grant in aid" received from the Central Govt. amounts to ₹ 3659.53 lakh and accordingly, recognized in books of Assam Gas Based. During the current period, repairs & maintenance has been debited and Stock of Spares under "Grant in aid" has been credited by an amount of ₹ 2.70 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 8.91 lakhs). An equivalent amount has been recognized as income in the statement of Profit & Loss during the year.

- **Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation liabilities:**

  "Deferred foreign currency fluctuation liability" recognized in books of the Company and balance continued as on 31.03.2024 amounts to ₹ 9,978.04 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 9,600.09 lakhs) on accounts of FERV relating to foreign loans (Foreign currency loan from KfW, Germany) drawn prior to 01.04.2016.

Result from Operations:

I. Total revenue (Note-27 & Note-28) (₹ in lakhs)

Sl.	Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change
1	Sale of energy	3,25,400.29	3,49,174.31	(6.81) %
2	Sale of energy through trading	85,097.19	91,844.22	(7.35) %
3	Electricity duty	412.07	0.00	100.00%
4	Revenue from DSM	6,742.4	3,962.75	70.14%
5	Revenue from RRAS	1,088.68	1,254.35	(13.21) %
6	FERV (Net) from the beneficiaries	659.69	467.51	41.11%
7	Filling Fees	127.78	71.46	78.81%
8	NERLDC Fees & other charges from beneficiaries	895.86	596.86	50.10%
9	Deferred revenue – Govt. grant	1,586.70	1,592.90	(0.39) %
10	Interest from the beneficiaries	1,911.04	6,762.37	(71.74)%
11	Sale of Reactive Energy	35.04	0.00	100.00%
Revenue from operation		**4,23,956.74**	**4,55,726.73**	**(6.97%)**
12	Other income	2,466.09	1,336.77	84.48%
Total Revenue		**4,26,422.83**	**4,57,063.50**	**(6.70%)**

Revenue from operation (note 27):

NEEPCO sells electricity to bulk consumers comprising of the state-owned electricity utilities and power departments in the North Eastern Region (NER) (excluding Sikkim) as well as power departments outside NER (from Kameng HPS) under long term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and as per the allocation made by the Ministry of Power for each of the beneficiary States. In addition, the Company resorted to Power trading through M/s NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd (NVVN) for merchant power generated by Kameng HPS and Surplus power available to the Company on account of Un-requisitioned Energy (URS). Total revenue from operations during 2023-24 was ₹ 4,23,956.74 lakhs (previous year ₹ 4,55,726.73 lakhs,) which constitutes 99.42% (previous year 99.71 %) of total income of the Company for the year.

With total installed capacity of 2057 MW, the Company has achieved a generation of 8000.87 MU during the current financial year as compared to total generation of 8491.93 MU during the previous financial year. However, one of the generating stations of NEEPCO, namely, Khandong Stage – I with installed capacity of 50 MW was under total shutdown during the year due to it's ongoing renovation and modernization works.

Other Income (note 28)

'Other income' mainly comprises interest on bank deposits, delay payment surcharge, provision written back, and miscellaneous receipts.

Other Income for the Company effecting the Statement of Profit & Loss was ₹ 2,466.09 lakhs during the FY 2023-24 as compared to ₹ 1,336.77 lakhs in FY 2022-23. The increase in other income (₹ 1129.32 lakh) is mainly due to increase in delay payment surcharge (by ₹ 303.20 lakhs), increase in Misc. receipts (by ₹ 237.84 lakhs), decrease in Interest on bank deposits by ₹ 168.00 lakh, increase in Infirm Power by ₹ 159.10 lakhs, increase in execution of deposit works by ₹ 211.90 lakhs and increase (net) for Others by ₹ 385.28 lakh.

II. Expenditure (Note-29 to Note-33)

The total expenditure in FY 2022-23 increased by 32.02 % as compared to the previous year, which is due to increase in Fuel Cost, Employee benefits expenses, other expenses & Depreciation and decrease in Finance cost.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	Increase/ (Decrease)	Change (%)
Fuel cost (Note 29)	1,25,642.24	1,47,687.42	(22,045.18)	(14.93) %
Employee benefit expense (Note 30)	43,285.78	51,406.14	(8,120.36)	(15.80) %
Finance costs (Note 31)	52,838.05	53,667.13	(829.08)	(1.54) %
Depreciation and amortization expense (Note 32)	85,480.64	83,550.16	1,930.48	2.31%
Other expenses (Note 33)	56,957.35	52,902.05	4,055.30	7.67%
Total expenses	**3,64,204.06**	**3,89,212.90**	**(25,008.84)**	**(6.43%)**

Fuel Cost

Price of fuel (natural gas) utilized in thermal generating stations of NEEPCO is governed by rate as decided and notified by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG), Government of India, except for Tripura Gas Based Power Station (TGBPS), for which applicable price is governed by agreement drawn between NEEPCO and ONGC for supply of fuel. Total fuel cost consists of cost of gas and transportation expenses thereon.

Natural gas price (as notified by PNGRB) for Apr'23 to Sept'23 is @$6.50 per mmbtu for Oct'23 to March'24 is @$ 6.50 per mmbtu and that for Apr'22 to Sept'22 was @ $6.10 per mmbtu Oct'22 to March'23 is @$ 8.57 per mmbtu. Thus, on average fuel price per mmbtu (for AGBPS and AgGBPS) decreased by 11.38% per mmbtu. Further, transportation cost (determined by PNGRB) for AgGBPS reduced significantly during the period of Apr - Mar'24 in comparison to the comparative period Apr–Mar '23. This has resulted in net decrease in LPPF (Average) by Rs. 1.47 per scm (for AGBPS) and by Rs. 2.01 per scm (for AgGBPS). Increase in LPPF (Average) per scm for TGBPS is Rs. 0.44.

Expenditure on fuel (gas) constituted 34.50 % of the total expenditure during the current financial year 2023-24 as against 37.95% during the PY.

Employees' Remuneration and Benefits

Employees' remuneration and benefits includes salaries and wages, contribution to Provident Fund and other superannuation benefits, leave encashment and Staff welfare expenses. These expenses accounted for 11.89 % of NEEPCO's total expenditure during the year as compared to 13.21 % in the previous year. Decrease in employee's expenses during the current financial year 2023-24 in comparison to the PY by ₹ 8,120.36 lakhs due to decrease in salary & allowances by Rs. 7851.15 lakhs and Others (net) Rs.269.21 lakhs. This was mainly due to superannuation of employees in the Current Financial Year.

Finance Costs

NEEPCO's finance costs include interest expenses on borrowings as well as other finance charges, such as, Guarantee fee on foreign loan, Exchange rate fluctuation etc. All borrowings including foreign currency borrowings are denominated in Indian Rupees for accounting purposes.

During the year, finance Cost (revenue account) decreased by 1.54% to ₹ 52,838.05 lakhs from ₹ 53,667.13 lakhs in the previous year. Decrease in Finance cost during the CY in comparison to the PY by ₹ 829.08 lakhs is mainly due to reduction in Exchange Rate Fluctuation-Loss by ₹ 663.66 lakhs and interest charges of ₹ 165.42 lakhs. Finance cost accounted for 14.51 % of NEEPCO's total expenditure during the year as compared to 13.79 % in the previous year.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on Straight Line Method following the rates & methodology as per the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2019 notified on 07th March, 2019 & amendments thereto, except few exceptions as included in approved Accounting Policy of the Company. During the FY 2023-24, depreciation increased by 2.31% to ₹ 85480.64 lakhs during the current year as against ₹ 83,550.16 lakhs in FY 2022-23. Increase in depreciation during the CY in comparison to the PY by ₹ 1,930.48 lakhs is mainly due to capitalization of 3 Units of Kopili HPS (200 MW) during the current year.

Depreciation accounted for 23.47 % of NEEPCO's total expenditure during the year as compared to 21.47 % in the previous year.

Other Expenses

Other expenses (including generation and administration expenses) consists of repair and maintenance of Plant assets, general establishment/administrative expenses, Insurance charges, Trading expenses, NERLDC fees & charges, Corporate Social Responsibility expenses, Security expenses, transport expenses, electricity duties, write offs etc. These expenses represented approximately 15.64% of NEEPCO's total expenditure during the year as compared to 13.59 % in FY 2022-23. In absolute terms, these expenses increased by ₹ 4,055.30 lakhs (i.e. 7.67 %) over the previous year mainly due to increase in Repairs and maintenance charges by ₹ 4546.34 lakhs, DSM Charges payable by ₹ 851.54 lakhs, Arbitration Award-Interest by ₹ 6,711.84 lakh, Advertisement expenses by ₹ 463.71 lakhs, Publicity expenses by ₹ 385.30 lakhs, Legal charges by ₹ 388.02 lakhs and decrease in Trading expenses by ₹ 4361.82 lakhs Others (Net) decreased by ₹ 4929.63 lakhs.

Movement in Regulatory deferral Accounts Balances (Regulatory Income) (Note no. 37)

In compliance to Ind AS 114 – Regulatory deferral Accounts and in line with the Guidance Note on "Accounting of Rate Regulated Activities" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, "Regulatory Assets" has been created and corresponding "Regulatory Income" has been recognized in books of NEEPCO.

During the FY 2023-24, the Company had recognized an amount of ₹ (2,694.32) lakhs (previous year ₹ 6950.66 lakhs) as "Movement in Regulatory deferral Accounts balances" (Net of tax ₹ (-) 2,501.34 lakhs and ₹ 5482.47 lakhs respectively) in the Statement of Profit & Loss as Regulatory income. The said "Regulatory Income" recognized during the CY on account of the following factors:

(i) **Depreciation - Tuirial HEP**

CERC determined Annual Fixed Cost (AFC) of Tuirial Hydro Power Station (THPS) of NEEPCO is in consideration of depreciation @2% in line with the decision of the Public Investment Board (PIB) of the Govt. of India for determining Revised Cost Estimate (RCE) of the generating station (THPS).

The rates and methodology as per the CERC Tariff Regulations based on which depreciation for THPS has been calculated and charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss of NEEPCO for the period under consideration vary from that allowed to recover through tariff as per the CERC order. Due to higher rate of depreciation as per the CERC Tariff Regulations, depreciation charged to the Statement of Profit & loss Account for the first 12 (twelve) years of operation the generating station (THPS) since its "Date of Commercial Operation (COD)" will be more than that of the depreciation recoverable through tariff, which will be reversed in future during its remaining period of normative useful life of the plant from the 13th year of its COD. Accordingly, the lower depreciation realized as "Revenue" for the generating station during the earlier period (till 12th year) of its operation will be recovered/adjusted during its later useful period.

In view of above, the difference of depreciation to the extent recoverable/adjustable in future period has been recognized on an undiscounted basis as "Regulatory deferral account debit balances" by crediting to the "Movement of Regulatory deferral Account Balances". The difference of depreciation to the extent recoverable/adjustable in future period recognized during the CY on an undiscounted basis amounts to ₹ 4,173.70 lakhs (PY ₹ 4,113.61 lakhs) as "Regulatory Income".

(ii) **Deferred Tax adjustment against deferred tax liabilities**

Deferred tax accrued during the year on income generated from sale of electricity and further adjustable/reversal in future periods when the related deferred tax liability will form a part of current tax & recoverable from the beneficiaries amounting to ₹ 7,980.98 lakhs has been accounted as "Deferred tax adjustment against deferred tax liability" during the CY (₹ 10,542.90 lakhs during the PY), which has been recognized as "Regulatory income" and presented as a movement in "Regulatory deferral Accounts Balance" in Books of the Company.

(iii) **Deferred tax liabilities recoverable from beneficiaries**

As per Regulation 67 of the CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations) 2019, Deferred tax liabilities for the period upto 31st March, 2009 whenever they materialize shall be recoverable directly by the generating companies or transmission licensees from the then beneficiaries or long-term customers, as the case may be. Against the balance of ₹ 37,171.49 lakhs as on 01.04.2023 on accounts of "Deferred tax recoverable", an amount of ₹ 1,589.79 lakh has been materialized during the CY (₹ 1452.47 lakhs during the PY) and accordingly reversed/adjusted.

(iv) **Regulatory deferral Account balances in respect of Tuirial HPS-Arbitral Award**

During the course of the execution of the construction activities, it was during 2004, a bandh and road blockade were called by the Tuirial Compensation Claimant Association, leading to the suspension of civil works at the project site. The Ministry of Power (MoP) initially instructed the NEEPCO to only proceed with preparatory work, following which, it was clarified, pursuant to directions obtained from the Ministry of Power that civil works in respect of the project stood suspended indefinitely on and from 09.06.2004. Although the construction activities were kept on hold during the aforesaid period, but the all the administrative activities were in vogue in the Project. However, technical and administrative work at the project continued. The construction work at the project resumed from 14.01.2011 on the CCEA clearance for the project as intimated by the Ministry of Power dated 14.11.2011 and the project was commissioned in the FY 2017-18.

Due to the suspension of the work at the Plant, the contractor filed cases under Arbitration.

In terms of Arbitral award dated 21-08-2016 (Lot-I/II/III) & 14-10-2016 (2- Roads) and subsequent orders from the Honorable High Court dated 30-05-2023 & the Honorable Supreme Court favoring the contractor, a provision was created in the books of the Company as on 31.03.2024 for interest allowed to the contractor by charging off the same to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31.03.2024.

Regulation 91 of the CERC (Terms and conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2024 notified on 15.03.2024 provides that any interest amount associated with the arbitration award and actually paid shall be recovered from the long-term beneficiaries in instalments along with carrying cost. Accordingly, interest amounting to ₹ 4398.98 lakh relating to arbitration award for Tuirial HPS, which is recoverable from the beneficiary in due course as the same qualifies to be charged to the customer as allowed by the rate regulator, is recognized as "Regulatory deferral Accounts Debit Balances" in books of NEEPCO as on 31.03.2024.

(v) **Regulatory deferral Account balances in respect of Kopili HPS-Arbitral Award**

The contract for construction of Khandong Dam on Kopili River and Umrong Dam on Umrong Stream for Kopili Hydro Electric Project was awarded in the FY 1977-78

During execution of works, disputes arose with the contractor for Extra/Additional expenses due to carriage of sand from longer distance and establishment of new quarry. The matter was referred to Arbitration for the settlement of the aforesaid claim.

Meanwhile, the contractor raised its claims through Vivad se Vishwas -II Scheme (VSV-II). The said proposal was accepted and settlement agreement was signed and the claimed was paid to the contractor in the current financial year.

Regulation 91 of the CERC (Terms and conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2024 notified on 15.03.2024 provides that any interest amount associated with the arbitration award and actually paid shall be recovered from the long-term beneficiaries in instalments along with carrying cost. Accordingly, interest amounting to ₹ 470.47 lakh relating to arbitration award for Kopili HPS, which is recoverable from the beneficiary in due course as the same qualifies to be charged to the customer as allowed by the rate regulator, is recognized as "Regulatory deferral Accounts Debit Balances" in books of NEEPCO as on 31.03.2024.

(vi) **Recognition of Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) Credit and Regulatory deferral Account (Credit) balances thereon**

NEEPCO is currently paying its income tax liability under MAT. During the FY 2023-24, the Company has recognised ₹ 24,525.30 lakh as MAT Credit, out of which ₹ 18,128.66 lakh is to be passed on to the beneficiaries. Accordingly, the MAT Credit to be passed on to the beneficiaries has further been recognised as Regulatory deferral Account (Credit) balance.

(vii) **Employees benefit expenses – Gratuity**

In the Previous Year 2022-23, the "Revenue from operation" an amount of ₹ 4793.47 lakh as reversed based on bills raised on the beneficiaries for realization on the said amount lying under "Regulatory deferral Account balances" in respect of Employees benefits expenses for Gratuity. However, for the current financial year 2023-24, the amount stands as ₹ Nil, as no such recognition is eligible during the year.

(viii) **Exchange differences**

Exchange differences amounting to ₹ Nil in CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR 2023-24 and ₹ 1459.91 lakh has been reversed during the previous year FY 2022-23 in consideration to the single part tariff issued by the CERC for Pare HPS of NEEPCO.

Profit before Tax

The profit of the Company before tax and exceptional items is tabulated below;

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2024	As on 31st March, 2023
Total Income	4,26,422.83	4,57,063.50
Less:		
Expenditure related to operations	2,25,885.37	2,51,995.61
Finance cost	52,838.05	53,667.13
Depreciation, amortization and impairment expenses	85,480.64	83,550.16
Profit before tax (Excl. Exceptional items and Movement in Regulatory deferral Accounts Balances**)**	**62,218.77**	**67,850.60**

Details of tax provision

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2023-24		
	Current Tax	Deferred Tax	Total
Provision for financial year 2023-24	10,059.97	(5,347.73) (net of DTA)	4,712.24
Adjustments for earlier years	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net provision as per Statement of Profit and Loss	10,059.97	(5,347.73) (net of DTA)	4,712.24

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2022-23		
	Current Tax	Deferred Tax	Total
Provision for financial year 2022-23	12,957.03	22,154.15 (net of DTA)	35,111.18
Adjustments for earlier years	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net provision as per Statement of Profit and Loss	12,957.03	22,154.15 (net of DTA)	35,111.18

Profit after tax

The profit of the Company after tax is tabulated below: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Profit before Tax (Excl. Exceptional items and Movement in regulatory deferral account balances)	62,218.77	67,850.60
Exception items – Income/ (expenses)		
Profit before Tax (Excl. Movement in regulatory deferral account balances)	62,218.77	67,850.60
Add: Movement in regulatory deferral account balances (Gross)	(2,694.32)	6,950.66
Less: Tax expense	4,712.24	35,111.18
Profit after tax	**54,812.21**	**39,690.08**

Other Comprehensive Income

The Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax) for the financial year 2023-24 is (-) ₹ 1606.63 lakhs in comparison to (-) ₹ 530.18 lakhs in the financial year 2022-23.

Cash flows

Cash & cash equivalents and cash flows on various activities are given below: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Opening cash & cash equivalents	**1,461.34**	**4344.49**
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from operating activities	1,54,103.75	1,58,660.03
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from investing activities	(1,07,617.09)	(64,068.25)
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from financing activities	(47,707.90)	(97,474.93)
Closing cash & cash equivalents	**240.10**	**1,461.34**

Statement of Cash flow comprises of cash flow from Operating activities, investing activities and Financing activities.

NEEPCO's net cash flow from operating activities is ₹ 1,54,103.75 lakhs during the FY 2023-24 as compared to ₹ 1,58,660.03 lakhs in the previous FY. The net cash from operating activities has been arrived at after adjusting the non-cash items viz. Depreciation of ₹ 85,480.64 lakhs, Finance cost of ₹ 52,744.49 lakhs, Movement in Regulatory deferral Accounts Balances of ₹ -2694.32 lakhs, Foreign exchange gain of ₹ 93.56 lakhs, Loss on de-recognition of assets (net) of ₹ 18.22 lakhs, Provision/write off amounting to ₹ 7,109.36 lakhs, Deferred revenue of ₹ -1,210.52 lakhs, Provision written back of ₹ 493.32 lakhs, Interest /Investment income of ₹ 358.77 lakhs and Delay payment surcharge amounting to ₹ 848.88 lakhs. Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities had impact of Cash Inflow (net) by ₹ (40,249.80) lakhs due to effect of increase/(decrease) in inventories, trade receivables, Other receivables, loans & advances, other financial liabilities & provisions. Income tax payment of ₹ 10400.00 lakhs was also made during the year.

NEEPCO's net cash outflow from investing activities is ₹ 107,617.09 lakhs during the FY 2023-24 as against outflow of ₹ 64,068.25 lakhs in the previous FY. It includes expenditure on Property, plant & equipment ₹ 108766.59 lakhs, Interest income on investment of ₹ 358.77 lakhs, Realization on disposal of assets ₹ 71.14 lakhs, Realization on accounts of "Delay payment surcharge" amounting to ₹ 704.55 lakhs and Change in Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents ₹ 15.04 lakhs.

In FY 2023-24, NEEPCO's net cash outflow from financing activities is ₹ 47,707.90 lakhs as against ₹ 97,474.93 lakhs for the PY. The Corporation has raised funds of ₹ 125000 lakhs as Term loans from Banks and also effected loan repayment & interest payments to the tune of ₹ 120,462.09 lakhs & ₹ 56,245.63 lakhs respectively. During the year the Corporation has paid Interim dividend for the FY 2023-24 amounting to ₹ 25000.00 lakhs. Further, during the year payment of finance lease obligations amounts to ₹ 1056.94 lakhs and net inflow on account of current borrowings is ₹ 30,056.76 lakhs.

Off-Balance Sheet Items

Contingent Liabilities:

The components of Contingent Liabilities for the FY 2023-24 and 2022-23 are as follows: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt in respect of:		
Pending litigation against Capital Works	2,86,685.70	2,75,242.36
Land Compensation cases	638.00	2,365.00
Disputed Income Tax demand	1,992.06	27,614.24
Others	23,295.00	19,239.00
Total	**3,12,610.76**	**3,24,460.60**

Commitments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital contracts and not provided for (net of advances and deposits)	-	-
Property, Plant & Equipment	11,708.02	37,718.70

Financial review of Joint Venture Companies

As on 31st March 2024, NEEPCO has one Joint Venture Company as follows:

- KSK Dibbin Hydro Power Private Limited, 8-2-293/82/A/431/A, Road No.22, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad – 500 033, India

The above Joint Venture (JV) Company are incorporated in India. Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2024 has been prepared based on the un-audited accounts of the said JV Company using equity method of accounting.

A brief report of financial result on consolidation is given below: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2024	For the year ended 31st March,2023
Total revenue	4,26,422.83	4,57,063.50
Total expenses	3,64,204.06	3,89,212.90
Exceptional items – income/ (expenses)		
Share of Profit/ (loss) of Joint Venture	1.87	(1.87)
Profit before Rate regulated activities & Tax	62,220.64	67,848.73
Tax Expenses	4,905.80	33,642.41
Profit before Rate regulated activities	57,314.84	34,206.32
Movement in Rate Regulated Activities (net of Tax)	(2,501.34)	5,482.47
Profit / (Loss) for the year	54,813.50	39,688.79
Other comprehensive Income	(1,606.63)	(530.18)
Total Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	53,206.87	39,158.61
Total equity	687,140.35	6,58,933.48

HUMAN RESOURCES AND HRD

As on 31.03.2024, the Corporation had 1437 numbers of regular employees including 3 (Three) Board Level Executive (excluding CVO). Out of which, 636 are Executives, 196 are Supervisors and 602 are Workmen.

Analysis of Age Profile of regular employees and its findings are as under:

Age Group	Total	Percentage of employees
Up-to 30 years	27	2%
31 - 40 years	200	14%
41-50 years	267	19%
51-60 years	944	66%

Superannuation profile in the next 5 (five) years						
Cadre	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	**2027-28**	**2028-29**	**TOTAL**
Board Level	-	1	-	1	0	2
Executive	50	56	54	46	30	236
Supervisor	29	18	23	13	18	101
Workmen	43	31	44	49	62	229
TOTAL	**122**	**106**	**121**	**109**	**110**	**568**

The above findings indicate that 66% of manpower in the Corporation are in the age brackets of 51 years and above and about 568 numbers of employees will be superannuating by the year March, 2029. This figure suggests that the attrition rate in the Corporation is high and needs immediate attention.

During the year 2023-24, a total number of 1037 of employees participated in training and total training man days achieved was 7233.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

Dated: 10-08-2024
Place: New Delhi

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (BRSR)

The right approach to Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) inclusiveness in a business entity leads to a healthy, productive and sustainable institution. NEEPCO has always placed sustainability at the focal point in its business activities. The ability to fulfil our responsibilities to our stakeholders is an example to our commitment. We have always balanced our business with focus on best practices and good governance according to the requirement of the environment and our stakeholders.

Considering the global developments in regards to disclosures in regards to ESG, it was made mandatory in India by the top 1000 listed companies to furnish the ESG disclosures in the form of BRSR, i.e., Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting. Although the shares of NEEPCO are not listed in any stock exchange, however, NEEPCO being a responsible entity in the Power Sector and its commitment to the Environment, Society and as a Good Governance practice, from last year onwards we are voluntarily reporting the ESG disclosures in the BRSR format.

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1.	**Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity**	**U40101ML1976GOI001658**
2.	**Name of the Listed Entity**	NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LTD.
3.	**Year of Incorporation**	1976
4.	**Registered Office Address**	Brookland Compound, Lower New Colony, Shillong - 793 003
5.	**Corporate Address**	Brookland Compound, Lower New Colony, Shillong - 793 003
6.	**E-mail**	company-secy@NEEPCO.co.in
7.	**Telephone**	0364-2228652
8.	**Website**	https://NEEPCO.co.in
9.	**Financial Year for Reporting**	FY 2023-24
10.	**Name of the Stock Exchange(s)**	Shares are not listed
11.	**Paid-up Capital**	Rs.3609.81 Crore
12.	**Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of queries on the BRSR Report**	Name: Shri Jayanta Kumar Sarma Designation: Chief General Manager (CP) Contact Details: +91 9435577623 Email-ID: planning@NEEPCO.co.in
13.	**Reporting Boundary**	Disclosures made in the report are on a standalone basis.
14.	**Name of Assurance Provider**	This is the second year of BRSR reporting by NEEPCO, this report is not assured by any external party
15.	**Type of Assurance Obtained**	

II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Generation of Electricity	Power Generation	100%

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Generation of Power	351	100%

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	10	13	**23**
International	**-**	**-**	**-**

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations:

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	**10**
International (No. of Countries)	**-**

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

We are an electricity generating organization and service through DISCOMS.

c. A brief on types of customers:

North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited (NEEPCO), is a power generation company and its operating Plants include the largest hydropower plant of the North Eastern Region of India. It is responsible for supplying power to various distribution companies (DISCOMs). NEEPCO's customers are state-owned power distribution companies and as per power allocation electricity is supplied to 10 states- Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana. Moreover, a portion of the power generated from Kameng HPS is traded through NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd. (NVVN), either via the Power Exchange or through short- and medium-term contracts.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	639	573	**89.67%**	66	**10.33%**
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	4	4	**100.00%**	-	**-**
3.	**Total Employees (D + E)**	**643**	**577**	**89.74%**	**66**	**10.26%**
WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	798	591	**74.06%**	207	**25.94%**
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	813	736	**90.53%**	77	**9.47%**
6.	**Total workers (F + G)**	**1,611**	**1,327**	**82.37%**	**284**	**17.63%**

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	17	14	82.35%	3	**17.65%**
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
3.	**Total differently abled employees (D + E)**	**17**	**14**	**82.35%**	**3**	**17.65%**
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	27	21	77.78%	6	**22.22%**
5.	Other than permanent (G)	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
6.	**Total differently abled workers (F + G)**	**27**	**21**	**77.78%**	**6**	**22.22%**

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	9	-	**-**
Key Management Personnel (Apart from Board of Directors)	**1**	**-**	**-**

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	9.81%	10.29%	9.86%	8.97%	2.82%	8.34%	8.24%	6.67%	**8.08%**
Permanent Workers	**7.21%**	**3.81%**	**6.34%**	**7.17%**	**8.95%**	**7.62%**	**8.30%**	**2.96%**	**6.97%**

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the holding/ subsidiary/ associate companies/ joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	NTPC Ltd.	Holding	100% shares of NEEPCO are held by NTPC	No NTPC is a listed entity which undertakes its own Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) for which inputs of NEEPCO are provided.
2	KSK Dibbin Hydro Power Private Ltd.	Associate	30%	No

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) **Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No):** Yes

(ii) **Turnover (in Rs.)** ₹ 4,239.57Cr

(iii) **Net worth (in Rs.)** ₹ 6,867.89 Cr

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes CPGRAM Portal https://pgportal.gov.in/	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes, https://www.scores.gov.in/admin/Welcome.html	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Shareholders	Yes, https://www.scores.gov.in/admin/Welcome.html	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Employees and workers	Yes, NEEPCO Employee Grievance Redressal Mechanism is available under Employee Login on the Official Website	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Customers	Yes Through Annual Feedback Form and one to one meeting with officials of DISCOM, CPGRAM	5	0	Complaints regarding regular appointment, regarding conversion in appointment from General quota to ST/ SC/ OBC/ PWD.	Nil	Nil	-
Value Chain Partners	Yes, Through interaction with contractors and suppliers, CPGRAM	5	0	Tender Bid document	Nil	Nil	-
Others	Nil						

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues. Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Energy Transition	Opportunity	Government of India commitment for non-fossil capacity and Net Zero emission have revamped thrust on renewable energy sources, like Solar, Wind, Hydro, PSP etc. Introduction of substantial intermittent RE capacity has also enhanced the importance of hydropower and PSP with generation flexibility to ensure the desired level of grid security.	-	**Positive**
2	Digitalization	Opportunity	Digitalization is enabling faster data retrieval and synthesis of data, allowing faster decision-making, and reducing costs, thereby rendering a competitive advantage.		**Positive**
3	Climate Change	Risk	Climate Change and associated rainfall and runoff may result in draught/ extreme floods which may impact the hydropower plants of NEEPCO.	Dams of the hydro plants are designed to pass probable maximum floods (extreme floods) and withstand such floods. Further, GLOF (Glacial Lake Outburst Flood) studies are also evaluated before designing the hydraulic structures wherever required.	**Negative**
4	Safety or Hazards Risk	Risk	Construction and operation of projects involving underground structures in particular is concern towards safety.	Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems (ISO: 45001) are accredited with all the power plants. Further, Dam Safety Cell periodically monitors the health of the Dams. Safety Audits are conducted in the Power Plants.	**Negative**

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

S. No.	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	a. Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/ No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	Fraud and Whistle Blower Policy	Risk Management policy	Equal Opportunity Policy Safety Policy*	CSR Policy	Equal Opportunity Policy Citizen Charter	Water Conservation Policy E-Waste Management Policy	Citizen Charter	CSR Policy	Information Security Policy
2	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	No	No	Yes*	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
4	Name of the national and international codes/ certification/ labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle	NEEPCO continuously aspires to incorporate industry best practices in business operations. The Company has accreditations per international frameworks and standards like Quality Management Systems (ISO 9001:2015), Environmental Management Systems (ISO 14001:2015), Occupational Health & Safety Management System (ISO 45001:2018), Energy Management System (ISO 50001:2018) and Information Security Management Systems (ISO 27001:2013).								
5	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	We are aligning our targets with the Government of India's target to become environment friendly and achieve a climate-friendly energy transition to non-fossil fuel-based generation capacity. NEEPCO has comprehensively evaluated and set up its non-fossil capacity addition goals and targets with a definitive timeline and implementation plan to achieve those in the future.								
6	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	Progressing as per schedule of long-term target for achieving implementation of clean energy projects.								

S. No.	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Governance, leadership, and oversight										
7	Statement by Director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)	NEEPCO, a prominent energy organization in North East India, acknowledges the significance of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors and is devoted to enhancing the well-being of its stakeholders. Aligned with India's broader goal of achieving 'Net Zero' emissions by 2070, NEEPCO is actively contributing to its parent company NTPC's target of adding 60 GW of Renewable Energy Capacity by 2032. Despite challenges posed by the energy transition, NEEPCO has crafted a roadmap to bolster its commitment to a sustainable future. The company's focus on reducing its environmental impact, maximizing sustainability efforts, and adopting a 'Low-Cost Low Emission' strategy aligns with India's ambitious goal of providing cleaner and affordable power to all. These initiatives not only promote environmental stewardship but also position NEEPCO as a proactive participant driving the energy sector towards sustainability. Looking ahead, NEEPCO remains dedicated to investing in cutting-edge technology and innovation to optimize operations and improve the efficiency of its infrastructure. The company's proactive stance towards sustainable growth ensures its continued leadership in the industry. Furthermore, NEEPCO emphasizes sustainability and responsibility across its value chain, fostering robust partnerships with stakeholders for mutual benefit.								
8	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Name: Shri Gurdeep Singh Designation: Chairman and Managing Director Contact: 0364 2224487 Email ID: cmdNEEPCO@NEEPCO.co.in								
9	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	NEEPCO has a CSR Committee and a Risk Management Committee of the Board. The CSR Committee reports to Director (Personnel) and the Risk Management Committee reports to Director (Technical). Decisions on sustainability-related matters are undertaken by respective Directors.								

Principle 1	https://neepco.co.in/sites/default/files/NFWBPolicy_150523.pdf
Principle 2	https://neepco.co.in/sites/default/files/Risk_Mgnt.Policy_Amnd_May_2022.pdf
Principle 3	https://neepco.co.in/sites/default/files/EqualOpportunityPolicy2023_300524.pdf https://neepco.co.in/sites/default/files/NEEPCO_SafetyManual_15052023.pdf
Principle 4	https://neepco.co.in/sites/default/files/NEEPCO_CSRPolicy_2023.pdf
Principle 5	https://neepco.co.in/sites/default/files/EqualOpportunityPolicy2023_300524.pdf
Principle 6	https://neepco.co.in/sites/default/files/Water_Conservation_Policy_of_NEEPCO.pdf
Principle 7	https://neepco.co.in/sites/default/files/Citizen%20Charter%20Final%2022.04.2022.pdf
Principle 8	https://neepco.co.in/sites/default/files/NEEPCO_CSRPolicy_2023.pdf
Principle 9	Information Security Policy (Available on Company's Intranet)

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board / Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Performance against above policies and follow-up action	All Company policies undergo reviews by respective Directors as and when required.																	
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	The Company complies with all applicable regulations. Respective Directors take care to ensure compliance with all statutory requirements relevant to the principles and rectification of any non-compliance associated with the same.																	
11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	Policies and processes are subject to internal assessment by the organization. Further, the company had engaged M/s Manupama Technologies (P) Ltd. & M/s IRCLASS Systems & Solutions (P) Ltd, to review the existing policies under ISO and provide recommendations for developing any new policies in alignment with global standards and rating agencies.																	

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P7	P 8	P 9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	**Not Applicable.** **All the principles are covered in our policies mentioned in Question 1 of Section B.**								
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implementation the policies on specified principles (Yes/ No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/ No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/ No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year:

S. No.	Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
1	Board of Directors	1	• International Commission on Large Dam Annual Meeting • International Symposium on Management for Safe Dams hosted by Swedish National Committee of INCOLD at Sweden	11.11%
2	Key Management Personnel	2	• International Commission on Large Dam Annual Meeting and International Symposium on Management for Safe Dams hosted by Swedish National Committee of INCOLD at Sweden • 4th National Conference of Corporate CS on the theme - Governance for Sustainability: Curating Excellence organized by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India at Goa	40%
3	Employees other than BODs and KMPs	144	• SAP Training • Capacity Building & awareness training sessions on cyber security, vigilance, corporate ethics and governance • Specialized Training on Operation and Maintenance of Hydro and Thermal Power Plants • Overseas Training at Singapore organized by NTPC School of Business Foreign Training on "Gas Turbine Air Inlet Filtration/ Filtration Technology Gas Turbine Inlet Air Filter	52.34%
4	Workers	24	• Women: "The Future of Sustainable Growth" organized by Forum of Women in Public Sector (WIPS) • Building Competencies for Personal Excellence organized by AOL • Safety Awareness trainings on 5S, Fire Drills, Use of PPE • Gender Sensitization	34.39%

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year 2023-24, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

a. Monetary					
Type	**NGRBC Principle**	**Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions**	**Amount (In INR)**	**Brief of the case**	**Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)**
Penalty/ Fine	Nil				
Settlement	-	Supreme Court	₹ 16.11 Cr	Claim on Foreign Exchange variation, Labor Cess etc. by the contractor in respect of 600 MW Kameng HPS, Arunachal Pradesh	No
	-	Supreme Court	₹ 50.85 Cr	Claim by the contractor on reimbursement of additional cost/ expenses incurred due to delay, etc. in respect of Pare HE Project (110 MW), Arunachal Pradesh	No
	-	Vivad Se Viswas II (contractual Disputes)	₹ 4.75 Cr	Claim for extra lead for transportation of sand including escalation and Interest etc. by the contractor for construction of concrete Dams of Kopili HE Project, Assam	No
	-	Vivad Se Viswas II (contractual Disputes)	₹ 3.16 Cr	Various claims related to the construction of powerhouse etc. of Khandong St-II PS at Kopili HE Project, Assam	No
	-	High Court of Meghalaya/ Supreme Court	-	Various claims by the contractor including idle charges before suspension & compensation and losses due to suspension of the works of the Tuirial HE Project (60 MW), Mizoram w.e.f 09.06.2004 to 30.09.2005. Post-judgment, it is under re-arbitration for partial claim.	Yes
Compounding fee	Nil				

b. Non-Monetary				
Type	**NGRBC Principle**	**Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions**	**Brief of the case**	**Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)**
Imprisonment	No such instances were reported that required disclosure on the basis of materiality specified in Regulations 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015.			
Punishment				

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

S.No.	Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
Not Applicable		

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes. NEEPCO upholds the highest standards of ethical conduct and considers corporate governance norms as an integral part of business operations. The Company adheres to strict anti-corruption and anti-bribery standards as outlined in the NEEPCO Fraud and Whistle Blower Policy. The policy applies to all the employees of NEEPCO including all full-time, and part-time employees, vendors, suppliers, contractors, etc.

The policy is available on the website at https://neepco.co.in/online-vigilance-complaint-form

https://neepco.co.in/sites/default/files/NFWBPolicy_150523.pdf

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

Category	FY2023-24	FY2022-23
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

6. Details of complaints about conflict of interest:

	FY2023-24		FY2022-23	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	-	Nil	-
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	-	Nil	-

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

No such incidents have been reported.

8. Number of days of accounts payables (Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Number of days of accounts payables	17.81	17.94

9. Open-ness of Business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY2023-24	FY2022-23
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	-	-
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	NA	NA
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	NA	NA
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	-	-
	b. Number of dealers /distributors to whom sales are made	-	-
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers/ distributors as % of total sales to dealers /distributors	-	-
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	-	-
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales) (in Lakhs Rs.)	85,097.19	91,844.22
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	-	-
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	-	-

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
No programs for value chain partner were conducted in FY 2023-24		

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If Yes, provide details of the same.

Yes. NEEPCO has a process in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board. The Board members are required to disclose any change in their interest in any entities and potential or actual conflicts of interest at regular intervals. NEEPCO has laid out a Code of Conduct for Board Members and a policy on Materiality that outlines the processes to manage conflict of interest and is accessible on NEEPCO's website.

https://neepco.co.in/sites/default/files/CODE_OF_CONDUCT_FOR_DIRECTORS.pdf

https://neepco.co.in/sites/default/files/NEEPCO-RPT-Policy.pdf

PRINCIPLE 2

Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe.

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	100%	100%	**Smart Illumination Controller** automatically turns on the lights in the evening and turns them off in the morning, along with a facility for preset off-timer, light averaging mechanism to avoid false triggering by transient lights, etc. The product is useful to conserve electricity and thereby benefits the environment. If produced on a large scale, it will be of very low cost. **Model for automatic communication system through cloud computing for downstream flood warning in 405 MW Panyor Lower HPS, Arunachal Pradesh:** The system will help give advance information on the time of travel and its associated river water level in the downstream areas of the dam in the event of a release of water through the gates of the dam. This advanced information will be helpful to the downstream populace in taking the required precautions /measures. **R&D on Fire Detection System:** The project is in progress. The R&D project envisages design and assembling a Fire Detection System that will be foolproof, flawless as well as cost-effective. **Development of low cost sustainable and efficient electro-catalyst and proton exchange membrane for electrolyzer assembly for producing Green Hydrogen**: The project is under progress & if developed will be very useful for the low-cost production of green hydrogen. The low-cost hydrogen shall be useful for replacing fossil fuel and bringing energy security which is also environment friendly.
Capex	100%	100%	Capex of NEEPCO was mostly intended for the development of new projects as well as R&M/ O&M of commissioned projects. These projects/ activities shall improve the environmental and social benefits by meeting power demand, enhancing green energy, afforestation, and catchment area treatment for new projects, etc.

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

Yes. NEEPCO is focusing on integrating sustainability at each stage of business operations. The Company focuses on building a strong relationship with its vendors and establishes a comprehensive procedure in place for sustainable sourcing.

The company through the GeM portal selects its vendors via an open tendering procedure that includes several checkpoints, such as compliance with Labour laws, environmental and social considerations, sourcing of sustainable products, etc. All vendors must abide by the terms of the tender document. After screening potential suppliers and vendors, only those that meet the intended department's needs and adhere to social and environmental standards are authorized to qualify as onboarded suppliers.

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

100%

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

Given the nature of business operations of NEEPCO there is no scope of reclaiming products packaging at the end-of-life cycle. Hence, this is not applicable.

4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.**

Extended Producer Responsibility is not applicable for NEEPCO's business operations.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?**

NIC CODE	Name of Product/ Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycler Perspective/ Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link
Designated life of Hydro and Thermal Projects are considered as 40 years and 25 years respectively. On attaining the same necessary LCA and other requisite studies are carried out for upgradation of system by infusing necessary capital.					

2. **If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.**

Name of Product/ Service	Description of risk and concern	Action taken
Not Applicable		

3. **Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).**

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material
Not Applicable to NEEPCO's Business Operations	

4. **Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:**

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	Not Applicable to NEEPCO's Business Operations					
E-waste						
Hazardous waste						
Other waste						

5. **Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.**

Indicate Product Category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
Not Applicable to NEEPCO's business operations	

PRINCIPLE 3

Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chain.

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	Total (A)	% of employees covered by									
		Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent employees											
Male	573	573	100%	573	100%	-	-	573	100%	-	-
Female	66	66	100%	66	100%	66	100%	-	-	-	-
Total	639	639	100%	639	100%	66	10.33%	573	89.67%	-	-
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	4	4	100%	4	100%	-	-	4	100%	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	4	100%	4	100%	0	0%	4	100%	-	-

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	Total (A)	% of workers covered by									
		Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent workers											
Male	591	591	100%	591	100%	-	-	591	100%	-	-
Female	207	207	100%	207	100%	207	100%	-	-	-	-
Total	**798**	**798**	**100%**	**798**	**100%**	**207**	**25.94%**	**591**	**74.06%**	-	-
Other than Permanent workers*											
Male	736	736	100%	736	100%	-	-	736	100%	-	-
Female	77	77	100%	77	100%	77	100%	-	-	-	-
Total	**813**	**813**	**100%**	**813**	**100%**	**77**	**9.47%**	**736**	**90.53%**	-	-

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Cost incurred on well- being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	**0.021%**	**0.012%**

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	**Y**
Gratuity	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	**Y**
ESI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	**NA**
Others – please Specify	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes. All the office premises of NEEPCO are accessible to differently abled employees in adherence to accessibility standards as prescribed by the Government of India.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy

Yes. NEEPCO adheres to equal opportunity policy aligned with the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. NEEPCO is committed in providing equal employment opportunity without regard to race, color, gender, sex, national origin, age, disability, or any other characteristic protected by law. The Company promotes diversity and inclusion within the organization and prioritizes building diverse, safe, and inclusive work environment. In accordance with the provisions, NEEPCO also ensures discrimination free work environment against persons benchmarked with disabilities. The policy is available on NEEPCO's website:

https://neepco.co.in/sites/default/files/EqualOpportunityPolicy2023_300524.pdf

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100%	100%	100%	**100%**
Female	100%	100%	100%	**100%**
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes/No *(If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)*
Permanent Workers	Yes. NEEPCO has a well-established internal Employees Grievances Procedure Portal through which permanent employees and workers can raise their complaints. NEEPCO has best practices and procedures in place where employees or workers can reach out to head of concerned departments to file complaints and seek resolutions. The Grievance Redressal Machinery comprises of three-level mechanism. If any employee feels unsatisfied regarding any appeal, he/she can highlight it to the Chairman and Managing Director. Other than permanent workers can raise their complaints through their respective contractors or controlling officers.
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Employees	

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognized by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total employees/ workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees/ workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/C)
Permanent Employees						
Male	573	508	88.66%	-		
Female	66	31	46.97%			
Total	**639**	**539**	**84.35%**			
Permanent Workers						
Male	591	591	100%	-		
Female	207	207	100%			
Total	**798**	**798**	**100%**			

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2023-24					FY 2022-23				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Permanent Employees										
Male	573	145	25.31%	155	27.05%	597	28	4.69%	112	18.76%
Female	66	13	19.70%	5	7.58%	70	1	1.43%	4	5.71%
Total	**639**	**158**	**24.73%**	**160**	**25.04%**	**667**	**29**	**4.35%**	**116**	**17.39%**
Permanent Workers										
Male	591	149	25.21%	22	3.72%	634	12	1.89 %	-	-
Female	207	32	15.46%	-	-	214	-	-	-	-
Total	**798**	**181**	**22.68%**	**22**	**2.76%**	**848**	**12**	**1.42%**	**-**	**-**

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	%(D/C)
Permanent Employees						
Male	573	573	100%	597	597	100%
Female	66	66	100%	70	70	100%
Total	**639**	**639**	**100%**	**667**	**667**	**100%**
Permanent Workers						
Male	591	591	100%	634	634	100%
Female	207	207	100%	214	214	100%
Total	**798**	**798**	**100%**	**848**	**848**	**100%**

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?

Yes, NEEPCO is an Occupational Health and Safety Management System Certified Company meeting the requirements of Quality, Health & Safety. All of the NEEPCO's offices and plants conform to the OHS standards and protocols. The Company is ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System) & ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health and Safety Management System) certified. The Company considers safety to be an essential and integral part of business operations and accepts its responsibility for establishing and maintaining safe working environment for all its employees and workers.

NEEPCO has adopted its own Safety policy which is available on the Company's website and ensures all its employees and workers strictly follow OHS-related rules & regulations. Management monitors the system through regular inspections.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

NEEPCO identifies the work-related hazards through a Hazards Identification & Risk Analysis (HIRA) study. The safety officer in close coordination with Risk officer identifies the inherent hazards. Job Safety Analysis is integrated at each phase of work which includes analysis on factors like engineering, administrative, fire protection measures etc.

There are independent officers at plant-wise locations to maintain records of all hazardous incidences, awareness training conducted, safety training etc. Executive Director (O&M) is primarily responsible for supervising and discussing the hazards. Additionally, Safety Inspections, Job Safety Analysis, and Safety Audit are also being carried out to identify hazards.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes, NEEPCO has an established safety committee that has oversight on the work-related hazards. The role of the committee is to create safety awareness amongst all workers, carry out health and safety surveys and identify causes of incidents, conduct safety inspection of all plants at least once in a quarter, and review the overall implementation of the procedures. The Committee also meets time to time to discuss or plan strategic steps to limit any such exposure to health-related hazards. Also, any workers can directly report to the safety department head of their respective division.

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)

Yes. NEEPCO conducts periodic health checks at all the operating plants and offices for both employees and workers. The Company has its own health facilities like dispensaries. Treatment is done without any charge for the employees and workers, their dependent members and also for the community in the nearby villages.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	Nil	Nil
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	Nil	Nil
No. of fatalities	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	Nil	Nil
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	1	Nil

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.

NEEPCO is ISO 45001:2018 certified. The Company ensures that all employees and workers operate in safe environment with minimal risks. All the office premises maintain high standards of cleanliness and hygiene with strict protocols of hygiene. NEEPCO undertakes audits on regular intervals to check the safety practices and processes. Below are some of the measures undertaken by NEEPCO:

- Installation of internal Fire Fighting Systems like Fire Hydrant, C02 Flooding System, Sprinkler System, Fire Tenders, Portable Fire Extinguishers etc.
- Use of PPEs/safety gears and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) of safety standard.
- Conducting Safety Training and Fire & Mock drill to spread awareness amongst the employees/workers
- Restriction on entry of unauthorized person in the Power Plant Area.
- Review of safety requirements and their mitigation from time to time.
- Well-equipped health centers/ dispensaries in its plants and offices manned with qualified doctors and paramedical staff to provide medical assistance in case of injuries.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Health & Safety	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

No such incidents have been identified. However, in case any safety-related incidents arise, root cause analysis of every accident as well as any non-conformity is carried out during an audit, and necessary corrective action is initiated to prevent the reoccurrence of any such incident related to health & safety. Working conditions of employees and workers are maintained properly and Corrective Action and Preventive Action (CAPA) plan is then taken based on the outcome of the root cause analysis to prevent a recurrence.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).

Yes. NEEPCO Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme and NEEPCO Employees Social Security Scheme are in effect.

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

NEEPCO requires all the value chain partners to abide by the laws and clauses as mentioned in the tender document. The Company collects TDS from all our vendors to ensure the submission of the applicable taxes.

3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work-related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Employees	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Workers	1	Nil	1	Nil

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No)

Yes.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	Monitoring towards implementation of health and safety practices are undertaken on regular basis in Projects/Plants. However, no quantifiable assessment is on record.
Working Conditions	

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

No action was taken since no significant risk/ concern was identified.

PRINCIPLE 4:

Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders.

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

At NEEPCO, stakeholders are individuals or groups of individuals who come together to contribute towards a single mission and vision. The Company's approach in identifying the key stakeholders is based on the material financial as well as non-financial impact they have on NEEPCO and vice versa. Through the internal process, NEEPCO has identified various internal and external stakeholders which include employees, customers, suppliers, communities, government regulatory, media etc.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

S. No	Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
1	Government of India	No	• Emails • Review Meetings • Online Portals	• As and when required	• Clearances and approvals of new projects • Progress reviews, foreign loans, GOI schemes, public policy • Social Development
2	NTPC	No	• Emails • Meetings/ • Presentations • Website visits	• Annually, • As and when required	• Performance review • Approvals & clearances • Statutory requirements • Equity funding
3	State Governments	No	• Emails • Review Meetings • Online Portals	• As and when required	• Allotment of new projects • Land acquisition • Forest clearances • Sale of Power/RR

S. No	Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
4	Employees	No	• Participative Forums • Publication Magazines • Grievance Redressal Mechanism • Circulars and Office Orders • Communal Programmes	• As and when required	• Professional growth • Work-life balance • Health, safety and security • Grievance redressal • Culture and value
5	Customers	No	• Email • Feedback Surveys	• As and when required	• Resolving technical issues • Resolving commercial issues
5	Suppliers & Contractors	No	• Tender • Open Bid Discussions • Suppliers Meet • Email, letter	• As and when required	• Transparent dealings • Timely payments/ Pricing and negotiation • Project implementation • Sustainable Supply Chain • Procurement of material etc
6	Communities & NGO	Yes	• CSR Programmes • Project based stakeholder meetings • Grievance Redressal • Magazines, • Pamphlets/Website • Public Information Centres	• As and when required • Annually	• Employment opportunities • Infrastructure development • CSR projects • Local community development. • Land acquisition and R&R issues
7	Other Stakeholders	No	• Email • Letters • Meetings	• As and when required	• Trading of electricity • Transmission of power • Consultancy service
8	Media	No	• Press Briefings • Invitations to events	• As and when required	• Information sharing • Increased transparency • Financial and Operational performance • Public awareness
9	Financial Institutions, Banks, Insurance companies	No	• Email • Meetings	• As and when required	• Loans • Deposits • Insurance

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.**

   Stakeholder consultations on economic, environmental, and social topics are held as per requirement under the respective Directors or Chairman & Managing Director within their delegated powers. Matters/ feedbacks requiring appraisal/ decision of the Board of Directors are placed in the BOD meetings. Besides, progress in different subjects is regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors and prompt direction/ guidance is given.

2. **Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.**

   Yes. Stakeholder engagement and consultation are vital aspects of social, cultural, or health impact assessments, incorporated within environmental impact assessments. Environmental concerns identified and addressed through stakeholder consultation are integrated into project-specific Environment Management Plans (EMPs), ensuring compliance with Environmental Clearance (EC) requirements for mitigation measures.

   Public hearings are conducted in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification of 2006 and its subsequent amendments and comments/ suggestions are incorporated in the EIA/ EMP to the feasible extent.

   Social Impact Assessment is carried out and public hearing is also conducted during the process of land acquisition for power projects under Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013. For clearance under Forest Rights Act 2006 public hearing is also conducted amongst the traditional forest dwellers.

   The public hearings are conducted through the respective State Governments.

3. **Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.**

   Engagement with stakeholders is done during Public Hearing for specific projects prior to obtaining of Environmental Clearance (EC). Engagement with local community also happens during public hearings stated above for SIA study and land acquisition and FRA clearance. Moreover, NEEPCO is dedicated to addressing the needs of its stakeholders and upholding high standards of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in its operations. In line with this dedication, NEEPCO values adherence to legal regulations and respects the well-being of local communities and society. The company pledges to actively work towards improving quality of life and promoting environmental sustainability through its CSR initiatives apart from undertaking various schemes for women empowerment to erase gender inequality. Besides, implementation of R&R packages, compensations, Local Area Development Fund (LADF), free power to Project Affected Families are also extended from various projects as applicable. Employment, school, medical, banking and postal facilities apart from various other social benefits like, roads/ footpaths /culverts/ bridges, market sheds, community halls etc. are also provided from the projects of NEEPCO.

PRINCIPLE 5

Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B /A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	639	18	2.82%	667	15	**2.25%**
Other than permanent	4	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total Employees	**643**	**18**	**2.80%**	**667**	**15**	**2.25%**
Workers						
Permanent	798	23	2.88%	848	22	**2.59%**
Other than permanent	813	-	-	263	-	**-**
Total Workers	**1,611**	**23**	**1.43%**	**1,111**	**22**	**1.98%**

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2023-24					FY 2022-23				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent	639	-	-	639	100%	667	-	-	667	**100%**
Male	573	-	-	573	100%	597	-	-	597	**100%**
Female	66	-	-	66	100%	70	-	-	70	**100%**
Other than Permanent	4	-	-	4	100%	-	-	-	-	**-**
Male	4	-	-	4	100%	-	-	-	-	**-**
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Workers										
Permanent	798	-	-	798	100%	848	-	-	848	**100%**
Male	591	-	-	591	100%	634	-	-	634	**100%**
Female	207	-	-	207	100%	214	-	-	214	**100%**
Other than Permanent	813	-	-	813	100%	263	-	-	263	**100%**
Male	736	-	-	736	100%	223	-	-	223	**100%**
Female	**77**	**-**	**-**	**77**	**100%**	**40**	**-**	**-**	**40**	**100%**

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages in the following format:

a. Median remuneration/wages:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)- Whole Time Directors	3	4,73,944.00	-	NA
Key Managerial Personnel (other than Whole Time Directors)	1	1,92,438.00	-	NA
Employees other than Whole time Directors and KMP	569	2,45,981.00	66	2,59,110.00
Workers	804	1,15,107.00	246	1,14,626.00

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
	16.00%	16.5%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes. Internal Complaint Committee (ICC) is responsible for addressing human rights issues.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

NEEPCO has a well-established internal Employees Grievances Procedure Portal through which permanent employees and workers can raise their complaints including any human rights-related grievances. NEEPCO has best practices and procedures in place where employees or workers can reach out to head of concerned departments to file complaints and seek resolutions. Other than permanent workers can raise their complaints through their respective contractors or controlling officers.

Human Rights issues are also addressed through Code of Conduct, Equal Opportunity Policy, etc. of NEEPCO.

Further, all establishments like various Offices and Plants are having their respective Internal Complaint Committee (ICC) constituted as per The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Any complaints on human rights at the workplace can be raised to the ICC of the respective location within the period of three months from the date of the incident. The member of ICC shall thoroughly investigate the concern and/or consult the concerned person and deliberately finalize the action points. The Company ensures that all complaints are addressed with full transparency and fairness.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-
Discrimination at workplace	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-
Child Labour	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-
Wages	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-
Other human rights related issues	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-

7. **Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:**

	FY2023-24	FY2022-23
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	NIL	NIL
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/ workers	-	-
Complaints on POSH upheld	Nil	Nil

8. **Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.**

Grievance Redressal Mechanism at NEEPCO takes care of any adverse consequence if such cases are filed by the complainant. Any complaints on discrimination and harassment cases at the workplace can also be raised to the Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) of the respective location.

9. **Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)**

Yes. Human Rights requirements form a part of business agreements and contracts. The Company integrates human rights clauses in all the tender bid documents to address issues such as child labor, forced labor, discrimination, POSH, wages etc.

10. **Assessments for the year:**

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	100%
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others – please specify	-

11. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.**

No such incidents were reported in FY 2023-24.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/ complaints.**

No business processes have been modified.

2. **Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.**

NEEPCO is committed to providing a safe and positive work environment. The Company has a management that always keeps its door open for receiving any feedback. Awareness of NEEPCO values and the Code of Conduct, in which our stand on human rights is enshrined, is an integral part of the day-to-day activities.

3. **Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?**

Yes, all the office premises of NEEPCO are accessible to differently abled employees in adherence to accessibility standards as prescribed by the Government of India.

4. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed)
Sexual harassment	We ensure all the suppliers abide by the clauses related to child labor, forced labor, sexual harassment, discrimination etc. as mentioned in the tender document. No separate value chain assessments were carried out in FY 2023-24.
Discrimination at workplace	
Child labour	
Forced/involuntary labour	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

5. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.**

No action was taken since no significant risk/ concern was identified.

PRINCIPLE 6:

Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the Environment.

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of total energy consumption (in Tera Joules) and energy intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY2023-24	FY2022-23
From renewable sources (TJ)		
Total electricity consumption (A)	79.9	96.71
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	**79.9**	**96.71**
From non-renewable sources (TJ)		
Total electricity consumption (D)	6.02	5.42
Total fuel consumption (E)	31,983	34,941.9
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	-	-
Total energy consumed from nonrenewable sources (D+E+F)	**31,983**	**34,941.9**
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	**32,068**	**35,044**
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed/Revenue from operations) (TJ/INR Cr)	7.56	7.69
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (TJ/INR Cr)	3.42	3.48
Energy intensity in terms of physical output (TJ/Million kWH)	4.01	4.13
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: No

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

Assam Gas Based Power Station is currently in PAT cycle VII, spanning from 2022 to 2025. Monitoring and verification of this cycle will occur upon its completion. Tripura Gas Based Power Station target has not been achieved. Extensive servicing of both the Gas Turbine and Steam Turbine is planned for 2024, with expectations of enhancing overall performance.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY2023-24	FY2022-23
Water withdrawal by source (in kilo litres)		
(i) Surface water	2,21,33,11,420	2,41,04,80,019
(ii) Groundwater	7,88,972	5,22,379
(iii) Third party water	-	-
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	2,21,41,00,391	2,41,10,02,399
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	26,88,966	29,55,772
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations)	634.3	408.1
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	287	293.52
Water intensity in terms of physical output (Kilolitres/ Million kWH)	336.1	348.1
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY2023-24	FY2022-23
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	2,211,073,282	2,407,886,277
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	159,175	99,000
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	29,704	72,700
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	82,408	-
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third-parties	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	66,856	-
(vi) Total water discharged	2,211,411,425	2,408,057,977

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: No

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

No.

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY2023-24	FY2022-23
NOx	Metric tonnes	2867.1	3995.38
SOx	Metric tonnes	-	-
Particulate matter (PM)	Metric tonnes	-	-
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	Metric tonnes	-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	Metric tonnes	-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	Metric tonnes	-	-
Others – please specify		-	-

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Scope 1 emissions	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	15,82,864	17,28,627
(Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)			
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	1,197	1,078
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent/ INR Crore	374	380
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent/ INR Crore	169	172
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent/ Million kWH	198	204
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity			

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.

Yes. NEEPCO acknowledges the ethical responsibility to aid the nation's efforts in lowering greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and addressing climate change. To this end, the company has adopted cleaner technologies (predominantly hydro, solar etc.) to decrease GHG emissions. Furthermore, we are actively exploring cleaner energy alternatives and aiming to boost the proportion of renewable energy in our energy portfolio. Some R&D activities have also been undertaken to this effect. These measures include

1) Future portfolio envisages capacity addition through Hydro, Solar, PSP, BESS etc.

2) Development of a Smart Illumination Controller under R&D for automated regulation of lighting arrangements resulting in reduction of energy consumption and reduction of GHG in turn.

3) Installation of LED lamps, roof top solar systems.

4) Green Hydrogen- Developing low cost sustainable and efficient electro-catalyst and proton exchange membrane for electrolyzer assembly (ongoing R&D).

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	0.85	1.5
E-waste (B)	8.8	2.50
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.19	0.7
Construction and demolition waste (D)	132.2	113
Battery waste (E)	1.47	1.0
Radioactive waste (F)	-	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	112	91.9
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any	4941.5	507.9
(Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)		
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	5197	718.5
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations) (MT/INRCr)	1.23	0.16
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.55	0.07
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	0.65	0.08
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	37	3.2
(ii) Re-used	4,665	80.3
(iii) Other recovery operations		
Total	4,702	83.5
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	0.085	50.2
(ii) Landfilling	295	389.5
(iii) Other disposal operations	53	31.6
Total	348	471.3

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

NEEPCO is committed to managing and disposing of all waste generated on its premises in a manner that is environmentally sound, socially responsible, and economically viable. The company's waste disposal plan is developed in accordance with the regulations and guidelines set forth by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). All hardwares and consumables, such as batteries etc., are disposed of in compliance with NEEPCO's E-waste policy. Non-hazardous waste, including office furnishings like old floor carpets and window blinds, as well as domestic waste from

offices and guest houses, are placed in designated garbage bins for collection by local municipal authorities for final disposal via incineration. Additionally, on-site composting is employed to manage biodegradable municipal solid waste (MSW), while construction and demolition waste is repurposed for making pavements and approaches.

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format

S. No	Location of operations	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval/ clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any
NEEPCO has no operations in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, coastal regulation zones etc.). Further, projects of NEEPCO may be in forest areas wherein Forest Clearances are obtained under the Forest Conservation Act 1980 (and subsequent Amendments) for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes along with provision for compensatory afforestation. All projects of NEEPCO involving diversion of Forest Land have Forest Clearances. Moreover, Environmental Clearances are also obtained for all its projects under Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification of Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India (GOI).			

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Kurung HEP (330 MW), Arunachal Pradesh	GEMC-511687792745396	05/07/2023	Yes	Impact Assessment study in process	NA

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format

S. No.	Specify the law/ regulation/ guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines/ penalties/ action taken by the regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
NEEPCO is compliant with all the required environmental laws and regulations.				

Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

(i) Name of the area - None of the locations of NEEPCO falls under water stress area

(ii) Nature of operations – Not applicable

(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
(i) Surface water	Not Applicable	
(ii) Groundwater		
(iii) Third party water		
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water		
(v) Others		
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)		
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)		
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed/ turnover)		
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water	Not Applicable	
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third parties		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
Total water discharged (in kiloliters)		

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: No

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	*Metric tonnes of CO_2 of equivalent*	NEEPCO is currently not tracking scope 3 emissions.	
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover			
Total Scope 3 emission intensity *(optional)* – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity			

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: No

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

NEEPCO has no operations in/around ecologically sensitive areas; however, projects of NEEPCO may be in forest areas. Development of such projects may have impact on different aspects viz. land, air, water, noise, soil, flora, fauna, aquatic life etc. Environmental Impact assessment is carried out for each project extensively. The Biodiversity Management Plan (Environmental Management Plan), whenever applicable, is customized for each project and developed according to the approved Terms of Reference by the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India, as part of the Environmental Clearance process. Once prepared, the Biodiversity Management Plan is reviewed and approved by the MoEF&CC alongside the Environmental Clearance for the project.

4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

S. No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative *(Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)*	Outcome of the initiative
1	Electro-catalyst and proton exchange membrane for Green hydrogen production.	The R&D project seeks cheaper electrodes, better membranes, and optimized processes for cost reduction.	Low-cost production of Green Hydrogen.
2	Automatic communication System through cloud computing using sensor based automated input for downstream flood warning in 405 MW Panyor Lower HPS, Arunachal Pradesh	Advance information of time of travel and its associated river water level in the downstream areas of the dam for any release through the spillway gates of the reservoir.	Predicting travel time of water and downstream water levels when water is released from the dam.
3	Utilization of discharged effluent	AGBPS, NEEPCO Ltd utilizing some percentage of discharged effluent from Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) for gardening works in its premises.	Reduction of volume of effluent discharged from ETP
4	Rainwater harvesting	1. AGBPS is using surface runoff of 220KV switchyard area by collecting it and pumps out the same to its Raw water Reservoir and thus reducing the water drawn from river Buridihing 2. Rainwater harvesting pond at TGBPS collects rain water from the power plant, guesthouse, admin building, Erectors' hostel and some parts of colony area. This water is utilized for gardening, plantation of trees, civil construction works as well as storage for emergency needs if there is any problem with the intake pump house.	1. Reduction on water drawn from river Buridihing in rainy season. 2. Reduction in ground water withdrawal.
5	Utilization of Roof Top Solar power	1. AGBPS has installed 15 KWp grid connected solar panel at roof top of administrative building and using the power for illumination of office building 2. In TGBPS, Installation and commissioning of 10kWp Rooftop Solar Plant with back-up battery bank in the Administrative Building has been completed successfully. The solar plant is supplying power to the lights, fans and computers of the admin building.	1. Reduction in electricity consumption generated from fossil fuel 2. The solar plant has generated 5.597 MWh of energy which reduced the total station consumption.
6	Utilization of solar power at guest houses	AGBPS has installed 6KWp each solar panel at Guest House-I & II and utilizing it for water heating and others	Reduction in electricity consumption generated from fossil fuel
7	Sewage Treatment Plant for AGBPS colony discharge water	AGBPS has successfully commissioned one number 75 KLD capacity Sewage Treatment Plant of MBBR technology for treatment of discharged water (grey water) from its colony before discharging it to natural stream	Protection of Environment (Prevention of Water Pollution)
8	Installation of LED lamps	In TGBPS, Seventy-six (76) numbers of 150-watt Sodium Vapor lamps were converted to 45-watt LED lamps in GBC, IAPA and BFP buildings. This has contributed to a saving of about 35 MWh of energy in 2023-24.	Reduction in electricity consumption generated from fossil fuel

S. No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative *(Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)*	Outcome of the initiative
9	Installation of Smart Illumination Controller	In TGBPS, 'Smart Illumination Controller', developed by R&D Cell of NEEPCO, has been installed in Erectors' hostel on experimental basis which turns off about ten numbers of unnecessary lights after 10:30 PM.	Contributed to saving of about 230kWh of electricity in 2023-24.
10	Fire Detection System	Design and assembling a Fire Detection System with Triple Modular (Mode) Redundancy concept to produce fault-tolerant reliable systems is going on.	Shall be helpful in minimizing failure probability in fire detection.

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

NEEPCO implemented a thorough Business Continuity Plan (BCP) in May 2024, in compliance with SEBI Regulations, to ensure the resilience and continuity of its essential operations during unexpected disruptions. Additionally, most of the Power Stations have established project-specific Disaster Management Plans (DMP).

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.

Prior to initiating any project, a thorough Environmental Impact Assessment is conducted, followed by the preparation of an Environmental Management Plan containing measures to address, and mitigate adverse environmental effects. These includes impacts during construction stage of the projects for activities/ workforce of the contractors. These plans are then reviewed and approved by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India, before granting Environmental Clearance for the project. Additionally, all stipulations and mitigation measures are tailored to the specific requirements of each project and ensured for strict adherence.

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

No assessment for value chain partners were conducted on environmental impacts in FY 2023-24.

PRINCIPLE 7

Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent.

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations: 11

b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	CIGRE- Conseil International des Grands Réseaux Electriques (International Council on Large Electric Systems)	International
2	ICOLD- (Committee for International Commission on Large Dams)	International
3	CBIP- Central Board of Irrigation and Power	National
4	ITA International- Tunneling Association	International
5	IEEMA- Indian Electrical and Electronics Manufacturers Association	National
6	Power Foundation	National
7	ISRM (International Society for Rock Mechanics and Rock Engineering)	International
8	SCOPE – Standing Conference on Public Enterprises	National
9	Power Sports Control Board	National
10	Women in Public Sector	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
No cases were identified related to anti-competitive in FY 2023-24		

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/Half yearly/ Quarterly/Others – please specify	Web link, if available
NEEPCO actively collaborates with prominent forums to advocate for policies related to power sector, especially the renewable energy sector, influencing for creation, necessary revision/ amendments, schemes, and programs. The company engages in stakeholder consultations with industry counterparts and aids the government in policy formulation.					

PRINCIPLE 8

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.

Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes /No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
No Social Impact Assessment was undertaken in FY 2023-24					

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

S. No.	Name of project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (in INR)
There was no R&R activity due in the year 2023-24.						

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

Grievance redressal mechanism is accessible through various portals including https://neepco.co.in/ and https://gem.gov.in particularly for local bidders and Project Affected people. Additionally, NEEPCO provides a 'Centralized Public Grievance Redressal & Monitoring System' (https://pgportal.gov.in/) to submit any grievances which is also open for local communities.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	28.79%	35.47%
Directly from within India	100%	100%

5. **Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost**

Location	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Rural	68.18%	66.05%
Semi-urban	0.42%	0.39%
Urban	29.65%	31.95%
Metropolitan	1.75%	1.61%

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):**

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable	

2. **Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies**

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (in INR)
1	Meghalaya	Ri-Bhoi	Rs.6,89,42,673.00

3. **(a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)**

Yes, NEEPCO complies with the Government of India's policies on preferential procurement, specifically those pertaining to Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) and local suppliers. These policies, namely the PPP for MSEs Order 2012 and the Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order 2017, are integrated into NEEPCO's procurement practices. Under the PPP for MSEs Order 2012, there are specific procurement targets: 4% from MSEs owned by Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs and 3% from MSEs owned by women, all within the overall 25% procurement target from MSEs.

(b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?

Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) owned by Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs and from MSEs owned by women.

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

In FY 2023-24, NEEPCO has procured 0.32 % from Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) owned by Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs and 1.41% from MSEs owned by women out of total procurement of NEEPCO.

4. **Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:**

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes/No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
Nil				

5. **Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.**

Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable		

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1	Promoting Education	12,450	90%
2	Promoting Healthcare	18,935	85%
3	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	12,615	84%
4	Entrepreneurship Development Programme	650	70%
5	Other activities for Backward (Rural Area) Development	9,165	92%

PRINCIPLE 9

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

NEEPCO consistently handles consumer complaints to ensure timely resolution. Complaints can come through various channels such as online portals, Google Reviews, phone calls, social media platforms, or handwritten letters. We maintain direct connections with state-owned distribution companies, following the regulations set forth in the Electricity Act 2003. The company highly regards and welcomes customer feedback. A tailored process is in place to efficiently receive, document, investigate, and resolve complaints, prioritizing prompt and effective solutions. Moreover, this procedure allows for the extraction of valuable insights to continually improve the organization.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	Not Applicable
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Received during the year	Pending during the year at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending during the year at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Advertising	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Cyber-security	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Delivery of essential services	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Unfair Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Other	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Not Applicable	
Forced recalls		

5. **Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.**

   Yes, NEEPCO has established a cyber security policy known as NCSP (NEEPCO Cyber Security Policy) and has obtained accreditation under the ISO 27001:2013 standard for Information Security Management System (ISMS) at 15 of its locations, including all operational and maintenance stations, corporate headquarter, and other key offices. However, the policy document is not publicly available and is intended solely for internal use within the organization.

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.**

   NEEPCO has a clearly defined policy regarding IT and Cyber Security. There are no incidents concerning advertising, the provision of essential services, cyber security, or the privacy of customer data.

7. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**

   a. **Number of instances of data breaches: Nil**

   b. **Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers: Nil**

   c. **Impact, if any, of the data breaches: NA**

Leadership Indicators

1. **Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available)**

   Details about the range of services & offered by NEEPCO can be found on the company's website

   https://neepco.co.in/about-us/company-profile

   https://neepco.co.in/power-generation/hydro-power

2. **Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.**

   NEEPCO operates on a B2B model and does not directly engage in consumer service distribution. However, we provide customer support across various domains, such as health and safety, through workshops and seminars. Safety instructions are prominently displayed in local languages as part of our initiatives.

3. **Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.**

   NEEPCO is in the business of supplying quality power to DISCOMs from its various Hydropower Stations, Solar and Thermal Power plants. It does not directly communicate with DISCOMs regarding disruption/discontinuation. Schedule for generation is sent to the Northeastern Regional Load Dispatch Center (NERLDC) in advance. Any changes in declared generation schedule whenever required are intimated from time to time to NERLDC as per Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC). NERLDC, GRID-INDIA ensures coordination within their respective regions.

4. **Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)**

   Not Applicable to NEEPCO's business.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

Dated: 10-08-2024
Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE - 5A

Corporate Governance Compliance Certificate

To

The Members
North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited
Brookland Compound Lower New Colony,
Dist. East Khasi Hills, Shillong,
Meghalaya, PIN: 793003

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred as "the Company") for the year ended 31st March 2024, as stipulated in the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for the Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Government of India in May 2010.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned DPE guidelines except that:

The Company did not have the required number of Independent Directors in its Board.

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

For, **Narayan Sharma & Associates**
Practicing Company Secretaries

Sd/-
CS Narayan Sharma
Proprietor
PR. No.: 1563/2021
FCS-5117, CP No. 3844
UDIN: F005117F000851006

Place: Guwahati
Date: 29th July, 2024

ANNEXURE - 5B

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) & CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) CERTIFICATION

We, Gurdeep Singh, Chairman & Managing Director and Baidyanath Maharana, Director (Finance) of NEEPCO Limited, certify that:

(a) We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2024 (stand alone and consolidated) and to the best of our knowledge and belief:

  (i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.

  (ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

(b) To the best of our knowledge present and belief, no transactions has been entered into by the Company during the year, which is fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's various code(s) of conduct.

(c) We are responsible for establishing and maintaining integral controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

(d) We have indicated to the Company's auditors and the Audit Committee of NEEPCO's Board of Directors:

  (i) Significant changes, if any, in integral control over financial reporting during the year;

  (ii) Significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the year and the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, and

  (iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having the significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Sd/-
(Baidyanath Maharana)
Director (Finance)
DIN : 09263864

Sd/-
(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00307037

Date : 14-05-2024
Place : New Delhi

ANNEXURE - 6A

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO

THE MEMBERS OF NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the Standalone Financials Statements: Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

1 Note No.10(v) read with Material Accounting Policy 1 (B) (4) regarding disputed trade receivable amount from TSECL (Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited) amounting to Rs. 10369.19 Lakhs (due for more than three (3) years) and Rs. 4850.02 Lakhs (due for more than six (6) months but less than two (2) years), the Company expects it to be realized within 12 months from the reporting date and accordingly classified it as Current Assets. Further, the Company has also not provided for any Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on the pretext that its business activities are governed by the CERC Regulations, power purchase agreements, tripartite agreements and various guidelines/notifications issued by the appropriate authorities and the aforementioned customer is also a state government controlled entity.

2. Note No. 8(ii) regarding Income Tax refundable for those cases which have been settled via Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme of Income Tax Department amounting to Rs. 180.67 Lakhs have been standing receivable for more than 3 years. As per the scheme the Company is entitled to a refund without any interest.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr.No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1)	**Recognition and Measurement of Revenue from sale of energy** The Company records revenue from sale of energy based on tariff approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and where final tariff is yet to be approved by CERC, provisional revenue is recognized on the basis of provisional rate considering the Annual Fixed Cost submitted before the CERC through tariff petition. The provisional revenue recognized during the FY 2023-24 is amounting to Rs. 9,911.12 Lakhs for Kameng Hydro Power Station (600MW) situated at Arunachal Pradesh. Where neither approved tariff is available nor petition is pending with the CERC, sale of energy is accounted for on the basis of tariff as agreed by the beneficiaries. (Refer note no. 27 read with Summary of Material Accounting Policy No. C 10.1)	**Our Audit Procedure:** We have obtained an understanding of the CERC tariff regulations, orders, circulars, guidelines and the Company's internal circulars and procedures in respect of recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy comprising of capacity charges and energy charges and adopted the following Audit Procedures: 1. Evaluated and tested the effectiveness of the Company's design of internal controls relating to recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy. 2. Verified the accounting of revenue from sale of energy as well as accounting of provisional revenue from sale of energy based on provisional tariff computed as pen the principles adapted by the Company.
2)	**Recognition and Measurement of Revenue from sale of energy due to shortfall in generation of energy beyond the control of the generating stations.** Pursuant to recent changes and notification of latest CERC tariff regulations for the tariff period 2024-29 vide memo no No.L-1/268/2022/CERC on 15th March 2024, the Company records revenue from sale of energy due to shortfall in generations of electricity due to reasons beyond the control of the generating stations (Hydro) amounting to Rs. 19,245.69 Lakhs from Kameng Hydro Power Station (600MW) - Rs. 3,103.37 Lakhs, Ranganadi Hydro Electric Power Project (405MW) - Rs. 1,785.82 Lakhs, Tuirial Hydro Electric Power Project (60W) - Rs. 10,207.08 Lakhs, Doyang Hydro Electric Project (75MW) - Rs. 4,149.42 Lakhs We consider this a key audit matter as the revenue includes shortfall for the last five years (2019-24 tariff period) and this would be subject to the truing up in the subsequent petitions to be filed by the Company and directly billed to the customers. (Refer note no. 27 read with Summary of Material Accounting Policy No. C 10.1)	**Our Audit Procedure:** We have obtained an understanding of the CERC tariff regulations, orders, circulars, guidelines and the Company's internal circulars and procedures in respect of recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy comprising of capacity charges and energy charges and adopted the following Audit Procedures: 1. Evaluated and tested the effectiveness of the Company's design of internal controls relating to recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy. 2. We have relied on the work of another expert who has assessed the related assumptions/considerations used for classifying the shortfall in energy between controllable and uncontrollable along with the calculations. We have tested the calculations and understood the underlying calculations and methodology to arrive at the said revenue. 3. We have sought external balance confirmation from the debtors confirming the receipt of invoice and balances as on 31.03.2024 and also reconciled the amount from Payment Ratification And Analysis in Power procurement for bringing Transparency in Invoicing of generators (PRAAPTI Portal).

3)	**Impairment Assessment of carrying value of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)** The Company has a material operational asset base (PPE) relating to the generation of electricity and is one of the components for determining the tariff as per the CERC Tariff Regulations, which may be vulnerable to impairment. We considered this as a key audit matter as the Carrying value of PPE requires impairment assessment based on the future expected cash flows associated with the Power Plants (Cash Generating Units). (Refer Note No. 50 read with the Material Accounting Policy No. C 15)	**Our Audit Procedure:** We have adopted the following Audit Procedure: 1. Obtained and read the Company's Accounting Policies with respect to impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets.'' 2. Performed test of controls over key financial controls related to accounting, valuation and recoverability of assets through inspection of evidence. 3. Performed substantive audit procedures including: i) Obtained the management's impairment assessment. ii) Evaluated the key assumptions including projected generation, fuel prices, exchange rate, energy prices, and power purchase agreement where available. 4. Reliance has been placed on management projections for completion timeline, volume of generation and resultant revenue based on expected tariff there against.
4)	**Contingent Liability** There are a number of litigations/claims against the Company pending before various forums. Claims made against the Company are significant and the management's judgment is required for estimating the amount involved and their proper disclosure. Disclosure of the same involves a significant degree of Management's judgment in interpreting the cases and assessment of the probability of occurrence of the liability which may be subject to Management bias. (Refer Note No. 36 to the Standalone Financial Statements read with the Material Accounting Policy No. C 8).	**Our Audit Procedure:** 1. We have obtained the details of cases/disputes/ claims pending before various courts/ Arbitrations/ quasi-judicial Forums etc. as on 31.03.2024 from the Management along with the latest status and management's assessment for the same. 2. We have also obtained the Company's Accounting policy in this regard and their disclosure in notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the same. 3. We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of control as established by the Management for obtaining all relevant information for pending litigation/ cases. 4. We discussed with Management regarding their basis of assessment and any material development thereto and also possible outcomes of the claims/ disputes.

5)	**Deferred Tax Asset relating to MAT credit entitlement and corresponding Regulatory deferral Liability** The Company has recognised deferred tax assets relating to MAT credit entitlement. Utilization of MAT credit will result in lower outflow of Income Tax in future years and accordingly Regulatory deferral Liability corresponding to the said MAT credit entitlement has also been recognised, Payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations. The recoverability of this deferred tax asset relating to MAT credit entitlement is dependent upon the generation of sufficient future taxable profits to utilize such entitlement within the stipulated period prescribed under the Income Tax Act,1961. We identified this as a key audit matter because of the importance of this matter to the intended users of the Standalone Financial Statements and its materiality; and requirement of judgment in forecasting future taxable profits for recognition of MAT credit entitlement considering the recoverability of such tax credits within allowed time frame as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. (Refer Note No. 7, 16, 37 & 48 to the Standalone Financial Statements, read with the Material Accounting Policy No. C.13)	**Our Audit Procedures** 1. We have obtained an understanding for recognition of deferred tax assets relating to MAT credit entitlement and corresponding liability of the same in the Regulatory deferral Account including the management's judgment. 2. We have further relied on the work of another expert who has assessed the related forecasts of future taxable profits and evaluated the reasonableness of the considerations/assumptions underlying the preparation of these forecasts along the regulatory deferral account balance corresponding to the said MAT credit payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods. However, we have broadly reviewed the calculations along with the underlying assumptions. 3. Based on the above procedures performed, the recognition and measurement of Deferred tax assets relating to MAT credit entitlement and corresponding Regulatory deferral Liability towards beneficiaries, are considered adequate and reasonable.

Other Matter

The Standalone Financial Statements of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited for the year ended March 31, 2023, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on March 31, 2023.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, Director's Report including Directors Responsibility Statement, Report on Corporate Governance and other information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements, Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Other Information as stated above is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditor's Report.

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

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

When we read the Other Information as stated above and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe necessary actions required as per applicable laws and regulations.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under and as per the Electricity Act, 2003 and relevant Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) regulations and other recognised accounting practices and policies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone 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 the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

i) Planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and

ii) To evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us, we give in the 'Annexure A', a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

   a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

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

   d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   e. Being a Government Company, pursuant to notification no. GSR 463(E) dtd. 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub sections (2) of section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

   f. As per notification no. GSR 463 (E) dtd. 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, section 197 of the Act, as regards managerial remuneration, is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with the requirements of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

   g. With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure B'.

   h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements - Refer Note No. 36 to the Standalone Financial Statements.
- The Company has made provision, as required under applicable law or Indian Accounting standards for material foreseeable losses, if any, on the long term contracts.
- The Company has no case of transferring any amount to the Investor, Education and Protection Fund as per the provisions of the Act.

a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this report is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

  As per proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

3. As required by section 143(5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the 'Annexure C' a report on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

For **R.N.Goyal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.309128E)

Sd/-
CA Manish Goyal
Partner
(Membership No. 061194)
UDIN: 24061194BKAMKE5709

Place: Delhi
Date: May 14, 2024

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited of even date)

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

i. In respect of the Company's property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets:

(a) (A) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

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

(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets on an annual basis by the management. Though no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification, in our opinion, the details and records maintained in physical verification reports need improvement having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its business.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements are held in the name of the Company except in the following cases:

Description of the property	Gross carrying value (Rs. in lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether Promoter, Director or their relative or employee	Period help indicate range where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of the Company
183.19 Hectare of land at West Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya, for NEEPCO project - Kopili Hydro Power Station - Stage II	452.68	Smt. Ibil Dkhar and others (160 nos. of petitioners)	No	10.09.1984	This land is under litigations on due to claim lodged by 58 land owners for enhancement of land compensation. The matter is pending with the special Judge (Judicial) West Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya
Land and Building of CMD quarter/ Directors Guest House at Laitkor, Shillong	Value of Building – 222.88	Not available	No	Not available	Land documents not available.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(c) As per information on and explanation given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any Benami Property under the 'Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988' and Rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) There is a regular programme of physical verification of inventory on an annual basis. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and as per information and explanation given to us, discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on such physical verification. However, in our opinion, the details & records maintained in respect of physical verification of inventory needs improvement.

(b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crore, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the year and the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not, during the year, made investments in, or provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (III)(a)(A) and (B), (b),(c), (d),(e) and (f) are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

iv. The Company has not granted any loans or given any guarantee and security covered under sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of investment in the Joint Venture Company, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits, covered by sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder.

vi. We have broadly reviewed the accounts and records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (I) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with companies (Cost records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, and we are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate and complete.

vii. In respect of statutory dues:

(a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were some undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. Details of such undisputed statutory dues are given below:

Nature of dues	Period to which the Amount Relates	Amount Rs. Lakhs
Central Goods and Service Tax - TDS	2022-23	7.08
State Goods and Service Tax - TDS	2022-23	7.08
Interstate Goods and Service Tax - TDS	2022-23	0.031
Central Goods and Service Tax	2022-23	0.430
State Goods and Service Tax	2022-23	0.430
Income Taxes - TDS	2022-23	0.006
Income Taxes - TDS	2023-24	0.211

(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024 on account of disputes are given below.

Nature of the statute	Nature of dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the Amount Relates	Amount Rs. Lakhs
Income tax Act, 1961	Income tax	CIT (Appeal)	2020-21	1992.06

viii. As informed, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) As informed, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) As informed and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, funds raised on a short-term basis have, prima facie, not been utilized for long-term purposes during the year.

(e) As informed and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates, or Joint Ventures.

(f) As informed and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or associate companies.

x. (a) The Company has not raised money by way of an initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

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

xi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and represented by the Management, no cases of material fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

(c) As informed by the Management, the Company has not received any whistle-blower complaints during the year.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. (a) The Company has appointed firms of Chartered Accountants to carry out the internal audit of its units and offices. In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xv. In our opinion based on the information and explanation given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment Company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable

(c) As informed and on the basis of our examination, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance Activities.

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

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

xx. (a) According to information and explanation given to us there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

(b) The Company has transferred amounts remaining unspent under sub section 5 of section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, pursuant to ongoing projects, to a special account in compliance with the provisions of sub section 6 of section 135 of the said Act.

xxi. The financial statements of the joint venture Company included in the consolidated financial statements of this Company are unaudited, hence CARO report of the same is not available. In view of this, we are unable to comment on this clause.

For **R.N.Goyal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.309128E)

Sd/-
CA Manish Goyal
Partner
(Membership No. 061194)
UDIN: 24061194BKAMKE5709

Place: Delhi
Date: May 14, 2024

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of **NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED (**the "Company") as of March 31, 2024, in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements in place and such internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For **R.N.Goyal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.309128E)

Sd.-
CA Manish Goyal
Partner
(Membership No. 061194)
UDIN: 24061194BKAMKE5709

Place: Delhi
Date: May 14, 2024

ANNEXURE "C" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 3 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited of even date)

Sl. No.	Directions u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditors' reply on action taken on the direction	Impact on FS
1.	**Whether the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through the IT system? If yes, the Implications of processing of accounting transactions outside the IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.**	Last year the Company migrated from old accounting software MATFIN to ERP system SAP. Further, the financial statements of the previous financial year were prepared based on both the old information technology (IT) application system "MATFIN" and "SAP (ERP)". However, the current year financial statements have been prepared solely based on the SAP (ERP) and therefore it has led to regrouping and reclassification of multiple accounting heads with no material implications on the processing of accounting transactions	Nil
2.	**Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for?**	Based on our Audit and according to the information and explanations given to us, no such restructuring of existing loan or waiver/ write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc. were made by the lender to the Company, due to the Company's inability to repay the loan.	Nil
3.	**Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the case of deviation.**	Based on our Audit and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has accounted for and utilized the funds received for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies as per its terms and conditions.	Nil



Part-I Standalone Balance Sheet as At 31st March 2024

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	ASSETS			
1	**Non-Current assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	12,93,125.26	12,42,505.48
	(b) Capital work -in- Progress	3	66,482.49	1,14,194.44
	(c) Intangible assets	4	8,033.31	8,664.64
	(d) Intangible assets under Development	4A	124.32	96.00
	(e) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investment in subsidiary and Joint Venture companies	5	-	-
	(ii) Loans	6	40.02	28.19
	(f) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	7		
	(g) Other Non-current Assets	8	43,529.96	18,179.20
	Sub total - Non-Current Assets		**14,11,335.36**	**13,83,667.96**
2	**Current assets**			
	a) Inventories	9	12,457.35	12,516.05
	b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	10	83,664.74	94,429.78
	(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	11	240.10	1,461.34
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	12	276.46	291.50
	(iv) Others	13	32,756.40	23,221.47
	c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	14	2,165.84	-
	d) Other Current Assets	15	2,509.48	3,897.78
	e) Asset Held for Sale	15	-	-
	Sub total - Current Assets		**1,34,070.36**	**1,35,817.92**
3	**Regulatory deferral accounts debit balances**	16.01	1,14,729.55	99,295.21
	Total Assets (1 + 2 + 3)		**16,60,135.27**	**16,18,781.09**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
4	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	17	3,60,981.04	3,60,981.04
	(b) Other Equity	18	3,25,808.34	2,97,602.76
	Sub total - Equity		**6,86,789.38**	**6,58,583.80**
	Liabilities			
5	**Non-Current Liabilities**			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	5,90,470.25	5,94,121.62
	(ii) Lease Liabilities	19A	1,015.07	478.64
	(iii) Trade payables			
	(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
	(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-

Sl No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	b) Long Term Provisions	20	303.28	319.12
	c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	7	93,440.22	98,787.95
	d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	26	19,627.01	21,209.27
	Sub total Non-Current Liabilities		**7,04,855.83**	**7,14,916.60**
6	**Current liabilities**			
	a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	21	1,51,170.54	1,12,426.18
	(ii) Lease Liabilities	21A	1,000.48	607.67
	(iii) Trade Payables			
	(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	22	1,242.61	424.75
	(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		16,533.13	18,715.71
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	23	42,691.00	75,922.85
	b) Other current liabilities	24	6,228.16	6,140.42
	c) Provisions	25	19,930.75	18,880.71
	d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	14	-	969.40
	e) Deferred Revenue	26A	11,564.74	11,193.00
	6. Total Current Liabilities		**2,50,361.41**	**2,45,280.69**
7	**Regulatory deferral accounts credit balances**	16.02	18,128.66	-
	Total Equity and Liabilities (4 + 5 + 6 +7)		**16,60,135.27**	**16,18,781.09**

Summary of significant accounting policies - Note no.1

The accompanying notes 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even Date

For **R.N. Goyal & Co**
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 309128E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date:**14-05-2024**	**A. P. Rong**	**B. Maharana**	**Gurdeep Singh**	**CA Manish Goyal**
Place: **New Delhi**	Company Secretary	Director (Finance)-cum-CFO DIN: 09263864	Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 00307037	Partner Membership No-061194

Part-II Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended 31st March 2024

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl No.	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
1	**Income**			
	(a) Revenue from Operations	27	4,23,956.74	4,55,726.73
	(b) Other Income	28	2,466.09	1,336.77
	Total Income (a + b)		**4,26,422.83**	**4,57,063.50**
2	**Expenses**			
	(a) Fuel cost	29	1,25,642.24	1,47,687.42
	(b) Employee benefits expense	30	43,285.78	51,406.14
	(c) Finance costs	31	52,838.05	53,667.13
	(d) Depreciation and amortization expenses	32	85,480.64	83,550.16
	(e) Other expenses	33	56,957.35	52,902.05
	Total expenses (a+b+c+d+e)		**3,64,204.06**	**3,89,212.90**
3	**Profit / (loss) before exceptional items, Tax and Regulatory deferral accounts balances (1 - 2)**		**62,218.77**	**67,850.60**
4	Exceptional Items - (income)/expenses			
5	**Profit / (loss) before Tax and Regulatory deferral account balances (3 - 4)**		**62,218.77**	**67,850.60**
6	Tax Expense:			
	(a) Current tax			
	Current year		10,252.95	11,488.84
	Earlier years		-	-
	Total Current Tax		10,252.95	11,488.84
	(b) Deferred tax (Net of DTA)		(5,347.73)	22,154.15
	Total Tax Expense (a + b)		4,905.22	33,642.99
7	**Profit / (loss) before regulatory deferral account balances (5 - 6)**		**57,313.55**	**34,207.61**
8	Net movement in Regulatory deferral account balances (Net of tax)	37	(2,501.34)	5,482.47
9	**Profit / (loss) for the year (7 + 8)**		**54,812.21**	**39,690.08**

Sl No.	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
10	Other comprehensive income/(expenses)			
	(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(1,946.77)	(642.51)
	(ii) Others - FV loss adjustment			0.08
			(1,946.77)	**(642.43)**
	(iii) Less: Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(340.14)	(112.25)
	(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Total other comprehensive income (net of tax) = (a+ b)		**(1,606.63)**	**(530.18)**
11	**Total comprehensive income for the year (9 + 10)**		**53,205.58**	**39,159.90**
12	Earnings per equity share (Par value ₹ 10 each)	35		
	Basic & Diluted (₹) (including net movement in regulatory deferral account balances)	1.52	1.52	1.10
	Basic & Diluted (₹) (excluding net movement in regulatory deferral account balances)		1.59	0.95

Summary of significant accounting policies - Note no.1

The accompanying notes 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even Date

For **R.N. Goyal & Co**
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 309128E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date:**14-05-2024**
Place: **New Delhi**

A. P. Rong
Company Secretary

B. Maharana
Director (Finance)-cum-CFO
DIN: 09263864

Gurdeep Singh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

CA Manish Goyal
Partner
Membership No-061194

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year 31st March 2024

(A) Equity Share Capital

For the year ended 31st March 2024 (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April 2023	**3,60,981.04**
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	3,60,981.04

For the year ended 31st March 2023 (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April 2022	**3,60,981.04**
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	3,60,981.04

(B) Other Equity

For the year ended 31st March 24 (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus			Total
	Bonds redemption reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2023	65,054.17	1,97,691.68	34,856.91	2,97,602.76
Changes in other equity due to changes in accounting policies or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-	-	54,812.21	54,812.21
Other Comprehensive income	-		(1,606.63)	(1,606.63)
Total Comprehensive Income	-		53,205.58	53,205.58
Final Dividend paid for FY 2021-22			-	-
Tax on Final Dividend				-
Interim dividend for the FY 2022-23			-	-
Interim dividend paid for the FY 2023-24			(25,000.00)	(25,000.00)
Tax on Interim Dividend				-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**65,054.17**	**1,97,691.68**	**63,062.49**	**3,25,808.34**

For the year ended 31st March 23 (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus			Total
	Bonds redemption reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2022	65,054.17	1,97,691.68	32197.01	2,94942.86
Changes in other equity due to changes in accounting policies or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-	-	39690.08	39690.08
Other Comprehensive income	-		(530.18)	(530.18)
Total Comprehensive Income	-		39159.09	39159.09
Final Dividend paid for FY 2020-21			1500	1500
Tax on Final Dividend			35000	35000
Interim dividend for the FY 2022-23				
Interim dividend paid for the FY 2021-22				
Tax on Interim Dividend				-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	**65,054.17**	**1,97,691.68**	**34856.91**	**297602.76**

In terms of our report of even Date

For **R.N. Goyal & Co**
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 309128E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date:**14-05-2024**
Place: **New Delhi**

A. P. Rong
Company Secretary

B. Maharana
Director (Finance)-cum-CFO
DIN: 09263864

Gurdeep Singh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

CA Manish Goyal
Partner
Membership No-061194

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31st March 2024

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024		For the year ended 31st March 2023	
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Profit before tax		62,218.77		67,850.60
	Add: Net Movements in Regulatory deferral account balances (Net of tax)	(2,501.34)		5,482.47	
	Add: Tax on net Movements in Regulatory deferral account balances	(192.98)		1,468.19	
			(2,694.32)		**6,950.66**
	Profit before tax including movements in regulatory deferral account balances		**59,524.45**		**74,801.26**
	Adjustment for:				
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairement expense	85,480.64		83,550.16	
	Provisions/Write off	7,109.36		4,852.11	
	Regulatory deferral account balances	2,694.32		(6,950.66)	
	Deferred Revenue	(1,210.52)		1,666.58	
	Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	93.56		757.22	
	Finance costs	52,744.49		52,909.91	
	Interest/income from term deposits/bonds/ investments	(358.77)		(526.77)	
	Provisions Written back	(493.32)		(7.77)	
	Profit on de-recognision of property, plant and equipment	(45.74)		(2.93)	
	Loss on de-recognision of property, plant and equipment	63.96		16.66	
	Delayed Payment Surcharge	(848.88)		(545.68)	
			1,45,229.10		**1,35,718.83**
	Operating profit before working capital changes		**2,04,753.55**		**2,10,520.09**
	Adjustment for:				
	Trade Receivables	10,909.37		(45,605.49)	
	Inventories	58.70		2,583.19	
	Trade payables, provisions, other financial liabilities and other liabilities	(40,522.39)		(12,793.77)	
	Loans, other financial assets and other assets	(10,695.48)		14,256.01	
			(40,249.80)		**(41,560.06)**
	Cash generated from operations		**1,64,503.75**		**1,68,960.03**
	Income tax (paid)/refunded		**(10,400.00)**		**(10,300.00)**

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
	Net cash from/(used in) operating activities - A	**1,54,103.75**	**1,58,660.03**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipments & intangible assets	(1,08,766.59)	(65,819.50)
	Disposal of property, plant and equipments & intangible assets	71.14	9.04
	Interest/income on term deposits/bonds/ investment received	358.77	526.77
	Dividend Received	-	-
	Change in Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	15.04	717.56
	Delayed Payment Surcharge Received	704.55	497.88
	Net cash from/(used in) investing activities - B	**(1,07,617.09)**	**(64,068.25)**
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Proceeds from issue of equity instruments of the Company	-	-
	Proceeds from non-current borrowings	1,25,000.00	95,000.00
	Repayment of non-current borrowings	(1,20,462.09)	(1,32,663.26)
	Proceeds from current borrowings	30,056.76	(2,300.00)
	Payment of finance lease obligations	(1,056.94)	(728.69)
	Interest paid	(56,245.63)	(55,282.98)
	Dividend paid	(25,000.00)	(1,500.00)
	Tax on Dividend		
	Net cash from/(used in) financing activities - C	**(47,707.90)**	**(97,474.93)**
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(1,221.24)**	**(2,883.15)**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (see Note 1 and 2 below)	1,461.34	4,344.49
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Year (see Note 1 and 2 below)*	240.10	1,461.34

* please refer Note No. 11

Notes:

1 Cash and Cash equivalent consists of cheques, drafts, stamps in hand, balances with bank, and deposits with original maturita of upto three months.

2 Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and Cash equivalents as per Note No. 11

3 Cash & Cash Equivalent consists of NIL amount against CSR Unspent for the year.

4 Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities.

For the year ended 31st March 2024 (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current borrowings**	Finance lease obligation	Current borrowings
Opening balance as at 1st April 2023	6,84,525.74	1,086.31	22,000.00
Cash Flows during the period	1,25,000.00	(1,056.94)	30,056.76
Principal repayment during the period	(1,20,462.09)		
Non-Cash Changes due to:			
Acquisition under finance lease		1,986.18	
Variations in exchange rate	316.06		
Transaction cost on borrowings	-		
Closing balance as at 31st March 2024	**6,89,379.71**	**2,015.55**	**52,056.76**

For the year ended 31st March 2023 (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current borrowings**	Finance lease obligation	Current borrowings
Opening balance as at 1st April 2022	7,18,899.93	1011.83	24,300.00
Cash Flows during the period	95,000.00	(728.69)	(2,300.00)
Principal repayment during the period	(1,32,663.26)		
Non-Cash Changes due to:			
Acquisition under finance lease		803.17	
Variations in exchange rate	3,289.07		
Transaction cost on borrowings	-		
Closing balance as at 31st March 2023	**6,84,525.74**	**1,086.31**	**22,000.00**

** includes current maturita of long term borrowings

In terms of our report of even Date

For **R.N. Goyal & Co**
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 309128E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date:**14-05-2024**
Place: **New Delhi**

A. P. Rong
Company Secretary

B. Maharana
Director (Finance)-cum-CFO
DIN: 09263864

Gurdeep Singh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

CA Manish Goyal
Partner
Membership No-061194

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Note 1. Company Information and Material Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited ("NEEPCO Ltd." / "the Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN - U40101ML1976GOI001658). The Company is a leading power utility, primarily operating in the North-Eastern Region of India. NEEPCO is a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) & a wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC Ltd and it is conferred with the Schedule A- Miniratna Category-I CPSE status by the Government of India. The address of the Company's registered office is Brookland Compound, Lower New Colony, Laitumkhrah, Shillong 793003, Meghalaya. The Company is primarily involved in the generation and sale of bulk power to State Power Utilities.

NEEPCO Ltd has its debt (Bond XI issue to XXIII issue) listed with Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

B. Basis of preparation

1. Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements are prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on the 14th May 2024.

2. Basis of measurement

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

· Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value and

· Plan assets in the case of employees defined benefit plans that are measured at fair value.

3. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in (₹) has been rounded to the nearest lakhs (up to two decimals), except when indicated otherwise.

4. Current and non-current classification

The Company classifies its assets and liabilities as current/non-current in the balance sheet considering 12 months period as normal operating cycle.

C. Material accounting policies

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

The Company has elected to utilize the option under Ind AS 101-'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' by not applying the provisions of Ind AS 16-'Property, plant and equipment'& Ind AS 38- 'Intangible assets' retrospectively and continue to use the previous GAAP carrying amount as a deemed cost under Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1 April 2015. Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the previous GAAP as at 1 April 2015, i.e. the Company's date of transition to Ind AS, were maintained on transition to Ind AS.

1. Property, plant and equipment

1.1. Initial recognition and measurement

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 Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment that are significant in value and have different useful lives as compared to the main asset, they are recognized separately.

Deposits, payments/liabilities made provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses relatable 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 affected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment in the year of final settlement.

Assets and systems common to more than one generating unit are capitalized on the basis of engineering estimates/assessments.

Items of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized. Other spare parts are carried as inventory and recognized as expense in the statement of profit and loss on consumption.

The acquisition or construction of some items of property, plant and equipment although not directly increasing the future economic benefits of any particular existing item of property, plant and equipment, may be necessary for the Company to obtain future economic benefits from its other assets. Such items are recognized as property, plant and equipment.

Excess of net sale proceed of items produced while bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management is deducted from the directly attributable cost considered as part of an item of property, plant and equipment.

1.2. Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Expenditure on major inspection and overhauls of generating unit is capitalized, when it meets the asset recognition criteria. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection and overhaul is derecognized.

The cost of replacing major part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized regardless of whether the replaced part has been depreciated separately. If it is not practicable to determine the carrying amount of the replaced part, the Company uses the cost of the replacement as an indication of what the cost of replaced part was at the time it was acquired or constructed. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

1.3. Decommissioning costs

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

1.4. De-recognition

Property, plant and equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between sale proceeds from disposal, if any, and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

1.5. Depreciation/amortization

Depreciation on the assets of the generation of electricity business and on the assets of Corporate & other offices of the Company, covered under Part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, is charged on straight-line method following the rates and methodology notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations along with exception for the following assets:

Major overhaul and inspection costs which have been capitalized are depreciated over the period until the next scheduled outage or actual major inspection/overhaul, whichever is earlier.

Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery at the rates and methodology notified by CERC.

Right-of-use land and buildings relating to generation of electricity business governed by CERC Tariff Regulations are fully amortized on straight line method over the lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

Right-of-use land and buildings relating to generation of electricity business which are not governed by CERC tariff Regulations are fully amortized on straight line method over the lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower.

Right-of-use land and buildings relating to corporate, and other offices are fully amortized on straight line method over lease period or twenty-five years whichever is lower following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

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.

Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in long-term liabilities (recognized up to 31 March 2016) on account of exchange fluctuation and price adjustment change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is charged off prospectively over the remaining useful life determined following the applicable accounting policies relating to depreciation/amortization.

Where it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the expenditure incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, subsequent expenditure on a property, plant and equipment along-with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged off prospectively over the revised useful life determined by technical assessment.

Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with Ind AS 105 and the date that the asset is derecognized.

Assets/procured installed, whose individual cost is Rs. 5000/- or less but more than Rs. 750/- (hereinafter is called Assets of minor value) are depreciated during a period of 12 month leaving a nominal balance of Rs. 1/- only.

IT equipment (Personal Computers and Laptops including Peripherals) are depreciated in a period of three years.

Furniture, fixtures, and other facilities provided at the residence of employees for official work are depreciated over five years with a residual value of 10%.

Temporary erections/structures are fully depreciated over a period of 12 months.

2. 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.

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials & direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying asset.

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.

Unsettled liabilities for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts are accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

3. Intangible assets and intangible assets under development

3.1. Initial recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have finite useful lives, are recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets not ready for its intended use as on the date of balance sheet are recognized as "Intangible Assets under development".

3.2. Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

3.3. De-recognition

An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gain or loss on de-recognition of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of intangible assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

3.4. Amortization

Cost of software recognized as intangible asset, is amortized on straight-line method over a period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less.

"Land Right to use" is fully amortised over the period of useful life of the projects from its date of commercial operation (COD). Leasehold land are amortised over the period of lease or useful life of the project, whichever is lower, from its COD. Leasehold Land, in case of administrative offices are amortised over the lease period.

The amortization period and the amortization method of intangible assets with a finite useful life is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

4. Regulatory deferral account balances

Expense/income recognized in the statement of profit and loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognized as 'Regulatory deferral account balances.

Regulatory deferral account balances are adjusted in the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

Regulatory deferral account balances are evaluated at each balance sheet date to ensure that the underlying activities meet the recognition criteria and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with such balances will flow to the entity. If these criteria are not met, the regulatory deferral account balances are derecognized.

5. 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/ 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 Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized. When Company 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 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.

The Company can incur borrowing costs during an extended period in which it suspends the activities necessary to prepare an asset for its intended use or sale. Such costs are costs of holding partially completed assets and is not eligible for capitalization. However, the Company does not normally suspend capitalizing borrowing costs during a period when it carries out substantial technical and administrative work. The Company also does not suspend capitalizing borrowing costs when a temporary delay is a necessary part of the process of getting an asset ready for its intended use or sale.

6. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Non-moving items of stores and spares are reviewed and diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable, surplus spares is ascertained and provided for.

7. Government grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Company 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 Company for expenses incurred are recognized over the period in which the related costs are incurred and the same is deducted from the related expenses.

8. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, considering 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 Company. Where it is not probable

that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of 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 Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognized and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Company has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

9. Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency spot exchange rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the reporting date are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange prevailing on that date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it arises with the exception that exchange differences on long term monetary items related to acquisition of property, plant and equipment recognized up to 31 March 2016 are adjusted to the carrying cost of property, plant and equipment.

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

10. Revenue

Company's revenues arise mainly from sale of energy, income on assets under lease, and other income. Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, employees, contractors etc., dividend from mutual fund investments, surcharge received from beneficiaries for delayed payments, sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income, etc.

10.1. Revenue from sale of energy

The majority of the Company's operations in India are regulated under the Electricity Act, 2003. Accordingly, the CERC determines the tariff for the Company's power plants based on the norms prescribed in the tariff regulations as applicable from time to time. Tariff is based on the capital cost incurred for a specific power plant and primarily comprises two components: capacity charge i.e. a fixed charge that includes depreciation, return on equity, interest on working capital, operating & maintenance expenses, interest on loan and energy charge i.e. a variable charge primarily based on fuel costs.

Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the CERC (except items indicated as provisional) as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable. In case of power stations where the tariff rates are yet to be approved/items indicated provisional by the CERC in their orders, provisional rates are adopted considering the Annual Fixed Cost submitted before the CERC through petition as per the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Revenue from sale of energy is recognized once the electricity has been delivered to the beneficiary and is measured through a regular review of usage meters. Beneficiaries are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of energy includes an accrual for sales delivered to beneficiaries but not yet billed i.e. contract assets/ unbilled revenue.

The incentives/disincentives are accounted for based on the norms notified/approved by the CERC as per principles enunciated in Ind AS 115 – 'Revenue from contracts with customers. In cases of power stations where the same have not been notified/approved, incentives/disincentives are accounted for on provisional basis.

Part of revenue from energy sale where CERC tariff Regulations are not applicable is recognized based on the rates, terms & conditions mutually agreed with the beneficiaries and trading of power through power exchanges.

Exchange differences arising from settlement/translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per the CERC Tariff Regulations are accounted as 'Regulatory deferred account balances' and such balances are adjusted in the year in which the same becomes recoverable/payable to the beneficiaries.

Exchange differences on account of translation of foreign currency borrowings recognized up to 31 March 2016, to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per the CERC Tariff Regulations are accounted as 'Deferred foreign currency fluctuation asset' with corresponding credit to 'Deferred income from foreign currency fluctuation'. Deferred income from foreign currency fluctuation account is amortized in the proportion in which depreciation is charged on such exchange differences and same is adjusted against depreciation expense. Fair value changes in respect of forward exchange contracts for derivatives recoverable from/payable to the beneficiaries as per the CERC Tariff Regulations, are recognized in sales.

Revenue from sale of energy through trading is recognized based on the rates, terms & conditions mutually agreed with the beneficiaries as per the guidelines issued by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India.

Rebates allowed to beneficiaries as early payment incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

Revenue from sale of energy saving certificates is accounted for as and when sold.

The incentives/disincentives/recoverable are recognized based on norms notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission.

10.2. Other income

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exist, on a time proportion basis considering the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR). For debt instruments measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), interest income is recognized using the EIR to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and included in other income in the statement of profit and loss. For purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets interest income is recognized by calculating the credit-adjusted EIR and applying that rate to the amortized cost of the asset.

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

The interest/surcharge on late payment/overdue trade receivables for sale of energy is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.

Interest/surcharge recoverable on advances to contractors and suppliers as well as warranty claims wherever there is uncertainty of realization/acceptance are not treated as accrued and are therefore, accounted for on receipt/acceptance.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss only when the right to receive is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

11. Employee benefits

11.1. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions to separate entities and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefits expense in statement of profit and loss in the period during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan that are due after more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

11.2. Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's liability towards gratuity, post-retirement medical benefit (PRMB), farewell gift on retirement, and provident fund scheme to the extent of interest liability on provident fund contribution are in the nature of defined benefit plans.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturita dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The actuarial calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the Company if it is realizable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities. Remeasurement comprising of actuarial gain and losses, return on plan assets (excluding the amount included in net interest on the net defined liability) & effect of asset ceiling (excluding the amount included in net interest on the net defined liability) and the same are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which they arise.

Past service costs are recognized in statement of profit and loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and the date that the Company recognizes related restructuring costs. If a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the re-measurement.

11.3. Other long-term employee benefits

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

The Company's net obligation in respect of these long-term employee benefits is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturita dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The actuarial calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurement comprising actuarial gain and losses, return on plan assets (excluding the amount included in net interest on the net defined liability) & effect of asset ceiling (excluding the amount included in net interest on the net defined liability) and the same are recognized in statement of profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

11.4. Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

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

12. Other expenses

Expenses on training & recruitment are charged to 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 are charged to statement of profit and loss.

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

13. 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 Act, 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.

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, (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

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 sufficient taxable profits will be available in future to allow all or part of deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. MAT credit is recognized as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future taxable profit will be available against which MAT credit can be utilized.

When there is uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, the Company assesses whether a tax authority is likely to accept an uncertain tax treatment. If it concludes that the tax authority is unlikely to accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of the uncertainty on taxable income, tax bases and unused tax losses and unused tax credits is recognized. The effect of the uncertainty is recognized using the method that, in each case, best reflects the outcome of the uncertainty: the most likely outcome or the expected value. For each case, the Company evaluates whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately, or in conjunction with another or several other uncertain tax treatments, based on the approach that best prefixes the resolution of uncertainty.

14. Leases

The Company 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 Company assesses whether(1) the contact involves the use of an identified asset (2) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (3) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company 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 Company 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.

The right-of-use assets (other than land and buildings) are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment losses and adjusted for any reassessment of lease liabilities.

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.

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

The lease liability is initially measured at 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. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset if the Company changes its assessment whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

15. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 - 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the 'cash-generating unit', or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of accumulated depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

16. Dividends

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

17. Material prior period errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated.

18. 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 Company recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability only when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

18.1. 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 considering 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.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI (Fair value through OCI)

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

(a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

(b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the OCI. However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL (Fair value through profit or loss)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to classify a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Interest income on such investments is presented under 'Other income'.

Business model assessment

The Company holds financial assets which arise from its ordinary course of business and investment property. The objective of the business model for these financial assets is to collect the amounts due from the Company's receivables and to earn contractual interest income on the amounts collected.

Investment in Equity instruments

All equity investments in entities other than subsidiaries and joint venture companies are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale/ disposal of investments. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity on sale / disposal of the investments.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Dividend on such investments is presented under 'Other income'.

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

The Company reviews the carrying value of investments at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the recoverable amount of the investment is estimated. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

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-recognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

· The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

· The Company 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 Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company 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 except for equity instruments classified as at FVTOCI, where such differences are recorded in OCI.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109-'Financial instruments', the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

(a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost.

(b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI.

(c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 116.

(d) Trade receivables, unbilled revenue and contract assets under Ind AS 115.

(e) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL.

(f) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

For trade receivables and contract assets/unbilled revenue, the Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires lifetime expected losses to be recognized from initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure (other than purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets), the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer

a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

For purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets, a loss allowance is recognized for the cumulative changes in lifetime expected credited losses since initial recognition.

18.2. 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 amortized cost, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost net of directly attributable transaction cost. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

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.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk is recognized in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity on disposal. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

18.3. Interest rate benchmark reform

When the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of a financial asset or financial liability measured at amortized cost is changed as a result of interest rate benchmark reform, the Company updated the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by the reform. A change in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows is required by interest rate benchmark reform if the following conditions are met:

– the change is necessary as a direct consequence of the reform; and

– the new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous basis – i.e. the basis immediately before the change.

When changes were made to a financial asset or financial liability in addition to changes to the basis for determining the contractual cash flows required by interest rate benchmark reform, the Company first updates the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by interest rate benchmark reform and does not recognize a modification gain or loss in the profit & loss statement. After that, the Company applies the policies on accounting for modifications to the additional changes.

18.4. Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks of foreign currency loans. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken to statement of profit and loss.

18.5. Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

19. Non -Current Assets Held for Sale

The Company classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable.

Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification as held for sale, and actions required to complete the plan of sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Non-Current Assets held for sale and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less cost of disposal.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortized.

In circumstances, where an item of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset is permanently abandoned and retired from active use, however criteria of 'non-current assets held for sale' as above are not met, such items are not classified as held for sale and continued to be depreciated over their revised useful lives, as assessed. Such assets are evaluated for impairment in accordance with this material accounting policy.

D. Use of estimates and management judgements

The preparation of 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, revenue 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 recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In order to enhance understanding of the financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is as under:

1. ForMutation of accounting policies

The accounting policies are formulated in a manner that results in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. 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.

Useful life of the assets of the generation of electricity business (where tariff is regulated) is determined by the CERC Tariff Regulations in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

3. Recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

4. Defined benefit plans and long-term employee benefits

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

5. Revenues

The Company records revenue from sale of energy based on tariff rates approved by the CERC as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity, as per principles enunciated under Ind AS 115. However, in cases where tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the Annual Fixed Cost submitted before the CERC through petition as per the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations.

6. 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 Company, 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.

7. Assets held for sale

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

8. Regulatory deferral account balances

Recognition of regulatory deferral account balances involves significant judgments including about future tariff regulations since these are based on estimation of the amounts expected to be recoverable/payable through tariff in future.

9. 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 require best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

10. 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.

Note No. 2: Property, Plant and Equipment

As at 31st March 2024

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As on 1st April 2023	Additions during the period	Adjustment during the period	As at 31st March 2024	As on 1st April 2023	Additions during the period	Adjustment during the period	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2024
Land										
Free hold	2,600.25	89.32	(20.85)	**2,668.73**	-	-	-	**-**	2,600.25	**2,668.73**
Lease hold	8,807.13	-	0.00	**8,807.13**	3,404.14	217.61	0.00	**3,621.75**	5,402.99	**5,185.39**
Roads, Bridges, Culverts & Helipads	8,540.47	810.40	14.21	**9,365.07**	2,858.96	288.69	11.98	**3,159.63**	5,681.51	**6,205.44**
Building-Freehold		**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Main Plant	1,77,661.96	1,536.92	(34,330.55)	**1,44,868.33**	51,932.20	4,407.39	(15,919.21)	**40,420.38**	1,25,729.76	**1,04,447.94**
Others		3,529.40	27,209.95	**30,739.35**		972.64	10,430.98	**11,403.62**	-	**19,335.73**
Right to Use(leasehold)	249.65	1,032.96	(129.11)	**1,153.50**	65.46	321.45	(88.66)	**298.24**	184.19	**855.26**
Temporary erections	-	20.67	4,340.98	**4,361.66**		22.48	4,329.90	**4,352.39**	-	**9.27**
Water supply, drainage and sewerage	-	319.10	2,739.90	**3,058.99**		108.37	1,106.55	**1,214.92**	-	**1,844.08**
Railway Siding	-	-	10.65	**10.65**		0.09	9.02	**9.11**	-	**1.54**
Hydraulic works, barrages, dams, tunnels and power channel		59,676.61	9,71,878.80	**10,31,555.41**		47,752.99	2,39,465.41	**2,87,218.40**	-	**7,44,337.01**
Plant and Equipment	16,35,686.92	65,039.15	(9,81,960.09)	**7,18,765.98**	5,38,798.41	28,845.88	(2,45,968.82)	**3,21,675.47**	10,96,888.51	**3,97,090.51**
Furniture & Fixture	1,877.39	1,176.23	(298.26)	**2,755.36**	1,181.15	161.74	(256.75)	**1,086.14**	696.24	**1,669.23**
Vehicles		-	-	**-**		-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Owned	795.56	0.24	(32.16)	**763.63**	515.12	33.62	(28.92)	**519.82**	280.44	**243.82**
Right to use	1,586.92	767.81	(371.56)	**1,983.17**	766.52	581.84	(387.49)	**960.87**	820.40	**1,022.30**
Office equipment	7,408.69	288.14	(6,308.31)	**1,388.51**	5,010.30	88.65	(4,301.51)	**797.44**	2,398.39	**591.08**
EDP, WP machines & SATCOM Equipments	-	459.77	2,750.43	**3,210.20**		262.20	2,415.57	**2,677.77**	-	**532.43**
Construction Equipment	6,987.45	235.33	(347.47)	**6,875.31**	2,987.81	258.50	(55.87)	**3,190.44**	3,999.64	**3,684.87**
Electrical Installations	2,020.44	705.65	10,852.04	**13,578.13**	1,208.45	635.52	6,403.62	**8,247.59**	811.99	**5,330.54**
Communication equipment	-	28.67	444.76	**473.43**		11.35	320.52	**331.86**	-	**141.57**
Hospital equipment	-	7.50	70.31	**77.81**		5.94	22.22	**28.16**	-	**49.65**
Laboratory and workshop equipment		54.08	177.29	**231.38**		8.04	52.52	**60.56**	-	**170.82**
Other Equipments	216.44	214.83	1,076.49	**1,507.77**	162.20	80.02	514.81	**757.03**	54.24	**750.73**
Low Value Assets		7.68	375.18	**382.86**		21.61	360.84	**382.45**	-	**0.41**
Total	**18,54,439.27**	**1,36,000.45**	**(1,857.36)**	**19,88,582.36**	**6,08,890.72**	**85,086.61**	**(1,563.30)**	**6,92,414.04**	**12,45,548.55**	**12,96,168.32**
Adjustment for Provision	**(3,043.06)**			**(3,043.06)**					**(3,043.06)**	**(3,043.06)**
Net Total	**18,51,396.21**	**1,36,000.45**	**(1,857.36)**	**19,85,539.30**	**6,08,890.72**	**85,086.61**	**(1,563.30)**	**6,92,414.04**	**12,42,505.49**	**12,93,125.26**

As at 31st March 2023

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As on 1st April 2022	Additions during the period	Adjustment during the period	As at 31st March 2023	As on 1st April 2022	Additions during the period	Adjustment during the period	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2023
Land										
Free hold	2,600.25	-	-	**2,600.25**	-	-	-	**-**	2,600.25	**2,600.25**
Lease hold	8,807.13	-	-	**8,807.13**	3,186.53	217.61	-	**3,404.14**	5,620.60	**5,402.99**
Roads, Bridges, Culverts & Helipads	7,422.09	1,118.43	(0.05)	**8,540.47**	2,615.39	243.54	0.03	**2,858.96**	4,806.70	**5,681.51**
Building-Freehold										
Main Plant	1,74,676.26	2,775.34	210.36	**1,77,661.96**	46,662.47	5,381.81	(112.07)	**51,932.21**	1,28,013.79	**1,25,729.75**
Others	-			**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Right to Use(leasehold)	250.37	232.53	(233.25)	**249.65**	77.44	96.28	(108.27)	**65.45**	172.93	**184.20**
Temporary erections				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Water supply, drainage and sewerage				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Railway Siding				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Hydraulic works, barrages, dams, tunnels and power channel				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Plant and Equipment	16,07,884.61	26,916.16	886.15	**16,35,686.92**	4,64,111.10	75,471.15	(783.84)	**5,38,798.41**	11,43,773.51	**10,96,888.51**
Furniture & Fixture	1,788.89	158.75	(70.25)	**1,877.39**	1,180.98	60.17	(60.00)	**1,181.15**	607.91	**696.24**
Vehicles				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Owned	774.60	24.98	(4.03)	**795.55**	484.79	33.98	(3.65)	**515.12**	289.81	**280.43**
Right to use	1,698.98	573.02	(685.08)	**1,586.92**	932.54	515.75	(681.77)	**766.52**	766.44	**820.40**
Office equipment	7,236.70	532.89	(360.90)	**7,408.69**	4,853.56	453.74	(297.00)	**5,010.30**	2,383.14	**2,398.39**
EDP, WP machines & SATCOM Equipments				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Construction Equipment	6,396.87	722.31	(131.73)	**6,987.45**	2,790.16	281.63	(83.98)	**2,987.81**	3,606.71	**3,999.64**
Electrical Installations	1,891.80	129.47	(0.83)	**2,020.44**	1,153.25	55.97	(0.77)	**1,208.45**	738.55	**811.99**
Communication equipment				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Hospital equipment				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Laboratory and workshop equipment				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Other Equipments	213.75	25.88	(23.19)	**216.44**	167.73	16.88	(22.41)	**162.20**	46.02	**54.24**
Low Value Assets				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Total	**18,21,642.30**	**33,209.76**	**(412.80)**	**18,54,439.26**	**5,28,215.94**	**82,828.51**	**(2,153.73)**	**6,08,890.72**	**12,93,426.36**	**12,45,548.54**
Adjustment for Provision	**(3,043.06)**			**(3,043.06)**				**-**	**(3,043.06)**	**(3,043.06)**
Net Total	**18,18,599.24**	**33,209.76**	**(412.80)**	**18,51,396.20**	**5,28,215.94**	**82,828.51**	**(2,153.73)**	**6,08,890.72**	**12,90,383.30**	**12,42,505.48**

2(i) Present and future immovable properties of Construction and O&M projects are mortgaged for raising Secured, Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds Fourteenth to Twenty Second issue valuing ₹ 267000 lakhs having Charge ID with ROC are 100394348 for ₹ 50000.00 Lakhs, 100334035 for ₹ 15000.00 Lakhs, 100151868 for ₹ 50000.00 Lakhs, 10603635 for ₹ 90000.00 lakhs , 10555356 for ₹ 12000.00 lakhs, 10534076 for ₹ 50000.00 lakhs. Secured Medium & Long Term Loan amounting to ₹ 359800 lakhs. Foreign currency Loan received from KfW, Germany for construction of Pare Hydro Electric Project at Arunachal Pradesh is guranteed by Govt. of India.

2(ii) Land measuring 183.19 hectare acquired for Kopili Stage II valued ₹ 452.68 lakhs in under litigation due to the claim lodged by the 58 land owners (118 claim settled out of 176 claim)with respect to enhancement of land compensation and the matter is pending before the Special Judge (Judicial), West Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya.

2(iii) Interest and finance charge, related to construction projects, amounting to ₹ 4236.46 lakhs (Comparative period ₹ 3093.82 lakhs) has been transferred to IEDC (Ref. Note No-34 B). The foreign exchange borrowings are un-hedged on the reporting date.

2(iv) Based on technical assessment, component and spares meeting the criteria of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) valued Rs 5.00 Lakhs and above are recognised in the books as PPE

2(v) Disclosure regarding Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in the name of the Company has been provided as Annexure-I to this note.

2(vi) Exchange differences in respect of generating stations under operation are adjusted with Property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs are included in the cost of major heads of CWIP and property, plant and equipment through 'Addition' or 'Deductions/Adjustments' column as below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	Exchange Difference included in PPE/ CWIP	Borrowing costs included in PPE/CWIP	Exchange Difference included in PPE/CWIP	Borrowing costs included in PPE/CWIP
Main Plant Building	22.40	-	322.36	-
Hydraulic works, reservoir , dam, tunnel	144.88	-	973.86	-
Plant & Equipment	55.23	-	1,235.64	-
Others including pending allocation	-	4,236.46	-	3,093.82
Total	**222.51**	**4,236.46**	**2,531.86**	**3,093.82**

2(vii). The net carrying amount of plant and machinery comprises of:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Assets held under Finance Leases		
Cost	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	-	-
Net carrying amount	-	-
Owned assets	12,91,247.70	12,90,088.57
Net carrying amount	**12,91,247.70**	**12,90,088.57**

The net carrying amount of PPE (Owned assets) above does not include Assets under "Right to use (Building and vehicles)" recognized in books as per Ind AS 116 amounting to ₹ 1004.60 lakh (previous year ₹ 939.38 lakh).

2(viii). Deduction/adjustments from gross block and Depreciation for the year includes

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block for the year ended		Depreciation for the year ended	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Disposal of assets	(566.44)	(577.07)	(506.56)	(379.71)
Retirement of assets	(57.97)	(685.82)	(48.48)	(513.36)
Cost adjustments due to exchange difference	222.51	2531.86	-	-
Assets capitalised with retrospective effect/ Write back of excess capitalisation	(837.34)	(645.09)	(511.12)	(375.07)
Others	(618.12)	(1036.67)	(497.14)	(885.59)
Total	**(1857.36)**	**(412.79)**	**(1563.30)**	**(2153.73)**

Annexure-I

Annexure-I to Note 2 (v): Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company as at 31 March 2024

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in lakhs)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company**
Property, plant and equipment- **Freehold Land**	**183.19 Hectare of land at West Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya, for NEEPCO Project - Kopili Hydro Power Station- Stage II**	452.68	Smt Ibil Dkhar & others (160 nos. of petitioner)	NO	10.09.1984	This land is under litigation due to claim lodged by 58 land owners for enhancement of land compensation. The matter is Pending with the Special Judge(Judicial) West Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya
Property, plant and equipment- Land	**1.88 acres of land at Laitkor (Meghalaya)**	-	Please refer note below *	NO		

* Land measuring 1.88 acres located at Laitkor (Meghalaya) is under the ownership of NEEPCO.

Annexure-I to Note 2 (v): Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company as at 31 March 2023

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (` in lakhs)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company**
Property, plant and equipment- Freehold Land	183.19 Hectare of land at West Jantia Hills, Meghalaya, for NEEPCO Project - Kopii Hydro Power Station- Stage II	452.68	Smt Ibil Dkhar & others (160 nos. of petitioner)	NO	10.09.1984	This land is under litigation due to claim lodged by 58 land owners for enhancement of land compensation. The matter is Pending with the Special Judge(Judicial) West Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya
Property, plant and equipment- Freehold Land	15633.50 Sq. m land at Tezu (Arunachal Pradesh)	1.28				
Property, plant and equipment- Land	1.88 Ares of land at Laitkor (Meghalaya)	-	Please refer note below *	NO		

* Land measuring 1.88 area located at Laitkor (Meghalaya) is under the ownership of NEEPCO.

Note No. 3: Details of CWIP

As at 31st March 2024

Particulars	Opening as at 1st April 2023	Additions during the period	Adjustments during the period	Capitalised during the period	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Development of Land						
Roads, bridges, culverts & helipads	0.99	933.05	13.44	(475.48)	**472.00**	0.99
Main Plant Buildings	393.65	96.42	(88.13)	(387.76)	**14.18**	393.65
Other Buildings	424.69	1,247.32	47.07	(1,327.38)	**391.70**	424.69
CWIP-Leasehold Buildings	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Temporary erection	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Water supply, drainage & sewerage	185.97	35.27	(92.80)	(117.23)	**11.21**	185.97
Railway siding	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Dam, Dyke, Reservoir & Other Hydraulic Works	36,344.97	13,903.51	1,603.39	(47,084.59)	**4,767.28**	36,344.97
Plant and machinery	45,306.06	26,064.38	(2,708.59)	(43,251.94)	**25,409.91**	45,306.06
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Other Office Equipment	-	726.77	-	(726.77)	**-**	-
EDP WP SATCOM	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Construction Equipment	-	-	33.76	(33.76)	**-**	-
Electrical installations	77.53	421.77	(38.74)	(460.56)	**-**	77.53
Communication Equipment	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Capital expenditure not owned by the company	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Other Equipments	-	-	34.96	(26.22)	**8.74**	-
Piling and Foundation	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Other Civil Works	79.23	364.36	(79.22)	(114.80)	**249.57**	79.23
Environment & Ecology	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Survey & Investigation	1,828.78	-	(386.15)	-	**1,442.63**	1,828.78
Incidental Expenditure During Construction	27,432.11	26,678.58	(599.96)	(20,941.97)	**32,568.76**	27,432.11
	1,12,073.98	**70,471.43**	**(2,260.97)**	**(1,14,948.46)**	**65,335.98**	**1,12,073.98**
Provision For CWIP [Refer Note 3(v)]	1,709.50	-	(685.05)	-	**1,024.45**	1,709.50
Construction Stores	3,829.96	826.14	(1,754.73)	(730.41)	**2,170.96**	3,829.96
Total	**1,14,194.44**	**71,297.57**	**(3,330.65)**	**(1,15,678.87)**	**66,482.49**	**1,14,194.44**

3(i) CWIP Ageing Schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

CWIP	As at 31st March 2024				
	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	50,788.68	13030.46	739.33	1,924.02	**66,482.49**
Projects temporarily suspended	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	

3(ii) CWIP Ageing Schedule (₹ in lakhs)

CWIP	As at 31st March 2023				
	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	63,078.32	40,056.01	7,964.75	3,095.36	**1,14,194.44**
Projects temporarily suspended	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	

3(iii): CWIP Completion Schedule -Whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan (₹ in lakhs)

CWIP	As at 31st March 2024			
	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress/Assets: *				
Project	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Project	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Projects temporarily suspended	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

3(iv): CWIP Completion Schedule -Whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan (₹ in lakhs)

CWIP	As at 31st March 2023			
	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress/Assets: *				
Project	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Project	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Projects temporarily suspended	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

* Assets under capital works in progress for power plants in commercial operation

3(v): Provision for write off

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Building (Head quarter)	0.27	0.27
Building (Tuirial HEP)	-	-
Water Supply,Sewerage & Drainage (Tuirial HEP)	-	-
Environment & Echology (Tipaimukh HEP)	-	-
Survey & Investigation		
Tipaimukh HEP	-	-
Siang HEP	246.45	246.45
Salim HEP	-	-
Tuivai HEP	-	-
Garo Hills Thermal Project	-	90.47
Margerita HEP	-	-
Rokhia & Baramura GT Power Plant		-
Gumti HEP	-	-
WK hills HEP		-
Leh & Kargil HEP	44.95	44.94
KHEP	17.33	17.33
Kiling HEP	-	69.67
Bandu HEP	-	-
Rangit HEP		-
Solar Power		
Incidental Expenditure during Construction		
Tipaimukh HEP	-	-
Bichom Basin	253.53	253.52
Kiling HEP		524.93
Siang HEP	461.92	461.92
Total	**1,024.45**	**1,709.50**

Note No. 4: Intangible Assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Carrying amounts of :		
Software	528.88	951.87
Right to use (Forest Land)	7,504.43	7,712.77
Total	**8,033.31**	**8,664.64**

As at 31st March 2024

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Software	Right to use (Forest Land)	Total
Gross Block as at April 1, 2023	2,418.60	8,386.87	10,805.47
Additions	86.13	-	86.13
Adjustment for the period	(4.86)	-	(4.86)
Gross Block as at March 31, 2024	**2,499.87**	**8,386.87**	**10,886.74**
Accumulated Impairment as at April 1, 2023			
Charge for the period			
Accumulated Impairment as at March 31, 2024			
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2023	1,466.73	674.10	2,140.83
Charge for the period	509.12	208.34	717.46
Adjustment for the period	(4.86)	-	(4.86)
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2024	**1,970.99**	**882.44**	**2,853.43**
Total Accumulated amortisation and impairment as at March 31, 2024	**1,970.99**	**882.44**	**2,853.43**
Net block as at March 31, 2024	**528.88**	**7,504.43**	**8,033.31**

As at 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Software	Right to use (Forest Land)	Total
Gross Block as at April 1, 2022	2,132.79	8,386.87	10,519.66
Additions	326.88	-	326.88
Adjustment for the period	(41.07)	-	(41.07)
Gross Block as at March 31, 2023	**2,418.60**	**8,386.87**	**10,805.47**
Accumulated Impairment as at April 1, 2022			
Charge for the period			
Accumulated Impairment as at March 31, 2023			
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2022	872.84	465.76	1,338.60
Charge for the period	636.95	208.34	845.29
Adjustment for the period	(43.06)	-	(43.06)
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2023	**1,466.73**	**674.10**	**2,140.83**
Total accumulated amortisation and impairment as at March 31, 2023	**1,466.73**	**674.10**	**2,140.83**
Net block as at March 31, 2023	**951.87**	**7,712.77**	**8,664.64**

4(i) Compensation paid for forest land in possession/use (5967.24 Hectares) for setting up of projects (Kameng Hydro Electric Project, Pare Hydro Electric Project and Tuirial Hydro Electric Project) are treated as " Right to use".

4(ii) Expenses incurred on maintenance of software system payable annually are charged to revenue.

4(iii) Disclosure regarding Title deeds/Lease Deeds/Mutation in respect of leasehold land not held in the name of the Company has

been provided as Annexure-I to this note.

Annexure-I to Note 4 (iii): Title deeds/Lease Deeds/Mutation in respect of leasehold land/Right to use land not held in the name of the Company as at 31 March 2024

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Right to use (Forest Land)	Right to use (Forest Land)	Right to use (Forest Land)
Description of item of property	5380 Hectares	552.24 Hectares	35.17 Hectares
Gross carrying value (₹ in lakhs)	1933.25	5,389.40	1,064.23
Title deeds held in the name of	Govt. of Mizoram	Govt of Arunachal Pradesh	Govt of Arunachal Pradesh
Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter/director or employee of promoter/ director	No	No	No
Property held since which date	16.03.2000	May'2005	Nov'2009
Reason for not being held in the name of the company	Forest Land	Forest Land	Forest Land

Annexure-I to Note 4 (iii): Title deeds/Lease Deeds/Mutation in respect of leasehold land/Right to use land not held in the name of the Company as at 31 March 2023

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Right to use (Forest Land)	Right to use (Forest Land)	Right to use (Forest Land)
Description of item of property	5380 Hectares	552.24 Hectares	35.17 Hectares
Gross carrying value (₹ in lakhs)	1933.25	5,389.40	1,064.23
Title deeds held in the name of	Govt. of Mizoram	Govt of Arunachal Pradesh	Govt of Arunachal Pradesh
Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter/director or employee of promoter/ director	No	No	No
Property held since which date	16.03.2000	May'2005	Nov'2009
Reason for not being held in the name of the company	Forest Land provided on Right to Use mode	Forest Land provided on Right to Use mode	Forest Land provided on Right to Use mode

Note No. 4A: Intangible Assets Under Development

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2023	Additions during the year	Adjustments during the year	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Upfront Premium including Processing fee	10,096.00	-		-	10,096.00	10,096.00
Software	-	71.15	-	42.83	28.32	-
	10,096.00	**71.15**	**-**	**42.83**	**10,124.32**	**10,096.00**
Less: Provision for write off	10,000.00				10,000.00	10,000.00
Total	**96.00**	**71.15**	**-**	**42.83**	**124.32**	**96.00**

a. Intangible assets under development Ageing Schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

Intangible assets under development	As at 31st March 2024				
	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	28.32	96.00		-	124.32
Projects temporarily suspended	Nil	NIL	NIL	NIL	

b. Intangible assets under development Ageing Schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

Intangible assets under development	As at 31st March 2023				
	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	13.50		-	82.50	96.00
Projects temporarily suspended	Nil	NIL	NIL	NIL	

c. Intangible assets under development completion schedule - Whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

Intangible assets under development	As at 31st March 2024			
	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress/Assets*	28.32	NIL	NIL	NIL
Projects temporarily suspended	Nil	NIL	NIL	NIL

* SAP ERP is under implementation in NEEPCO

d. Intangible assets under development completion schedule - Whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

Intangible assets under development	As at 31st March 2023			
	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress	161.77	NIL	NIL	NIL
Projects temporarily suspended	Nil	NIL	NIL	NIL

Note No. 5: Investment in subsidiary and Joint Venture companies

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Quoted Investments				
TOTAL AGGREGATE QUOTED INVESTMENTS (A)				
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in Equity Instruments				
- of joint ventures - jointly controlled entities				
- KSK Dibbin Hydro Power (Equity Share Fully Paid up)	27930000	2,793.00	27930000	2793.00
TOTAL AGGREGATE UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS (B)	**27930000**	**2,793.00**	**27930000**	**2,793.00**
Other Investment				
TOTAL other investment (C)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL INVESTMENTS (A) + (B)+ (C)	**27930000**	**2,793.00**	**27930000**	**2,793.00**
Less: Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		2,793.00		2,793.00
- of joint ventures - jointly controlled entities				
TOTAL IMPAIRMENT VALUE (D)				
TOTAL INVESTMENTS CARRYING VALUE (A) + (B) + (C) - (D)	**27930000**	**-**	**27930000**	**-**

INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

(i) The carrying amount and market value of unquoted investments is as follows: (₹ in lakhs)

Name of the Companies	Proportion of Ownership interest as at	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
KSK Dibbin Hydro Power	30%	30%

Particular	As at 31st March' 2024	As at 31st March' 2023
(a) Unquoted		
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments	-	-
Total carrying amount	-	-

5(i) The cost of unquoted investments approximate the fair value because there is a wide range possible fair value measurements and the cost represents estimate of fair value within that range.

5(ii) Investment in KSK Dibbin Hydro Power:- Joint venture between KSK Energy Ventures and NEEPCO Ltd. for setting up of a hydro power plant at Arunachal Pradesh.

NEEPCO is under the process of exploring various scopes & opportunities for ensuring viability of M/s KSK Dibbin hydro Power Pvt. Ltd, the Joint Venture Company, including engagement of legal expert to protect the Corporation's (NEEPCO's) interest for the investment made. However, considering commercial non viability of the project in its present form as observed by inter-diciplinary committee of the Company, provision of equivalent amount has been made for the said investment.

Note No. 6: Loans

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Loans and Advances to employees		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	40.02	28.19
- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired		
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful advances	-	-
TOTAL	**40.02**	**28.19**

6(i) Loan & Advances to employees includes Interest bearing Computer Advance and interest free Furniture Advance and Multipurpose Advance. Computer advance & Furniture advance are recovered from employees in 60 equal instalments whereas Multipurpose Advance is recovered in 12 installment.

6(ii) There is no outstanding debts due from Directors and other related parties of the Company as on 31.03.2024 (Previous year NIL).

6(iii) The above loans and advances have been given as per the norms of the Corporation on recoverable basis.

Note No. 7: Deferred tax balances

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Deferred Tax Liability		
Difference in Book depreciation & Tax Depreciation	1,69,320.94	1,51,326.48
Less: Deferred Tax Asset		
Unabsorbed depreciation **[Refer Note 7(i)]**	34,141.68	35,550.49
Provisions	10,143.16	10,278.85
Statutory dues	126.31	-
Leave encashment	5,825.31	5,728.29
MAT credit entitlement **[Refer Note 7(i)]**	24,525.30	
Others **[Refer Note 7(iii)]**	1,118.96	980.90
Net Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liability	**93,440.22**	**98,787.95**

Deferred Tax as on 31.03.2024

(₹ in lakhs)

Deferred Tax Reconciliation	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	Effect in PL
Defered Tax Liability as per Ind AS	(1,69,320.94)	(1,51,326.48)	17,994.46
Defered Tax Asset as per Ind AS	75,880.72	52,538.53	(23,342.19)
Net Defered Tax Liability	(93,440.22)	(98,787.95)	(5,347.73)
Net (Liability)/Asset as per Ind AS	(93,440.22)	(98,787.95)	(5,347.73)
Effect in PL			**(5,347.73)**

Deferred Tax as on 31.03.2023 (₹ in lakhs)

Deferred Tax Reconciliation	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	Effect in PL
Defered Tax Liability as per Ind AS	(1,51,326.48)	(1,34,249.94)	17,076.54
Defered Tax Asset as per Ind AS	52,538.53	57,616.14	5,077.61
Net Defered Tax Liability	(98,787.95)	(76,633.80)	22,154.15
Net (Liability)/Asset as per Ind AS	(98,787.95)	(76,633.80)	22,154.15
Effect in PL			**22,154.15**

7(i): NEEPCO is in the business of generation and sale of electricity. Electricity generated by various power plants of the Company are sold to various beneficiaries under long-term power purchase agreements. Tariffs for the generating stations are determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) in compliances to the CERC Tariff Regulations issued time to time on "Cost plus basis". Considering the CERC determined tariff for billing on NEEPCO's beneficiaries, as well as prevailing power market in India and Plant performances of the generating stations, it is expected that sufficient taxable profit will be available to the Company in future years.

In compliance to the Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes, the Company has recognised Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) amounting to ₹34,141.68 lakhs upto the year ended 31.03.2024 in respect of "Unabsorbed depreciation" with convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such DTA can be realized. On adjustment amounting to ₹1408.81 lakh during the FY 2023-24, DTA in respect of "Unabsobed depreciation" as on 31.03.2024 stands at ₹34,141.68 lakh. The Company has received order/intimation under section 143(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherein the Income Tax Authorities have made an addition on account of inconsistency between tax audit report & Income tax return filed which has consequently led to reduction in unabsorbed depreciation amounting to Rs.7046 lakhs (DTA of Rs.2462.15 lakhs) and Rs. 2328 lakhs (DTA of Rs.813.50 lakhs) for AY 2021-22 and AY 2023-24 respectively. However, the Company is of the strong opinion that the additions were made merely on account of technical errors and a favourable order shall be passed in due course of time.

7(ii): MAT credit available for the Company as on 31.03.2024 amounts to ₹34,464.84 lakhs (Previous year ₹24525.30 lakhs), being the amount as per computation of tax credit under Sec 115 JAA.

7(ii): During the year, the Company has, for the first time, recognised & incorporated in the books of accounts the MAT credit available to the Company in future amounting to Rs 24525.30 lakhs (31 March 2023: Nil) as the same is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Out of the above, an amount of Rs 18128.66 lakhs (31 March 2023: Nil) has been recognised as payable to beneficiaries through regulatory deferral account balances.

7(iii): Others under Note No. 7, includes deferred tax assets created on provision for Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMB) & award of Gold Coin to superannuated employees.

7(iv) Refer note no 48 for detailed disclosure.

Movement in deferred tax balances

(₹ in lakhs)

As at 31st March 2024

Particulars	As at 1st April 2023	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	Others	As at 31st March 2024
Deferred tax liability					
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	1,51,326.48	17,994.46			1,69,320.94
Less: Deferred tax assets	-				
Unabsorbed depreciation	35,550.49	(1,408.81)			34,141.68
Provisions	10,278.85	(135.69)			**10,143.16**
Statutory dues	(0.00)	126.31			**126.31**
Leave encashment	5,728.29	97.02			**5,825.31**
MAT credit entitlement	-	24,525.30			**24,525.30**
Others	980.90	138.06			**1,118.96**
Net tax (assets) / liabilities	**98,787.95**	**(5,347.73)**	**-**	**-**	**93,440.22**

As at 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2022	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	Others	As at 31st March 2023
Deferred tax liability					
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	1,34,249.94	17,076.54	-	-	1,51,326.48
Less: Deferred tax assets	-			-	
Unabsorbed depreciation	42,540.99	(6,990.50)	-	-	35,550.49
Provisions	8,963.85	1,315.00	-	-	10,278.85
Statutory dues	365.37	(365.37)	-	-	(0.00)
Leave encashment	4,841.55	886.74	-	-	5,728.29
MAT credit entitlement					
Others	904.38	76.52			980.90
Net tax (assets) / liabilities	**76,633.80**	**22,154.15**	**-**	**-**	**98,787.95**

Note No. 8: Other non-current assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Capital Advances		
Secured :	-	-
Un-Secured :	-	-
Covered By Bank Guarantee **[Refer Note 8(i)]**	12,278.17	12,527.67
Others **[Refer Note 8(iii)]**	27,479.59	2,255.53
Considered Doubtful	255.22	255.22
Less: Allowances for bad & doubtful advances	255.22	255.22
Total	39,757.76	14,783.20
Others:		
Interest Accrued on Advances	913.90	1,052.54
Advance tax refundable **[Refer Note 8(ii)]**	2,858.30	2,343.46
Total	43,529.96	18,179.20

8(i) Capital advances comprises of Mobilisation Advance and advance against arbitrational award deposited to escrow account in respect of Projects.

8(ii) Tax refundable relates to AY 2015-16, AY 2016-17, AY 2018-19 are ₹439.85 lakhs, ₹872.26 lakhs and ₹(1597.55) lakhs respectively for which appeals order giving effects are pending with the Income Tax Authorities. Amount of tax refundable for AY 2020-21 amounting to ₹2628.90 is pending for appeal before the Income Tax Authorities. Amount of tax refundable relate to the AY 2009-10, AY 2011-12 to AY 2014-15 and AY 2021-22 are ₹4.87 lakhs, ₹3.13 lakhs, ₹153.60 lakhs and ₹19.07 lakhs under "Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme" and others ₹333.48 lakhs and ₹0.69 lakhs respectively as assessed during the year ended 31.03.2024.

8(iii) Others consists of advance towards land & other advances to contractors and suppliers.

8(iv) Advance to Directors & other related parties as on 31.03.2024 is NIL (Previous year NIL).

Note No. 9: Inventories (At lower of cost or Net Realisable value)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Operational stores :		
Stores & Spares	10,737.61	11,602.58
Consumables	815.67	411.85
Others	904.07	501.62
Obsolete/ Scrap	812.73	822.77
Total	**13,270.08**	**13,338.82**
Less: Provision for shortages		
Provision for obsolete/ unserviciable Items	812.73	822.77
Total Inventories	**12,457.35**	**12,516.05**
Included above, goods-in-transit		
Stores & Spares	-	-
Total Goods in transit	-	-

9(i) Secured,Working Capital Demand Loan of ₹20100.00 lakhs (previous year ₹14500.00 lakhs) was drawn against hypothecation of the stocks of stores and spares and Book Debt of the Company to the extent of drawal.

9(ii) The Company is operating in the regulatory environment and as per CERC Tariff Regulations, cost of fuel and other inventory items are recovered as per extant tariff regulations. Accordingly, the realizable value of the inventories is not lower than the cost. Stores & Spares includes stores against grants in aid of ₹904.06 lakhs (Previous year ₹906.76 lakhs) to be amortised against repairs & maintenance.

Note No. 10: Trade receivables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured		
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	83,664.74	94,429.78
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		
Trade Receivables - credit impaired		
Allowance for doubtful debts		
TOTAL	**83,664.74**	**94,429.78**

10(i) Trade receivables are dues in respect of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business.

10(ii) Where no due date is specifically agreed upon, the normal credit period allowed by the Company is in compliance to the CERC regulations / Guidance.

10(iii) Where a trade receivable has been provided for, such provision could be dictated by prudence, but one could still expect to realise the amount within 12 months from the balance sheet date. Under such circumstances, the said trade receivable is classified as current. Where, however, there is no expectation to realise the amount within the next twelve months period, the same needs to be classified as non-current along with the provision made, if any, for the same.

10(iv) Amount receivable from related parties is ₹4527.68 lakhs.

Trade Receivables Ageing

As at 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024							
	Un-billed	Not due (i.e., upto 45 days)	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
			>45 days to less than 6 months	6 months to 01 year	01 year to 02 years	02 years to 03 years	More than 3 years	Total
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I= B TO H
(a) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	41,639.19	20,052.17	6,966.97	(106.39)	(106.41)			68,445.53
(b) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk								
(c) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired								
(d) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good				2,189.74	2,660.28		10,369.19	15,219.21
(e) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk								
(f) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired								
Total	41,639.19	20,052.17	6,966.97	2,083.35	2,553.87	-	10,369.19	83,664.74

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023							
	Un-billed	Not due (i.e., upto 45 days)	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
			>45 days to less than 6 months	6 months to 01 year	01 year to 02 years	02 years to 03 years	More than 3 years	Total
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I= B TO H
(a) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	44,382.59	32,176.31	6,836.72	664.97	-	0.75		**84,061.34**
(b) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk								
(c) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired								
(d) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good							10,368.44	**10,368.44**
(e) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk								
(f) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired								
Total	**44,382.59**	**32,176.31**	**6,836.72**	**664.97**	**-**	**0.75**	**10,368.44**	**94,429.78**

10(v) Notes on Disputed Trade Receivable:

(a) Disputed trade receivables includes (i) Rs. 431.94 lakh against claim for reimbursement on account of Effective Tax Rate; (ii) Rs. 1399.45 lakh against claim for reimbursement of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (FERV) for 2015-16 to 2018-19; (iii) Rs. 5799.78 lakh against arrear bills arising out of determination of tariff of TGBPS by CERC for 2017-18 & 2018-19; (iv) Rs. 2737.27 lakh against bills for GTG unit during 2015-16 & 2016-17 prior to COD of STG unit (v) Rs 2663.72 lakh against arrear bills arising out of determination of revision of Annual Fixed Charges order of TGBPS by CERC for 1st April 2019 to 31st July 2022and (vi) Rs. 2189.74 lakh against claim for reimbursement of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (FERV) for 2015-16 to 2018-19.

(b) TSECL has appealed against the above-mentioned bills amounting to ₹10368.44 lakh before APTEL. The petition has been taken up by APTEL and included in the ""List of Finals"" to be taken up for hearing in its turn. There are sufficient legal/regulatory grounds as indicated by legal experts to infer that TSECL's petition will be turned down and judgement delivered in NEEPCO's favour by APTEL.

(c) NEEPCO has approved Ministry of Power (Govt. of India) for invoking of TPA, and based on NEEPCO's request, the Government of India has served noticed on the Government of Tripura with regard to invocation of the payment security clause of the Tripartite Agreement between GoI, RBI and Govt. of Tripura which enables the GoI to divert fund from the state's account maintained with RBI to liquidate the dues payable to NEEPCO by TSECL, including Late Payment Surcharge on the dues. However, vide the order dated 01st April 2022, Hon'ble APTEL has directed NEEPCO not to take any precipitative action against TSECL for payment of the dues during pendency of the appeal and for which the process of TPA invocation has been deferred till decision on the matter.

(d) TSECL has offered out-of-court settlement of the above-mentioned dispute regarding bills for ₹10368.44 lakh, which has not been accepted by NEEPCO as the offer entailed sharing the disputed amount on a 50 - 50 basis.

(e) Further, the claim under dispute filed by TESCL to the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity in the current financial year is Rs. 5547.46 lakhs (Rs. 3357.72 lakhs and Rs. 2189.74 lakhs). The APTEL vide its APL No. 39 OF 2024 & IA No. 1809 OF 2023 dated 29.01.2024 had directed NEEPCO not to take precipitative action against the Appellant, during the pendency of the appeal, on condition that the TSECL pays 50% of the arrears to the NEEPCO, for the Tariff Block 2019-24, in eight monthly instalments commencing from 1st

February 2024. TSECL for period ended 31.03.2024 had paid ₹694.01 lakh to NEEPCO and after adjustment of the two installment paid by TSECL present claim under dispute is ₹4853.45 lakh. Further, the balance 50% of the arrear will be also be examined later when the appeal is finally heard.

(f) With consideration of the above, disputed trade receivable amounting to ₹10368.44 lakhs has been considered good and no provision has been provided in books since there is no significant credit risk. Further, we expect that the case would be heard and disposed off in the current calender year and the realization of the aforesaid amount is expected within a period of 12 months from the Balance Sheet date.

10(vi) Notes on Unbilled Revenue-Debtors on account of unbilled revenue comprises of the following:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Sale of Energy (Normal)	17,709.74	26,476.88
Sale of Energy (Shortfall of generation)	19,245.69	-
Sale of Energy (Trading)	4,527.68	2,400.71
Sale of Energy (Open Cycle)	34.50	-
NERLDC fees and Charges	59.01	129.98
Late Payment surcharge	62.57	47.80
Other arrear billings	-	15,327.22
Total	41,639.19	44,382.59

Change in trade receivables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Opening Balance	94,429.78	48,776.49
Add: Net Revenue Recognised but not realised during the year	(10,765.04)	45,653.29
Closing Balance	83,664.74	94,429.78

Trade receivables are further analysed as :

(₹ in lakhs)

As at March 31, 2024	Gross credit risk amount	Allowance for credit losses	Net credit risk amount
Amounts not yet due	61,691.36	-	61,691.36
More than 45 days upto six months	6,966.97	-	6,966.97
More than six months	15,006.41	-	15,006.41
TOTAL	**83,664.74**	**-**	**83,664.74**

(₹ in lakhs)

As at March 31, 2023	Gross credit risk amount	Allowance for credit losses	Net credit risk amount
Amounts not yet due	76,558.90	-	76,558.90
More than 45 days upto six months	6,836.72	-	6,836.72
More than six months	11,034.16	-	11,034.16
TOTAL	**94,429.78**	**-**	**94,429.78**

The Company considers its maximum exposure to credit risk with respect to customers as at March 31, 2024 to be ₹83,664.74 lakhs (March 31, 2023: ₹94,429.78 lakhs), which is the fair value of trade receivables after allowance for credit losses. The Company's exposure to customers is diversified and except TSECL (Tripura), MSPDCL (Manipur) & P&E Mizoram, no other customer contributes to more than 10% of outstanding dues (i.e. more than 45 days) accounts receivable as at March 31, 2024

Movement in allowance for credit losses in respect of trade receivables:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-
Additions during the period	-	-
Utilised during the period	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	-	-

In determining the allowances for doubtful trade receivables the Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix.

Note No. 11: Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
(a) Balances with banks		
Unrestricted Balance with banks		
(i) In Current Account	239.49	1,460.60
(ii) In Deposit Account (original maturity less than 3 months)		
(b) Cheques, drafts on hand		
(c) Cash in hand		
(d) Others **[Refer Note 11(i)]**	0.61	0.74
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	240.10	1,461.34
Disclosure with regard to cash and Bank Balances		
(a) Earmarked Balances with banks		
Earmarked Balance with banks		
(i) In Current Account		
(ii) In Deposit Account		
Total	**240.10**	**1,461.34**

11 (i) Others consists of postage and revenue stamps

Note No. 12: Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Restricted Money **[Refer Note 12(i)]**	276.46	291.50
Total	**276.46**	**291.50**

12(i) Breakup of Restricted Money

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
DDUGVY scheme of GOI	-	272.41
SAUBHAGYA scheme of GOI	24.22	14.78
PM- KUSUM (MNRE- GoI)	1.19	1.20
Roof-Top Solar Scheme	3.10	3.11
CSR On-going Projects/ CSR Unspent	247.95	
Total	276.46	291.50

12(ii) Bank balances other than Cash & cash Equivalent consists of restricted money relating to Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojna (DDUGJY), Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA Scheme), PM- KUSUM & Roof-Top Solar Scheme & CSR on-going Projects/CSR Unspent.

12(iii) The cash and bank balances as above are primarily denominated and held in Indian rupees.

Note No. 13: Others

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Other Receivables		
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, considered good [Refer Note 13(ii)]	430.40	859.68
Claim Receivable (Unsecured)	35.19	-
Less- Provisions	(35.19)	
Contract Assets	34,685.51	24,671.57
Less: Provision against LPS	3,636.25	3,636.25
Net Contract Assets	31,049.26	21,035.32
Advances to staff	1,131.94	1,187.43
Security Deposits	144.80	139.04
TOTAL	**32,756.40**	**23,221.47**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Interest accrued on deposits and loans		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-
Less: Allowance for credit losses	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-
Advances to staff	1,131.94	1,187.43
Security Deposits	144.80	139.04

13(i) Net contract assets comprises of followings (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Provisional Revenue	29,459.47	18,800.97
Effective Tax Rate	-	781.88
Deferred Tax materialisation	1,589.79	1,452.47
Total	**31,049.26**	**21,035.32**

13(ii) Other Receivable-Unsecured Considered good consists of followings (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
PM KUSUM, DDUGJY & SOUBHAGYA	91.81	441.88
Receivable from PRMB trust	174.72	246.18
Receivable from NTPC	5.54	11.03
Receivable NVVN for TDS	0.33	2.05
Receivable from BSE	3.03	3.03
Receivable from SBI	0.35	1.69
Receivable from LIC	0.65	0.65
Receivable from Gratuity Trust	-	153.17
Recoverable from contractor/supplier & Others	153.97	-
Total	**430.40**	**859.68**

13(iii) There is no outstanding debts due from the Directors of the Company.

13(iv) Loan & Advances to employees includes Interest bearing Computer Advance and Multipurpose Advance. Computer advance is recovered from employees in 60 equal instalments whereas Multipurpose Advance is recovered in 10 to 12 installments.

13(v) Security deposits primarily consists of Deposit against BSNL Lines, Gas Connection, Cable Connection etc. which will be refunded on surrender of services provided by service providers.

13(vi)Contract Assets Ageing As at 31st March 2024

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024			
	0-1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3years
A	B	C	D	E
(a) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	13,599.35	8,689.05	7,083.48	1,677.38
(b) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk				
(c) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired				
(d) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good				
(e) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk				
(f) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired				
Total	**13,599.35**	**8,689.05**	**7,083.48**	**1,677.38**

13(vii) Contract Assets Ageing As at 31st March 2023

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023			
	0-1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3years
A	B	C	D	E
(a) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	11,490.98	7,077.63	1,684.84	781.87
(b) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk				
(c) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired				
(d) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good				
(e) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk				
(f) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired				
Total	**11,490.98**	**7,077.63**	**1,684.84**	**781.87**

Note No. 14: Current Tax Assets/Liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Advance tax refundable	-	514.84
Advance tax paid including TDS/TCS	11,071.50	10,658.62
Less: Current tax liabilities		
Current year	10,252.95	11,488.84
Adjustment for earlier years	70.94	70.94
Other Comphrehensive Income	(1,225.25)	(885.11)
Pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances	(192.98)	1,468.19
Current Tax Asset /Liabilities (Net)	**2,165.84**	**(969.40)**

14(i) Refer Note No-48 for detailed disclosure on Income Tax.

Note No. 15: Other current assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Prepaid Expenses including prepaid insurance	2,068.99	2,256.52
Advances to Suppliers & Contractors - Unsecured, Considered good	458.07	1,694.03
Less: Allowances for doubtful	17.58	52.77
Scrap /Obsolete assets **[Refer Note 15(v)]**	13,245.48	12,938.69
Less: Provisions	13,245.48	12,938.69
Net	**-**	**-**
Total	**2,509.48**	**3,897.78**
Assets held for disposal **[Refer Note 15(iv)]**		**-**
Advance tax refundable		
Total	**2,509.48**	**3,897.78**

15(i) Prepaid Expenses consists of amount paid in advance in respect of prepaid insurance , License fee (pollution control) & BSNL leaseline for Internet, the benefit of which has not yet expired on reporting date. Prepaid expenses of items of ₹ 20000/- and below are charged to natural head of accounts.

15(ii) Advances to suppliers & contractors are the short term advances to be recovered within 12 months from the bills. The advances are given as stipulated under the work/supply order.

15(iii) Advance to Directors and other related parties as on 31.03.2024 is NIL. (Previous year NIL)

15(iv) Assets held for disposal consists of following items

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Plant & Equipments	-	-
Vehicles	-	-
Office Equipment	-	-
Tools & Plants	-	-
Misc . Equipment	-	-
Value of Assets held for disposal	-	-
Less: Provision	**-**	**-**
NRV for Assets held for disposal	**-**	**-**

15(v) Scarp/Oboslete Assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Assam GBPS	440.04	510.88
Agartala GBPS	424.89	194.42
Kopili HPS	12,009.36	11,846.38
Ranganadi HPS	86.53	86.53
Kolkata	-	0.06
Tripura GBPS	62.46	-
Tuirial HPS	70.95	70.95
Rupa (S&I)	-	0.07
Shillong	12.17	93.18
Guwahati	0.01	0.57
Wah Umium	-	0.71
New Delhi	-	0.79
Doyang HPS	139.07	134.15
TOTAL	13,245.48	12,938.69
Less: Provision	13,245.48	12,938.69

Note No. 16: Regulatory deferral Accounts Balances

Note-16.01: Regulatory Deferral Accounts Debit-Balance

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
(i) Employees benefit expenses - Gratuity		
Opening Balance	-	4,793.47
Addition during the period	-	(4,793.47)
Closing balance	-	-
ii) Depreciation - Tuirial HPS		
Opening Balance	22,193.30	18,079.69
Addition during the period	4,173.70	4,113.61
Closing balance	**26,367.00**	**22,193.30**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
(iii) Deferred Tax adjustment against deferred tax liabilities		
Opening Balance	39,930.42	29,387.52
Addition during the period	7,980.98	10,542.90
Realized/Adjustment during the period		-
Closing balance	**47,911.40**	**39,930.42**
(iv) Deferred Tax Recoverable		
Opening Balance	37,171.49	38,623.96
Realized/Adjustment during the period	(1,589.79)	(1,452.47)
Closing balance	**35,581.70**	**37,171.49**
(v) Exchange difference		
Opening Balance	-	1,459.91
Addition during the period	-	-
Realized/Adjustment during the period	-	(1,459.91)
Closing balance	**-**	**-**
(vi) RDA in respect of Tuirial HPS on account of Arbitral Award		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the period	4,398.98	-
Realized/Adjustment during the period	-	
Closing balance	**4,398.98**	**-**
(vii) RDA in respect of Kopili HPS on account of Arbitral Award		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the period	470.47	-
Realized/Adjustment during the period	-	
Closing balance	**470.47**	**-**
Regulatory deferral account Debit balance	1,14,729.55	99,295.21

Note No. 16.02: Regulatory deferral Accounts Credit Balance

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
MAT Credit to be passed on to beneficiaries		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the period	18,128.66	-
Realized/Adjustment during the period	-	-
Reversed	-	-
Closing balance	**18,128.66**	**-**

Deferral Regulatory Account Balance has been adjusted in line with Accounting Policy No-4. Refer Note No.37 for detailed disclosure.

Note No. 17: Equity Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Equity Share Capital	3,60,981.04	3,60,981.04
Total	**3,60,981.04**	**3,60,981.04**

Authorised & Issued Share Capital (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Authorised Share Capital 5,00,00,00,000 nos. of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (Previous year 5,00,00,00,000 nos. of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	**5,00,000.00**	**5,00,000.00**
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid-up capital comprises :		
3,60,98,10,400 nos. (Previous period 3,60,98,10,400 nos.) of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	3,60,981.04	3,60,981.04
Total	**3,60,981.04**	**3,60,981.04**

17(i) The movement in subscribed and paid up share capital is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024					
	Opening balance as on 01.04.2023		Movement during 2023-24		Closing Balance as on 31.03.2024	
	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs
Ordinary shares of `10 each						
At beginning of the year	3,60,98,10,400	3,60,981.04	-	-	3,60,98,10,400	3,60,981.04
Shares allotted during the year	-	-	-	-		
	3609810400	**360981.04**	**-**	**-**	**3609810400**	**360981.04**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023					
	Opening balance as on 01.04.2022		Movement during 2022-23		Closing Balance as on 31.03.2023	
	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs
Ordinary shares of `10 each						
At beginning of the year	3,60,98,10,400	3,60,981.04	-	-	3,60,98,10,400	3,60,981.04
Shares allotted during the year	-	-	-	-		
	3,60,98,10,400	**3,60,981.04**	**-**	**-**	**3,60,98,10,400**	**3,60,981.04**

17(ii) Details of shareholding of Promoter/Holding Company

Particulars	As at 31st March' 2024			As at 31st March' 2023		
Name of Promoter/ Holding Company	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ` 10 each)	% of Total Shares	% change during the year	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ` 10 each)	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
NTPC Ltd.	3,60,98,10,400	100.00	-	3,60,98,10,400	100.00	-

17(iii) The Corporation has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- wholly owned by NTPC ltd. 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.

17(iv) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, chaired by Prime Minister accorded in-principle approval for stareregic disinvestment of Government of India shareholding of 100% in NEEPCO alongwith transfer of management control to an identified CPSE strategic buyer, namely NTPC. Accordingly, acquisition of entire equity stake of Government of India in NEEPCO Ltd by NTPC Ltd completed on 27th March 2020 through share transfer in persuant to share purchase agreement dt. 25th March 2020 between Government of india & NTPC Ltd. NTPC Ltd holds 100% ownership interest in NEEPCO Ltd as on 31st March 2024.

17(v) During the immediately preceeding five years, the company has neither alloted any share persuant to contract without payment being received in cash, nor as bonus share nor bought back any shares.

Note No. 18: Other equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
General Reserve	1,97,691.68	1,97,691.68
Retained earnings	63,062.49	34,856.91
Bond redemption reserve	65,054.17	65,054.17
Total	**3,25,808.34**	**2,97,602.76**

18.1 General Reserve

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	1,97,691.68	1,97,691.68
Balance at the end of the year/period	**1,97,691.68**	**1,97,691.68**

18.2 Retained Earnings

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	34,856.91	32,197.01
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	54,812.21	39,690.08
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(1,606.63)	(530.18)
Final dividend paid for the previous year	-	(1,500.00)
Interim dividend for the current year	(25,000.00)	(35,000.00)
Balance at the end of the year/period	**63,062.49**	**34,856.91**

(i) During the year, the Company has paid ₹35000.00 lakhs towards interim dividend for the previous FY 2022-23 approved in the 277th BoD meeting held on 16.03.2023. The same has been paid on 13.04.2023. (ii) Interim Dividend for the current F.Y. 2023-24 amounting to ₹25000.00 lakhs was approved in the 284th BoD meeting held on 09.02.2024 & the same has been paid on 08.03.2024.

Retained Earnings are the profit of the Company earned till date net of appropriation.

18.3 Bond Redemption Reserve

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	65,054.17	65,054.17
Movement during the year/period		
Balance at the end of the year/period	**65,054.17**	**65,054.17**

The nature of reserves are follows:

(a) General Reserve :- Under the erstwhile companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn.

(b) Bond redemption reserve:- In terms of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, read with Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014, the Company should comply with the requirements with regard to Bond/Debenture Redemption Reserve. The adequacy of Bond/Debenture Redemption Reserve is required to be ten percent of the value of the outstanding debentures. As on 31.03.2024, the Company has maintained a Bond Redemption Reserve of Rs. 65054.17 lakh, which is adequate for the purpose. Hence, the Company has not created any further Bond Redemption Reserve during the year.

Non-current Liabilities

Financial Liabilities

Note No. 19: Long term borrowings

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
A. PRIVATELY PLACED PSU BONDS		
1. SECURED BORROWINGS		
i. Twenty second Issue	50,000.00	50,000.00
Less: Bond expense amortisation	21.50	26.30
Add: Interest accrued but not due	1,165.51	1,158.36
Bond - Twenty second Issue (Net)	51,144.01	51,132.06
8 years NEEPCO 7.55% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of Rs.10,00,000 each, redeemable at 25% of face value on 10-12-2026, 10-06-2027, 10-12-2027 & 10-06-2028 with Call Option on 10-06-2025, 10-12-2025, 10-06-2026, 10-12-2026, 10-06-2027, 10-12-2027. The assets attached to the earth as well as other movable assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Project, Arunchal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been identified for creation of charge by way of mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee: Charge ID No.100394348		
ii. Twenty first Issue	15,000.00	15,000.00
Less: Bond expense amortisation	12.97	16.99
Add: Interest accrued but not due	21.37	17.86
Bond - Twenty first Issue (Net)	15,008.40	15,000.87
8 years NEEPCO 8.69% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds in the nature of debetures of Rs.10,00,000 each, redeemable at 50% of face value on 26-09-2026, 26-09-2027 with Call Option on 26-09-2024, 26-03-2025, 26-09-2025, 26-03-2026,26-09-2026 & 26-03-2027. The assets attached to the earth as well as other movable assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Project, Arunchal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee.		
iii. Twentieth issue	-	30,000.00
Less: Bond expense amortisation	-	12.12
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	960.41
Bond - Twentieth Issue (Net)	-	30,948.29
7 years NEEPCO 9.50% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of Rs.10,00,000 each, redeemable at 25% of face value on 29-05-2024, 29-11-2024, 29-05-2025 & 29-11-2025 with Call Option on 29-11-2023, 29-05-2024, 29-11-2024, 29-05-2025. (The assets attached to the earth as well as other movable assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Project, Arunchal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee).		
iv. Nineteenth issue	-	-
Less: Bond expense amortisation	-	-
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	-

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Bond - Nineteenth issue (Net)	-	-
10 years NEEPCO 8.75% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of ₹ 10,00,000 each, redeemable at 25% of face value on 06-09-2026; 06-03-2027;06-09-2027 & 06-03-2028 with call option on 06-03-2023,10-08-2023,10-02-2024,10-08-2024,10-02-2025,10-08-2025, 10-02-2026,10-08-2026,10-02-2027,10-08-2027,10-02-2028. (The assets attached to the earth as well as other movable assets of the Pare Hydro Electric Project, Arunchal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee).		
v. Eighteenth issue	50,000.00	50,000.00
Less: Bond expense amortisation	9.96	15.23
Add: Interest accrued but not due	1,447.87	1,441.32
Bond -Eighteenth issue (Net)	51,437.91	51,426.09
8 years NEEPCO 7.68% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of ₹ 10,00,000 each, redeemable at 50% of face value on 15-05-2025 & 15-11-2025 with call option on 15-11-2022,15-05-2023,15-11-2023, 15-05-2024,15-11-2024,15-05-2025. (The assets attached to the earth as well as other movable assets of the Pare Hydro Electric Project, Arunachal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee).		
vi. Sixteenth Issue	90,000.00	90,000.00
Less: Bond expense amortisation	34.35	40.08
Add: Interest accrued but not due	2,305.18	2,290.09
Bond -Sixteenth (Net)	92,270.83	92,250.01
15 years NEEPCO 8.68% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of ₹ 10,00,000/- each, redeemable at 20% of face value on 30-09-2026; 30-09-2027; 30-09-2028; 30-09-2029 & 30-09-2030. (The assets attached to the earth as well as other movable assets of the Tuirial Hydro Electric Project in Mizoram, Kopili Hydro Electric Project in Assam and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee).		
vii. Fifteenth issue	12,000.00	24,000.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due	21.00	42.12
Bond -Fifteenth (Net)	12,021.00	24,042.12
10 years NEEPCO 9.15% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of ₹ 10,00,000/- each, redeemable at 20% of face value on 25-03-2021; 25-03-2022; 25-03-2023; 25-03-2024 & 25-03-2025. (The assets of the Agartala Gas Turbine Project (original open-cycle plant) in Tripura, assets except the Gas Turbines & Steam Turbines in the Assam Gas Based Project, Assam, assets except Plant & Machinery in the generating station in the Ranganadi Hydro Electric Project, Arunachal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee).		
viii. Fourteenth issue	50,000.00	1,00,000.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	-
Bond -Fourteenth (Net)	50,000.00	1,00,000.00

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
10 years NEEPCO 9.60% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of ₹ 10,00,000 each, redeemable at 20% of face value on 01-10-2020; 01-10-2021; 01-10-2022; 01-10-2023 & 01-10-2024 . (The assets attached to the earth as well as other movable assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Project, Arunachal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of pari passu mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee).		
Sub-total: Privately Placed PSU Bonds (A)	**2,71,882.15**	**3,64,799.44**
B. SECURED TERM LOANS		
i. Rupee Loans:		
a. Medium Term Coporate Loan from Canara Bank	12,500.00	25,000.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due	87.16	165.86
Medium Term Coporate Loan from Canara Bank (Net)	12,587.16	25,165.86
Secured by pari passu charge over assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Power Project (600 MW) situated at Arunachal Pradesh. The loan is repayble in 16 structured quarterly installment after 1 year moratorium from first drawal on 03-02-2020.		
b. Corporate Term Loan from Punjab National Bank	74,800.00	81,600.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	-
Medium Term Coporate Loan from PNB (Net)	74,800.00	81,600.00
Secured by pari passu charge over assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Power Project (600 MW) situated at Arunachal Pradesh. The loan is repayble in following quarterly installments after 2 years moratorium from first drawal: 12 equal installments of Rs. 17 crore each starting from 30.12.2022, 8 equal installments of Rs. 34 crore each starting from 30.12.2025 and 4 equal installments of Rs.93.50 crore each starting from 30.12.2027.		
c. Rupee Term Loan from State Bank of India	97,500.00	1,00,000.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	-
Rupee Term Loan from SBI (Net)	97,500.00	1,00,000.00
Secured by pari passu charge on the assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Power Project (600 MW) situated at Arunachal Pradesh with other lenders. The loan is repayble in following quarterly installments after 2 years moratorium from the first date of drawal: ₹ 25.00 Cr each at the end of the 9th to the 20th quarter; ₹ 50.00 Cr each at the end of the 21st to 28th quarter; ₹ 75.00 Cr each at the end of the 29th to 32nd quarter.		
d. Term Loan from HDFC Bank	50,000.00	30,000.00
[Secured by hypothecation of fixed assets of the property on first Pari passu basis at Pare Hydro Power station -Arunachal Pradesh & plant & Machinery at the Ranganadi HPS (405 MW) and Gas Turbines of the Assam Gas Based Power Station (291 MW)]. The loan is repayable in the following quarterly installment commencing from the moratorium period of 2 years from the first drawal (06.10.2022) Rs 15.00 Crores each at the end of the 9th to 20th quarter-₹ 25.00 crores each at the end of the 21st to 28th quarter: ₹ 30.00 crores each at the end of 29th to 32nd quarter.		
Add: Interest accrued but not due	356.71	206.64
Term Loan from HDFC Bank (Net)	50,356.71	30,206.64

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
e. Term Loan from Axis Bank	75,000.00	
(Secured by First Charge over the movable fixed assets (including assets attached to the earth) of the Tripura Gas Based Power Station situated in the Sepahijala District of Tripura. The loan is repayable in the following quarterly installments commencing from the moratorium period of 2.25 years from the date of first drawal (29.09.2023):: Rs.10.00 crore each at the end of the 9th to 18th quarter; Rs.20 crore each at the end of the 19th to 27th quarter ; Rs.30 crore each at the end of the 28th to 36th quarter;Rs.50 crore each at the end of the 37th to 40th quarter.		
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	-
Term Loan from Axis Bank (Net)	75,000.00	-
Sub- Total Secured Term Loans (B)	**3,10,243.87**	**2,36,972.50**
Total: Secured Borrowings (A+B)	**5,82,126.02**	**6,01,771.94**
2.UNSECURED BORROWINGS:		
1. PRIVATELY PLACED PSU BONDS		
Twenty Third Issue	20,000.00	20,000.00
Less: Bond expense amortisation	3.77	4.34
Add: Interest accrued but not due	31.21	31.30
Bond - Twenty Third Issue (Net)	20,027.44	20,026.96
8 years NEEPCO 7.14% Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of Rs.10,00,000 each, redeemable at 25% of face value on 22-09-2028; 23-03-2029; 24-09-2029; 22-03-2030 with Call Option on 24-03-2026; 24-09-2026; 24-03-2027; 24-09-2027; 24-03-2028; 22-09-2028; 23-03-2029; 24-09-2029.		
(i) Rupee Loan		
Subordinate Loans from Government of India	29,196.42	29,196.42
Less: Loan expense amortisation	69.69	71.46
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	-
Subordinate Loans from Government of India (Net)	29,126.73	29,124.96
(Govt of India has sanctioned subordionate loan of ₹ 29196.42 lakhs at the interest rate of 1% p.a. The loan was sanctioned on various date with last drawal on 6th July 2015. The loan is repayable in 15 equal annual installments from the 16th year after commissioning of the Tuirial Hydro Electric Project, Mizoram) i.e from 30th January 2018.		
(ii) Foreign Currency Loan		
Loan from KfW, Germany	33,383.29	39,729.32
Less: Fair Value (80 million & 20 Million)	(159.35)	(154.22)
Add: Interest accrued but not due	212.24	255.96
Loan from KfW, Germany (Net)	33,754.88	40,139.50
(Guaranteed by the Govt. Of India)		
Loan sanctioned for construction of the Pare Hydro Electric Project (110 MW) at Arunachal Pradesh.		

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
(Loan of 80 million and 20 million EURO was sanctioned from KFW, Germany under the Indo-German Bilateral Development Cooperation Programme. The loan agreement 80 million and 20 million EURO was executed on 11th December 2008 & 20th December 2017 at fixed interest rate of 3.46 % p.a. & 0.85% p.a. respectively. The loan is guranteed by Govt of India. The last loan installment of 80 million EURO was received on 03.03.2016 & 20 million EURO was received on 16.08.2018. The loans are repayble in 30 equal half-yearly installments w.e.f. 30-12-2013 & 20 equal half-yearly installments w.e.f. 30-12-2020 respectively.)		
(iii) Medium Term Loan		
Loan From PNB	30,000.00	-
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	-
Loan from PNB (Net)	30,000.00	-
Unsecured Loan from PNB on 29.11.2023 for Rs. 30000 Lakhs with a maturita period of 7 Years from the date of first drawal. The loan is repayable at the end of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth year for Rs 1000 Lakhs each i.e on 29.11.2024, 29.11.2025, 29.11.2026, 29.11.2027, 29.11.2028 and Rs. 12500 Lakhs at the end of 6th & 7th Year i.e. on 28.11.2029 & 28.11.2030. The Rate of Interest for the loan is 7.75% p.a. @ PNB RLLR-ELITE Scheme		
Total Unsecured Borrowing (i + ii)	**1,12,909.05**	**89,291.42**
Total (1 + 2)	**6,95,035.07**	**6,91,063.36**
Less: Current maturities of (Refer Note 21)		
Bonds	62,000.00	62,000.00
Rupee Term Loan-Secured	29,300.00	21,800.00
Rupee Term Loan-UnSecured	1,000.00	-
Foreign Currency Loan - Secured	-	-
Foreign Currency Loan - unsecured	6,616.57	6,571.82
Interest accrued but not due	5,648.25	6,569.92
G R A N D T O T A L: Non-Current Liabilities	**5,90,470.25**	**5,94,121.62**

N.B. -Amortization of Bond expenses are made in books coinciding with interest repayment schedule of the related bonds.

The maturity profile of borrowings is as follows: (₹ in lakhs)

Contractual maturities	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
In one year or less or on demand	1,06,071.93	96,909.44
Between one & two years	86,816.57	1,14,371.82
Between two & three years	81,716.57	97,771.82
Between three & four years	1,14,616.57	76,671.82
Between four & five years	1,16,410.46	1,09,571.82
More than five years	1,89,402.95	1,95,766.63
Total contractual cash flows	**6,95,035.07**	**6,91,063.36**
Total Borrowings	**6,95,035.07**	**6,91,063.36**

Note:

a. The company has utilised its borrowed fund for the specific purpose only as per the terms & conditions of loan agreement(s).

b. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

c. The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lenders.

Financial Liabilities

Note No. 19 A Non current financial liabilities - Lease liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Lease Liability - Asset under Lease	2015.55	1086.31
Less: Current maturities of lease liabilities	1000.48	607.67
Total	**1015.07**	**478.64**

Note No. 20: Long Term Provisions

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Other retirement benefits	303.28	319.12
Total	**303.28**	**319.12**

The provision for employee benefits includes gratuity, Leave Encashment, Post retirement medical benefit, Gold Coin at retirement. The increase/ decrease in the carrying amount of the provision for the current year is mainly on account of net impact of incremental charge for current year and benefits paid in the current year.

20(i). Defined Contribution Plan

The Company participates in a number of defined contribution plans on behalf of relevant personnel. Any expense recognised in relation to these schemes represents the value of contributions payable during the period by them at rates specified by the rules of those plans. The only amounts included in the balance sheet are those relating to the prior months contributions that were not due to be paid until after the end of the reporting period. The major defined contribution plans operated by the Company are as below:

a) Provident fund

In accordance with Indian law, eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary.Company pays fixed contribution at predetermined rates to the Provident Fund Trust, which invests the fund in permitted securities as per Government guidelines. The Companies contribution to the fund for the period was ₹ 3469.50 lakhs (previous period ₹ 3536.48 lakhs).The investment has earned sufficient interest to pay the same to the members as per the rate specified by the Government of India.

b) Superannuation fund

In terms of the Guidelines of Department of Public Enterprise (DPE), Govt.of India (GOI) issued vide O.M. no.2(70)/08-DPE (WC) / GL-xiv/08 dt.26.11.2008 and OM. No. 2(70)/08-DPE (WC) / GL-vii/09 dt.02.04.2009, the Company has formulated the NEEPCO Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Benefit Scheme. The Companies contribution to the trust managing this scheme for the year was ₹ 2389.13 lakhs (previous year ₹ 2338.92 lakhs).

20(ii). Defined benefit plans

a. Post –Retirement Medical Benefit scheme

The Company has a Contributory Scheme for Post –Retirement Medical Facilities for Superannuated Employees. Under the scheme the retired /deceased employee and spouse of retiree/deceased are provided medical facilities on contributory basis which is as follows: Reimbursement of medical expenses incurred for indoor treatment restricted to the rates of nearest authorized / approved hospital. For out-patient/ domiciliary treatment taken in empanelled hospitals, reimbursement are allowed for clinical tests , examination, cost of medicines and other OPD expenses at actual subject to a ceiling of maximum of last basic per annum, whichever is less.. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

b. Other retirement benefit on Superannuation

To nurture a good organizational culture and appreciate the sincere services rendered by the employee, the Corporation is providing a Gold Coin to the retiring employee on the date of retirement. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

20(iii). Other Employee benefit

Social Security Scheme

The Company has a Social Security Scheme in lieu of compassionate appointment. The Company makes a matching contribution to the scheme. The objective of the scheme is to provide cash benefits to the dependent beneficiaries in the event of the death of an employee of the Company while in service including permanent total disablement leading to cessation of employment.

Note No. 20A

Disclosures As Per Ind AS19

Actuarial Valuation of Gratuity Liability

Summary of results: (₹ in lakhs)

	Assets / Liability	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a	Present value of obligation	18,038.44	18,468.36
b	Fair value of plan assets	17,676.97	18,621.53
c	Net assets / (liability) recognized in balance sheet as provision	(361.47)	153.17

Summary of membership data: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Number of employees	1666	1766
b)	Total Monthly Salary(Lakhs)	2156.15	2173.62
c)	Average Past Service(Years)	24.33	24.31
d)	Average Age(Years)	50.87	50.75
e)	Average remaining(Years) working life	9.13	9.25
f)	weighted average duration	8.83	8.95

Economic Assumptions: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
i)	Discounting Rate	7.10	7.40
ii)	Future salary Increase	6.50	6.50

Demographic Assumption:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
i)	Retirement Age (Years)	60	60
ii)	Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability **	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)
iii)	Attrition at Ages	**Withdrawal Rate (%)**	**Withdrawal Rate (%)**
	Up to 30 Years		0.01%
	From 31 to 44 years		0.03%
	Above 44 years		0.06%

Scale of Benefits:

a)	Salary for calculation of gratuity	Last drawn qualifying salary.
b)	Vesting Period	5 years of service.
c)	Benefit on normal retirement	As per the provisions of payment of Gratuity Act 1972 as amended.
d)	Benefit on early retirement / withdrawal / resignation	Same as normal retirement benefit based on service upto the date of exit.
e)	Benefit on death in service	Same as normal retirement benefit based on service upto the date of death & no vesting conditions apply.
f)	Limit	20.00 Lakhs.

Plan Liability:

(₹ in lakhs)

Date Ending	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	18,038.44	18,468.36

Service Cost:

(₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Current Service Cost	708.48	932.45
b)	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/ Losses	–	–
c)	Gains or Losses on Non routine settlements	–	–
d)	Total Service Cost	708.48	932.45

Net Interest Cost:

(₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	1,366.66	1,378.24
b)	Interest Income on Plan Assets	1,377.99	1,305.05
c)	Net Interest Cost (Income)	(11.33)	73.19

Change in Benefit Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	18,468.36	19,689.11
b)	Acquisition adjustment	–	–
c)	Interest Cost	1,366.66	1,378.24
d)	Service Cost	708.48	932.45
e)	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/ Losses	–	–
f)	Benefits Paid	(2275.70)	(2527.13)
g)	Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	(229.36)	(1004.31)
h)	Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	18,038.44	18,468.36

Bifurcation of Actuarial Gain/Loss on Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Demographic Assumption	–	–
b)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	280.41	(412.06)
c)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	(509.77)	(592.25)

Actuarial Gain/Loss on Plan Asset: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Expected Interest Income	1,377.99	1,305.05
b)	Actual Income on Plan Asset	1,331.13	1,459.55
c)	Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	(46.86)	154.50

Balance Sheet and related analysis: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Present Value of the obligation at end	18,038.44	18,468.36
b)	Fair value of plan assets	17,676.97	18,621.53
c)	Unfunded Liability/provision in Balance Sheet	(361.47)	153.17

The amounts recognized in the income statement: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Total Service Cost	708.47	932.45
b)	Net Interest Cost	(11.33)	73.19
c)	Expense recognized in the Income Statement	697.14	1,005.64

Other Comprehensive Income (OCI): (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) opening		
b)	Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on PBO	229.36	1,004.31
c)	Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	(46.86)	154.50
d)	Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) for the year	182.50	1,158.81

Change in plan assets: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	18,621.53	18,643.53
b)	Actual return on plan assets	1,331.13	1,459.55
c)	Employer contribution	–	1,045.58
d)	Benefits paid	(2275.69)	(2527.13)
e)	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	17,676.97	18,621.53

Major categories of plan assets (as percentage of total plan assets): (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Government of India Securities	–	–
b)	State Government securities	–	–
c)	High Quality Corporate Bonds	–	–
d)	Equity Shares of listed companies	–	–
e)	Property	–	–
f)	Funds Managed by Insurer	100%	100%
g)	Bank Balance	–	–
	Total	100%	100%

Change in Net Defined Benefit Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Net defined benefit liability at the start of the period	(153.17)	1045.58
b)	Acquisition adjustment:	–	–
c)	Total Service Cost	708.47	932.45
d)	Net Interest cost (Income):	(11.33)	73.19
e)	Re-measurements	(182.50)	(1158.81)
f)	Contribution paid to the Fund	–	(1045.58)
g)	Benefit paid directly by the enterprise	–	–
h)	Net defined benefit liability at the end of the period	361.47	(153.17)

Bifurcation of PBO at the end of year in current and non current: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Current liability (Amount due within one year)	2,404.81	1,896.87
b)	Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	15,633.63	16,571.49
	Total PBO at the end of year	**18,038.44**	**18,468.36**

Expected contribution for the next Annual reporting period: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Service Cost	719.18	736.30
b)	Net Interest Cost	25.66	(11.33)
c)	Expected Expense for the next annual reporting period	744.84	724.97

Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

a) Impact of the change in discount rate

	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	**18,038.44**
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(462.82)
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	488.23

b) Impact of the change in salary increase

	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	**18,038.44**
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50%	121.40
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(126.13)

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation:

	Year	**Amount**
a)	0 to 1 Year	2404.81
b)	1 to 2 Year	2116.83
c)	2 to 3 Year	2151.48
d)	3 to 4 Year	1820.04
e)	4 to 5 Year	1706.53
f)	5 to 6 Year	1559.27
g)	6 Year onwards	6279.48

Actuarial Valuation of Leave Encashment

Summary of results: (₹ in lakhs)

	Assets / Liability	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a	Present value of obligation	16,670.42	16,392.78
b	Fair value of plan assets	–	–
c	Net assets / (liability) recognized in balance sheet as provision	(16670.42)	(16392.78)

Summary of membership data: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Number of employees:	1666	1766
b)	Total Monthly Salary for (Lakhs)	2156.15	2173.62
	leave encashment:		
c)	Total Monthly Salary for (Lakhs)	4312.29	3912.52
	leave availment		
d)	Average Past Service(Years):	24.33	24.31
e)	Average Age(Years):	50.87	50.75
f)	Average remaining(Years)	9.13	9.25
	working life:		
g)	Leave balance considered on valuation date	3,56,234	3,88,263
h)	Weighted average duration of PBO	8.83	8.95

Economic Assumptions: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
i)	Discounting Rate	7.10	7.40
ii)	Future salary Increase	6.50	6.50

Demographic Assumption: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
i)	Retirement Age (Years)	60	60
ii)	Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability **	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)
iii)	Ages	**Withdrawal**	**Withdrawal**
		Rate (%)	**Rate (%)**
	Up to 30 Years	0.01%	0.01%
	From 31 to 44 years	0.03%	0.03%
	Above 44 years	0.06%	0.06%
iv)	Leave		
	Leave Availment Rate	2.50%	2.50%
	Leave Lapse rate while in service	Nil	Nil
	Leave Lapse rate on exit	Nil	Nil
	Leave encashment Rate while in service	15.00%	15.00%

Mortality Rates inclusive of disability for specimen ages (₹ in lakhs)

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
15	0.000698	60	0.011162
20	0.000924	65	0.015932
25	0.000931	70	0.024058
30	0.000977	75	0.038221
35	0.001202	80	0.061985
40	0.00168	85	0.100979
45	0.002579	90	0.163507
50	0.004436	95	0.259706
55	0.007513	100	0.397733

Scale of Benefits:

a)	Salary for calculation of Earned Leave	Last drawn qualifying salary.
b)	Vesting Period	Nil.
c)	Benefits	
1	Yearly accrual	30 days
2	Maximum accuMutation	As per Company Policy
3	Total Leave Days	3,56,234
4	Availment in service (Compensated absence)	Yes
5	Leave encashment in service	Yes
6	Leave encashment on exit	Yes
7	Month to be treated as	30 days
d)	Benefit on normal retirement	Actual AccuMutation as per Policy
e)	Benefit on early retirement/ withdrawal/ resignation/death	Same as normal retirement benefit.

Plan Liability: (₹ in lakhs)

Date Ending	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	16,670.42	16,392.78

Service Cost: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Current Service Cost	1,709.13	2,092.26
b)	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/ Losses	--	--
c)	Gains or Losses on Non routine settlements	--	--
d)	Total Service Cost	1,709.13	2,092.26

Net Interest Cost: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	1,213.07	969.86
b)	Interest Income on Plan Assets	--	--
c)	Net Interest Cost (Income)	1,213.07	969.86

Table showing Change in Benefit Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	16,392.78	13,855.16
b)	Acquisition adjustment	–	–
c)	Interest Cost	1,213.06	969.86
d)	Service Cost	1,709.13	2,092.26
e)	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/ Losses	–	–
f)	Benefits Paid	-2,877.15	-3,233.10
g)	Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	232.60	2,708.60
h)	Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	16,670.42	16,392.78

Actuarial Gain/Loss on Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Demographic Assumption	–	1.02
b)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	302.92	-421.23
c)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	-70.32	3,128.81

Actuarial Gain/Loss on Plan Asset: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Expected Interest Income	–	–
b)	Actual Income on Plan Asset	–	–
c)	Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	–	–

Balance Sheet and related analysis: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Present Value of the obligation at end	16,670.42	16,392.78
b)	Fair value of plan assets	–	–
c)	Unfunded Liability/provision in Balance Sheet	-16,670.42	-16,392.78

The amounts recognized in the income statement: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Total Service Cost	1,709.13	2,092.26
b)	Net Interest Cost	1,213.06	969.86
c)	Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the period	232.60	2,708.60
d)	Expense recognized in the Income Statement	3,154.79	5,770.72

Change in Net Defined Benefit Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Net defined benefit liability at the start of the period	16,392.78	13,855.16
b)	Acquisition adjustment	--	--
c)	Total Service Cost	1,709.13	2,092.26
d)	Net Interest cost (Income)	1,213.06	969.86
e)	Re-measurements	232.60	2,708.60
f)	Contribution paid to the Fund	--	--
g)	Benefit paid directly by the enterprise	-2,877.15	-3,233.10
h)	Net defined benefit liability at the end of the period	16,670.42	16,392.78

Bifurcation of PBO at the end of year in current and non current: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Current liability (Amount due within one year)	2,128.80	1,833.88
b)	Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	14,541.62	14,558.90
	Total PBO at the end of year	**16,670.42**	**16,392.78**

Expected contribution for the next Annual reporting period: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Service Cost	752.86	723.75
b)	Net Interest Cost	1,183.60	1,213.07
c)	Expected Expense for the next annual reporting period	1,936.46	1,936.82

Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	**16,670.42**
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50%	-497.21
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	526.42
b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	**16,670.42**
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50%	527.14
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	-500.19

Actuarial Valuation of Post Retirement Medical Benefit Liability

Summary of results: (₹ in lakhs)

	Assets / Liability	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a	Present value of obligation	15,690.74	13,001.02
b	Fair value of plan assets	12,829.51	10,523.26
c	Net assets / (liability) recognized in balance sheet as provision	-2,861.23	-2,477.76

Summary of membership data: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
In Service Emp			
a)	Number of employees:	1666	1766
b)	Average Past Service(Years):	24.33	24.31
c)	Average Age(Years):	50.87	50.75
d)	Average remaining(Years)	9.13	9.25
e)	working life:		
	Weighted average remaining working life.	8.83	9.09
Retired Emp			
a)	Number of Retired Employee	1853	1771
b)	Average Age(Years):	67.52	66.94
	Yearly Cost per Retiree		
	(a) Out Patient treatment cost	Rs. 39456/-	Rs. 34,310/-
	(b) In-patient treatment cost		

Economic Assumptions: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Discounting Rate:	7.10	7.40
b)	Future Medical Cost Increase	5.00	4.00
	a) Outdoor Treatment		
	b) Indoor Treatmen		

Demographic Assumption: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
i)	Retirement Age (Years)	60	60
ii)	Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability **	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)
iii)	Ages	**Withdrawal**	**Withdrawal**
		Rate (%)	**Rate (%)**
	Up to 30 Years	0.01	0.01
	From 31 to 44 years	0.03	0.03
	Above 44 years	0.06	0.06

Mortality & Morbidity rates:

a) While in service - 100% of IALM (2012-14) rates have been assumed which also includes the allowance for disability benefits

Age	Mortality Rate	Age	Mortality Rate
15	0.000698	40	0.00168
20	0.000924	45	0.002579
25	0.000931	50	0.004436
30	0.000977	55	0.007513
35	0.001202	60	0.011162

b) After Retirement - 100% of (1996-98) rates have been assumed

Age	Mortality Rate	Age	Mortality Rate
50	0.004243	80	0.070802
60	0.010907	85	0.106891
65	0.01389	90	0.151539
70	0.024301	100	0.266511
75	0.043272		

Plan Liability: (₹ in lakhs)

Date Ending	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	15,690.74	13,001.02

Service Cost: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Current Service Cost	548.69	515.35
b)	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/ Losses	--	--
c)	Gains or Losses on Non routine settlements	--	--
d)	Total Service Cost	548.69	515.35

Net Interest Cost: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	962.07	747.92
b)	Interest Income on Plan Assets	778.72	586.83
c)	Net Interest Cost (Income)	183.35	161.09

Change in Present Benefit Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	13,001.02	10,684.66
b)	Interest Cost	962.08	747.93
c)	Service Cost:	548.69	515.35
d)	Benefits Paid	-1,018.05	-870.86
e)	Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	2,197.00	1,923.94
f)	Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	15,690.74	13,001.02

Actuarial Gain/Loss on Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Demographic Assumption	--	--
b)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	1,832.56	625.17
c)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	364.45	1,298.77

Actuarial Gain/Loss on Plan Asset: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Expected Interest Income	778.72	586.83
b)	Actual Income on Plan Asset	846.54	709.45
c)	Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	67.82	122.62

Balance Sheet and related analysis: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Present Value of the obligation at end	15,690.74	13,001.02
b)	Fair value of plan assets	12,829.51	10,523.26
c)	Unfunded Liability/provision in Balance Sheet	-2,861.23	-2,477.76
d)	Unfunded liability recognized in Balance Sheet	-2,861.23	-2,477.76

The amounts recognized in the income statement: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Service Cost	548.69	515.35
b)	Net Interest Cost	183.35	161.09
c)	Expense recognized in the Income Statement	732.04	676.44

Other Comprehensive Income (OCI): (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) opening		
b)	Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on PBO	-2,197.00	-1,923.94
c)	Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	67.82	122.62
d)	Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	-2,129.18	-1,801.32

Change in plan assets: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	10523.26	8383.31
b)	Actual return on plan assets	846.54	709.46
c)	Employer contribution	2,477.76	2,301.35
d)	Benefits paid	-1,018.05	-870.86
e)	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	12,829.51	10,523.26

Major categories of plan assets (as percentage of total plan assets): (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Government of India Securities	--	--
b)	State Government securities:	--	--
c)	High Quality Corporate Bonds	--	--
d)	Equity Shares of listed companies	--	--
e)	Property	--	--
f)	Funds Managed by Insurer	100%	100%
g)	Bank Balance	--	--
	Total	**100%**	**100%**

Change in Net Defined Benefit Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Net defined benefit liability at the start of the period	2,477.76	2,301.35
b)	Service Cost	548.69	515.35
c)	Net Interest cost (Income)	183.35	161.09
d)	Re-measurements	2,129.18	1,801.32
e)	Contribution paid to the Fund	-2,477.76	-2,301.35
f)	Benefit paid directly by the enterprise	--	--
g)	Net defined benefit liability at the end of the period	2,861.23	2,477.76

Bifurcation of PBO at the end of year in current and non current: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Current liability (Amount due within one year)	1,067.34	930.19
b)	Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	14,623.40	12,070.83
	Total PBO at the end of year	**15,690.74**	**13,001.02**

Expected contribution for the next Annual reporting period: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Service Cost	582.44	711.25
b)	Net Interest Cost	203.15	183.35
c)	Expected Expense for the next annual reporting period	785.59	894.60

Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	**15,690.74**
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50%	-710.55
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	768.83

b) Impact of Medical Cost Rate		
	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	**15,690.74**
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50%	780.07
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	-735.54

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation:

	Year	**Amount**
a)	0 to 1 Year	10,67,33,602
b)	1 to 2 Year	11,56,08,059
c)	2 to 3 Year	12,64,82,242
d)	3 to 4 Year	13,53,36,000
e)	4 to 5 Year	14,61,62,879
f)	5 to 6 Year	15,93,17,539
g)	6 Year onwards	77,94,33,558

AWARD OF GOLD COIN ON RETIREMENT

Summary of results:

	Assets / Liability	31-03-2024
a	Present value of obligation	340.91
b	Fair value of plan assets	–
c	Net assets / (liability) recognized in balance sheet as provision	-340.91

Summary of membership data:

	As at	31-03-2024
a)	Number of employees	1666
b)	Total Monthly Salary (Lakhs)	N/A
c)	Average Past Service (Years)	24.33
d)	Average Age (Years)	50.87
e)	Average remaining working life (Years)	9.13

Economic Assumptions:

	31-03-2024
i) Discounting Rate	7.10%
ii) Gold Coin Escalation rate	6.50%
Demographic Assumption:	
i) Retirement Age (Years)	60
ii) Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14)
iii) Ages	**Withdrawal**
	Rate (%)
Up to 30 Years	0.01%
From 31 to 44 years	0.03%
Above 44 years	0.06%
Actuarial Value:	
Present value of obligation as at the end of period (31/03/2024)	340.91

Bifurcation of PBO at the end of year as per schedule III to the companies Act, 2013:

		31-03-2024
a)	Current liability (Amount due within one year)	37.63
b)	Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	303.28
c)	**Total PBO at the end of year**	**340.91**

Actuarial Valuation of Leave Encashment

Summary of results: (₹ in lakhs)

	Assets / Liability	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a	Present value of obligation	16,670.42	16,392.78
b	Fair value of plan assets	–	–
c	Net assets / (liability) recognized in balance sheet as provision	(16670.42)	(16392.78)

Summary of membership data: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024
a)	Number of employees:	1666
b)	Total Monthly Salary (Lakhs):	N/A
c)	Average Past Service (Years):	24.33
d)	Average Age (Years):	50.87
e)	Average remaining working life (Years):	9.13

Economic Assumptions: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024
i)	Discounting Rate	7.10%
ii)	Future salary Increase	6.50%

Demographic Assumption: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024
i)	Retirement Age (Years)	60
ii)	Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability **	IALM(2012-14)
iii)	Ages	**Withdrawal Rate (%)**
	Up to 30 Years	0.01%
	From 31 to 44 years	0.03%
	Above 44 years	0.06%

Actuarial Value: (₹ in lakhs)

Present value of obligation as at the end of period (31/03/2024)	340.91

Bifurcation of PBO at the end of year as per schedule III to the companies Act, 2013: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024
a)	Current liability (Amount due within one year)	37.63
b)	Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	303.28
c)	**Total PBO at the end of year**	**340.91**

Financial Liabilities

Note No. 21: Current Borrowings

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Current borrowings		
Loan repayable on demand		
From Banks - secured	52,253.97	14,542.85
From Bank - Unsecured	-	7,511.51
Total (A)	**52,253.97**	**22,054.36**
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
Bonds - secured	62,000.00	62,000.00
Foreign currency loans - secured	-	-
Foreign currency loans - unsecured	**6,616.57**	**6,571.82**
Bank loans - secured	**29,300.00**	**21,800.00**
Bank loans - Unsecured	1,000.00	-
Total (B)	98,916.57	90,371.82
G. Total (A + B)	1,51,170.54	1,12,426.18

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Notes to Current Financial borrowings - Borrowings		
I. Current borrowings:		
Working capital Facilties		
(i) State Bank of India, Shillong		
Working Capital Demand Loan (Net)	-	-
Secured against hypothecation of book debts and all other inventories of the company both present and future to the extent of drawal. The Working Capital Demand Loan (WCDL) sanctioned by SBI, Shillong on 15.06.2023. The interest is based on 91 days T-Bill plus spread. The last 91 days T-Bill plus spread as on 31.03.2024 is at the rate of 7.26% per annum. The tenor of the facility is valid upto 12.04.2024.	20,100.00	14,500.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due	34.47	42.85
(ii) Cash Credit	20134.47	14,542.85
Secured against hypothecation of book debts and all other inventories of the company both present and future to the extent of drawal. The Cash Credit sanctioned by SBI, Shillong on 15.06.2023. The interest is 6 months MCLR plus NIL margin. The 6 months MCLR plus NIL margin as on 31.03.2024 is at the rate of 8.55% per annum. The tenor of the facility is valid upto 12.04.2024.	1,956.76	-
(ii) Yes Bank	-	7,500.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	11.51
Short Term Loan loan (Net)	-	7,511.51
Unsecured Working Capital Demand Loan (WCDL) sanctioned by YES Bank, Shillong on 28.04.2022. The WCDL sanctioned by the Yes Bank is at the rate of 91 days T-Bill plus spread. The last 91 days T-Bill plus spread as on 31.03.2024 is 7.99% p.a. The tenor of the facilities is valid till 12.04.2024.		
(iii) STL from SBI	30,000.00	-
Add: Interest accrued but not due	162.74	-
Short Term Loan loan (Net)	30,162.74	-
(The loan drawn from SBI on 03.02.2024 of ☐ 30000 lakhs is unsecured in nature with a maturity period of 1 year from the date of first drawal. Loan is repayable on the 6th, 9th and 12th monthly anniversary of drawal for Rs.100.00 Crore each from the date of first drawal . The rate of interest of the loan is 7.54% p.a. (91-Day T-Bill + 0.50%).		
Total	**52,253.97**	**22,054.36**

II. Current maturities of non-current borrowings (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
I. SECURED BORROWINGS		
A. PRIVATELY PLACED PSU BONDS		
a. Fifteenth issue	12,000.00	12,000.00
10 years NEEPCO 9.15% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of ₹ 10,00,000/- each, redeemable at 20% of face value on 25-03-2021; 25-03-2022; 25-03-2023; 25-03-2024 & 25-03-2025. (The assets of the Agartala Gas Turbine Project (original open-cycle plant) in Tripura, assets except the Gas Turbines & Steam Turbines in the Assam Gas Based Project, Assam, assets except Plant & Machinery in the generating station in the Ranganadi Hydro Electric Project, Arunachal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee).		
b. Fourteenth issue	50,000.00	50,000.00
10 years NEEPCO 9.60% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of ₹ 10,00,000 each, redeemable at 20% of face value on 01-10-2020; 01-10-2021; 01-10-2022; 01-10-2023 & 01-10-2024 . (The assets attached to the earth as well as other movable assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Project, Arunachal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of pari passu mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee).		
B. SECURED TERM LOANS		
i. Rupee Loans:		
a. Medium Term Coporate Loan from Canara Bank	12,500.00	12,500.00
Secured by pari passu charge over assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Power Project (600 MW) situated at Arunachal Pradesh. The loan is repayble in 16 structured quarterly installment after 1 year moratorium from first drawal on 03-02-2020.		
Foreign Currency Loan		
b. Corporate Term Loan from Punjab National Bank		
Medium Term Coporate Loan from PNB (Net)		
Secured by pari passu charge over assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Power Project (600 MW) situated at Arunachal Pradesh. The loan is repayble in following quarterly installments after 2 years moratorium from first drawal: 12 equal installments of Rs. 17 crore each starting from 30.12.2022, 8 equal installments of Rs. 34 crore each starting from 30.12.2025 and 4 equal installments of Rs.93.50 crore each starting from 30.12.2027.	6,800.00	6,800.00
c. Rupee Term Loan from State Bank of India		
Secured by pari passu charge on the assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Power Project (600 MW) situated at Arunachal Pradesh with other lenders. The loan is repayble in following quarterly installments after 2 years moratorium from the first date of drawal: Rs 25.00 Cr each at the end of the 9th to the 20th quarter; Rs 50.00 Cr each at the end of the 21st to 28th quarter; Rs 75.00 Cr each at the end of the 29th to 32th quarter.	10,000.00	2,500.00
Sub-Total	**91,300.00**	**83,800.00**

II Unsecured Borrowings		
Foreign Currency Loan		
Loan from Kfw, Germany	6,616.57	6,571.82
(Gurarnteed by the Government of India)		
(Loan of 80 million and 20 million EURO was sanctioned from KFW , Germany under the Indo-German Bilateral Development Cooperation Programme. The loan agreement 80 million and 20 million EURO was executed on 11th December 2008 & 20th December 2017 at fixed interest rate of 3.46 % p.a. & 0.85% p.a. respectively. The loan is guranteed by Govt of India. The last loan installment of 80 million EURO was received on 03.03.2016 & 20 million EURO was received on 16.08.2018. The loans are repayble in 30 equal half-yearly installments w.e.f. 30-12-2013 & 20 equal half-yearly installments w.e.f. 30-12-2020 respectively.)		
(iii) Medium Term Loan	1000.00	0.00
Loan From PNB		
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	-
Loan from PNB (Net)	**1000.00**	**0.00**
Unsecured Loan from PNB on 29.11.2023 for Rs. 30000 Lakhs with a maturity period of 7 Years from the date of first drawal. The loan is repayable at the end of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth year for Rs 1000 Lakhs each i.e on 29.11.2024, 29.11.2025, 29.11.2026, 29.11.2027, 29.11.2028 and Rs. 12500 Lakhs at the end of 6th & 7th Year i.e. on 28.11.2029 & 28.11.2030. The Rate of Interest for the loan is 7.75% p.a. @ PNB RLLR-ELITE Scheme.		
Sub-Total	**7,616.57**	**6,571.82**
Sub total of borrowings	**98,916.57**	**90,371.82**
III Interest accrued but not due on:		
Bonds	4,992.14	5,941.46
Loans from Kfw	212.24	255.96
External Commercial Borrowing	-	-
Medium Term Loan	443.87	372.50
Subordinate Loan	-	-
TCS accrued but not due on sale of goods		-
Sub-total	**5,648.25**	**6,569.92**

Note no.- 21A Current Lease Liabilities (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Lease liabilities	1,000.48	607.67
Total	**1,000.48**	**607.67**

Note No. 22: Trade Payables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,242.61	424.75
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	16,533.13	18,715.71
Total	**17,775.74**	**19,140.46**

The trade payable includes payment for fuel cost for the month March 2024 and provisions made on contractors / suppliers for March 2024.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Creditors for supplies and services	17,775.74	19,140.46

The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The disclosures relating to Micro and Small Enterprises are as under

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
i. The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	1,242.61	-
ii. The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	NIL	NIL
iii. The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date.	NIL	NIL
iv. The 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 period) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	NIL	NIL
v. Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid.	NIL	NIL
vi. 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.	NIL	NIL

The amount payable to MSME as on 31st March 2024 is not outstanding for more than 45 days from receipt of claims from the vendors & accordingly no interest is due on the said outstanding amount.

Trade Payables ageing:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024						
	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H= B TO G
(i) MSME	1,144.54	98.07	-	-	-	-	**1,242.61**
(ii) Others	5,119.32	9,158.23	1,643.46	89.05	23.73	499.34	**16,533.13**
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,263.86**	**9,256.30**	**1,643.46**	**89.05**	**23.73**	**499.34**	**17,775.74**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023						
	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H= B TO G
(i) MSME	335.27	89.48	-	-	-	-	**424.75**
(ii) Others	2,731.14	14,832.24	547.09	135.76	280.91	188.57	**18,715.71**
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,066.41**	**14,921.72**	**547.09**	**135.76**	**280.91**	**188.57**	**19,140.46**

Current Liabilities

Note No. 23 Other Financial Liablities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
I Interest accrued but not due on:		
Bonds	4,992.14	5,941.46
Loans from Kfw	212.24	255.96
External Commercial Borrowing	-	-
Medium Term Loan	443.87	372.50
Subordinate Loan	-	-
Sub-total	5,648.25	6,569.92
II. Other liabilities		
Payable for Capital Expenditure		
(i) Micro and small enterprises	122.43	287.39
(ii) Other than micro and small enterprises	4,816.47	13,089.40
Payables for employees Benefits	7,902.18	7,481.11
Other Provisions	9,866.12	68.52
Interim Dividend current year	-	35,000.00
Retention money from Contractors, EMD, SD and other advances received	14,335.55	13,426.51
Sub-Total	**37,042.75**	**69,352.93**
Total	**42,691.00**	**75,922.85**

The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The disclosures relating to Micro and Small Enterprises are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
i. The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	122.43	-
ii. The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year		
iii. The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date.		
iv. The 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 period) but without adding the interest specified under this Act		
v. Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid.		
vi. 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 amount payable to MSME as on 31st March 2024 is not outstanding for more than 45 days from receipt of claims from the vendors & accordingly no interest is due on the said outstanding amount.

Note No. 24: Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Other Statutory Dues :		
(i) Direct & Indirect Taxes Payables	3,427.03	819.57
(ii) Other Statutory Dues (CPF,LIP NESSS etc)	1,457.58	1,400.89
Advance from Beneficiaries	1,246.60	3,660.06
Advance from REC for Deen Dayal Upadhaya Gram Jyoti yojna & Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana	-	259.90
Free Electricity to Project Affected People	96.95	-
Total	**6,228.16**	**6,140.42**

24(i) Retention money received from Contractors & others relates to security deposit , earnest money deducted from works/supply bill which will be settled on completion of work after defect liability period as stipulated by the terms of contract/supply order.

24(ii) Direct & Indirect taxes includes TDS made as on 31st March 2024 & indirect tax like GST deducted from works/supply bill of March 2024 not due and not deposited upto the reporting date.

24(iii) Other Statutory Dues Payable includes Corporation contribution to Provident fund, LIC premium deducted, Pension contribution, employees contribution to Provident fund and other deduction made during March not due & not deposited upto the reporting date.

Note No. 25: Short Term Provisions

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Employee benefits		
Gratuity	361.48	-
Medical benefit for retired employees	2,861.23	2,477.76
Leave encashment	16,670.42	16,392.78
Other retirement benefits	37.62	10.17
Total	**19,930.75**	**18,880.71**

The provision for employee benefits includes gratuity, Leave Encashment, Post retirement medical benefit, Gold Coin at retirement. The increase/ decrease in the carrying amount of the provision for the current year is mainly on account of net impact of incremental charge for current year and benefits paid in the current year.

25(i). Defined Contribution Plan

The Company participates in a number of defined contribution plans on behalf of relevant personnel. Any expense recognised in relation to these schemes represents the value of contributions payable during the period by them at rates specified by the rules of those plans. The only amounts included in the balance sheet are those relating to the prior months contributions that were not due to be paid until after the end of the reporting period. The major defined contribution plans operated by the Company are as below:

a) Provident fund

In accordance with Indian law, eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary.Company pays fixed contribution at predetermined rates to the Provident Fund Trust, which invests the fund in permitted securities as per Government guidelines. The Companies contribution to the fund for the year was ₹ 3469.50 lakhs (previous year ₹ 3536.48 lakhs).The investment has earned sufficient interest to pay the same to the member as per the rate specified by the Government of India.

b) Superannuation fund

In terms of the Guidelines of Department of Public Enterprise (DPE), Govt.of India (GOI) issued vide O.M. no.2(70)/08-DPE (WC) / GL-xiv/08 dt.26.11.2008 and OM. No. 2(70)/08-DPE (WC) / GL-vii/09 dt.02.04.2009, the Company has formulated the NEEPCO Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Benefit Scheme.

The Companies contribution to the trust managing this scheme for the year was ₹ 2389.13 lakhs (previous year ₹ 2338.92 lakhs).

25(ii). Defined benefit plans

a. Retiring gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to get gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 x last drawn basic salary plus dearness allowance) for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs, on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 01.04.2013 has approved the creation of Gratuity Fund Trust vide its Resolution No.195/16 dt.1.4.2013 in order to meet the requirement of funds for payment of Gratuity to the employees separated from the services of the Corporation. Accordingly NEEPCO Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund Trust has been constituted on 25th June'2013 and a Master Policy, named as North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd Employees Group Gratuity –cum- Life Assurance (cash accuMutation) Scheme, has been taken from the Life Insurance Corporation of India on 5th August 2013.

Transactions with LIC during FY 2023-24 for assessing fund balance as on 31.03.2024 are as per books of NEEPCO

Details of Funded Assets with LIC (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Opening Balance	18,621.53	18,643.54
Transactions during the year (Net Debit)	2,275.70	1,481.56
Interest earned during the year (Net Credit)	1,331.13	1,459.55
Closing Balance	**17,676.96**	**18,621.53**

b. Post –Retirement Medical Benefit scheme

The Company has a Contributory Scheme for Post –Retirement Medical Facilities for Superannuated Employees. Under the scheme the retired /deceased employee and spouse of retiree/deceased are provided medical facilities on contributory basis which is as follows: Reimbursement of medical expenses incurred for indoor treatment restricted to the rates of nearest authorized / approved hospital. For out-patient/ domiciliary treatment taken in empanelled hospitals, reimbursement are allowed for clinical tests , examination, cost of medicines and other OPD expenses at actual subject to a ceiling of maximum of last basic per annum, whichever is less.. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

c. Other retirement benefit on Superannuation

To nurture a good organizational culture and appreciate the sincere services rendered by the employee, the Corporation is providing a Gold Coin to the retiring employee on the date of retirement. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

25(iii). Other Employee benefit

a. Leave

The Company provides for earned leave benefits (including compensatory absences) and half pay leave to the employees of the Company which accrue annually at 30 days and 20 days respectively. Earned leave account is maintained in one section only i.e. en-cashable. On Superannuation/ separation of the employee from the Corporation, entire leave (Earned leave & Maximum 240 days Half Pay Leave) subject to a ceiling of 300 days will be en-cashable. Half pay leave cannot be commuted. The cash equivalent payable for Half Pay Leave would be equal to leave salary as admissible for half pay plus Dearness Allowance.The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

b. Social Security Scheme

The Company has a Social Security Scheme in lieu of compassionate appointment. The Company makes a matching contribution to the scheme. The objective of the scheme is to provide cash benefits to the dependent beneficiaries in the event of the death of an employee of the Company while in service including permanent total disablement leading to cessation of employment.

Note No. 26: Other Non-Current Liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Deferred Revenue		
Deferred Revenue arising from Government Grant	**21,213.71**	22,802.18
Less: Adjusted during the year	**1,586.70**	1,592.91
Total	**19,627.01**	**21,209.27**

Note No. 26A: Deferred Revenue Current

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
a) Deferred Revenue arising from Government Grant	1,586.70	1,592.91
Add: Addition during the year	1,586.70	1,592.91
Less: Adjusted during the year	1,586.70	1,592.91
Sub- total	**1,586.70**	**1,592.91**
b) Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation liabilities	9,978.04	9,600.09
Total	**11,564.74**	**11,193.00**

Note on Government Grant (Ind AS 20)

NEEPCO's approved Accounting Policy includes policy of recognition and accounting of "Government grant" (para 14 of note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies).

Govt. of India has approved a Sub-ordinate loan amounting to ₹ 29196.42 Lakh to NEEPCO for implementation of Tuirial HEP with interest @1% per annum payable from the "Date of Commercial Operation" of the project. Of the aforesaid loan amount, NEEPCO has received ₹ 29096.42 lakh till 31.03.2015 and the balance ₹ 100.00 lakh has been received during the FY 2015-16. The loan amount (₹ 29096.42 lakh) received till 31.03.2015 has been recognized in books of NEEPCO as on 01.04.2015 (Ind AS Transition date) at its carrying value in compliance to the Ind AS 101 (Exception to the retrospective application). However, for the loan amount (₹ 100.00 lakh) received during the FY 2015-16, the benefit of the loan due to below market rate of interest (considered SBI base rate @9.70% effective as on Jun'15) amounting to ₹ 82.64 lakh has been treated as a govt. grant and recognized in the Books of NEEPCO accordingly.

Spares out of Grant in Aid

Total value of spares purchased out of "Grant in aid" received from the Central Govt. amounts to ₹ 3659.53 lakh and accordingly, recognized in books of Assam Gas Based. During the current period, repairs & maintenance has been debited and Stock of Spares under "Grant in aid" has been credited by an amount of ₹ 2.70 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 8.91 lakhs). An equivalent amount has been recognized as income in the statement of Profit & Loss during the year.

Grant from Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region

As per the Investment Approval sanctioned vide the Ministry of Power's letter no.7/7/2009-H-I dated 14th January'2011, an amount of ₹ 30000.00 lakh has been sanctioned by the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MDONER) as a part of the approved funding pattern for the Tuirial Hydro Electric Project, Mizoram. The total amount of ₹ 300.00 crores are included in Grant in Aid which is subjected to amortisation during normative useful life of the project since its commissioning. Amount amortized during the FY 2023-24 amounts ₹ 1584.00 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1584.00 lakhs). An equivalent amount has been recognized as income in the statement of Profit & Loss during the year.

Note No. 27: Revenue from Operations

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Sale of Energy	3,25,400.29	3,49,174.31
Sale of Energy through trading	85,097.19	91,844.22
Electricity Duty	412.07	-
Revenue from DSM	6,742.40	3,962.75
Revenue from RRAS/TRAS	1,088.68	1,254.35

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Others		
FERV (Net) from the beneficairies	659.69	467.51
Filling Fees	127.78	71.46
NERLDC Fees & Other Charges from the beneficiaries	895.86	596.86
Sale of Reactive Energy	35.04	-
Sale of Electricity (Net)	**4,20,459.00**	**4,47,371.46**
Other operating Revenue		
Interest from the beneficiaries	1,911.04	6,762.37
Recognition from deferred revenue - Govt. grant	1,586.70	1,592.90
Net Revenue from Operation	**4,23,956.74**	**4,55,726.73**

a. Sale of Power is accounted for based on tariff approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). In case of power stations where final tariff is yet to be approved by CERC, the sale of energy is provided for on the basis of provisional rate considering the Annual Fixed Cost submitted before the CERC through Tariff Petition as per the principles enunciated in the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2019. For projects for which neither CERC approved tariff is available nor petition pending with the CERC, sale of energy is accounted for on the basis of tariff as agreed by the beneficiaries. Revenue from sale of power includes sales delivered to customers but not yet billed, commonly referred to as "Unbilled revenue"

b. Sale of Power includes :- (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Annual Fixed Cost (Pending Tariff Order)	9,911.12	10,045.51
Recovery on account of shortfall of energy charges (KaHPS: Rs.3103.37 lakhs, PLHPS: Rs.1785.82 lakhs, THPS: Rs.10207.08 lakhs and DHPS: Rs.4149.42 lakhs)	19,245.69	-
Earlier year sales arising out of finalization of tariff & Truing up orders*	2,060.92	9,940.46
Compensation for loss of capacity charge due to inadequate availability of fuel gas ordered by the CERC in NEEPCO's Petition no. 225/MP/2017.	4,622.92	-
Arrear received in the current financial year on account of Open Cycle for AGBPS & AgGBPS for Rs. 52.45 lakhs and Rs. 78.59 lakh respectively.	131.04	-
Revision of Auxilliary consumption and NAPAF for TuirialHPS.	1,048.45	
Wages impact	304.70	2,935.82
Energy Saving Certificates	69.09	69.59
Additional impact of Gratuity	-	6,725.64
Amount recovered/recoverable directly from beneficiaries towards deferred tax liability pertaining to the period upto 2009 and materialised during the year.**	1,637.33	1,452.02
Rebate allowed to the beneficiaries	(805.29)	(2,102.92)
	38,225.97	**29,066.12**

* During the year ended 31.03.2024, NEEPCO recognized revenue amounting to Rs. 2060.92 lakh as "Sale of energy" and Rs. 1911.04 lakhs as "Interest from the beneficiaries" on account of truing up tariff orders for the control periods 2014-19 and tariff orders for 2019-24 issued by the CERC in respect of Khandong HPS (2 X 25 MW) , AgGBPS (135 MW) and Tuirial HPS. The said revenue under "Sale of Energy" includes Khangdong HPS (Rs. 413.98 lakhs) & AgGBPS (Rs. 1646.95 Lakhs). Further "interest from benefeciaries" relates to Khangdong HPS (Rs. 134.07 Lakhs), AgGBPS (Rs. 1255.54 lakhs) & TuirialHPS (Rs. 521.41 lakhs). In addition, provisional revenue recognized in Books of NEEPCO during the year ended 31.03.2024 as per the Company's Accounting

Policy in case of power stations where final tariff for the control period 2019-24 is yet to be approved by CERC amounts to RS. 9911.12 lakhs.

** In terms of regulation. 67 of the CERC (Terms and conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019, deferred tax liabilities for the period upto 31st March, 2009 whenever they materialise shall be recoverable directly by the generating companies or transmission licensees or from the beneficiaries or long term transmission customers/DICs, as the case may be. Accordingly, sales for the year ended 31.03.2024 includes ₹ 1637.33 lakhs after considering previous year amount of Rs. 47.55 lakh (previous year ₹ 1452.02 lakhs after adjustment of Rs. 0.45 lakh related to the FY 2021-22).

c. DSM and RRAS is accounted for the year ended 31.03.2024, as per the weekly statements issued by the NERPC.

Note No. 28: Other Income

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)		
Interest on deposit with banks	358.77	526.77
Income from execution of Deposit Works	211.90	-
Other Misc Receipts	595.42	357.58
Infirm Power	159.10	-
Liability/Provision written back		
Others	493.32	7.77
Delayed Payment Surcharge from the beneficiaries	848.88	545.68
Sub Total	**2,667.39**	**1,437.80**
Other gains and losses		
Gain /(loss) on disposal of PPE	45.74	2.93
	2,713.13	**1,440.73**
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during construction Note 34 (E) & 34 (F)(i)	247.04	103.96
TOTAL	**2,466.09**	**1,336.77**

28(i) Other Misc. Receipts includes transit hostel rent, recoveries from contractors, EMD forfeited, income from project consultancy, recoveries of rents from residential/non-residential building, interest from employees on loans, other recoveries from contractor/ suppliers, sale of tender paper etc.

28(ii) Liability/Provision written back - others consists of excess provision in respect of PRP payable (Rs 365.81 lakhs) pertaining to FY 2019-20 and other provision towards repairs & maintenance works (Rs 127.51 lakhs).

Note No. 29: Fuel Cost

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Purchase of Gas	1,24,616.69	1,44,849.84
Transportation charges for Gas	1,025.55	2,837.58
TOTAL	**1,25,642.24**	**1,47,687.42**

Note No. 30: Employees Remuneration and Benefit Expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Salary & Wages	38,994.51	42,561.99
Contribution to Provident Fund	3,469.50	3,536.48
Gratuity	723.62	1,013.86
Contribution to NEDCSS	2,389.13	2,338.92
Leave Encashment	3,154.79	5,770.72
Staff welfare expenses	101.84	136.41
Post Retirement Medical Benefit	732.04	676.44
Total	**49,565.43**	**56,034.82**
Amount transferred to IEDC - Note 34(A) & 34 (F)(ii)	6,279.65	4,628.68
Carried forward to Statement of Profit & Loss	**43,285.78**	**51,406.14**

30(i).Interest subsidy on House Building Advance is payable to the eligible employees subject to submission of their application duly following the prescribed procedure & acceptance of the same by the competent authority. Accordindingly interest subsidy are recognised in the books of accounts based on actual payment basis as allowed by the appropriate authority.

30(ii). Employees' remuneration and benefits include the following for the Directors including the Chairman & Managing Director.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Salary and allowances	140.58	88.54
Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	20.71	13.11
Other benefits	27.53	35.91
Total	**188.82**	**137.56**

30(iii). Staff welfare expenses includes employees Post reirement medical benefits, other service welfare benefits (gold coin, interest subsidy on House building loan, lease accomodation etc.)

Note No. 31: Finance Costs

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
A.Interest Expenses		
Interest on Short Term Borrowing including CC and WCDL	2,807.56	427.69
Interest on Bonds	29,477.83	38,873.73
Interest on Long, Medium & Corporate Term Loan	23,407.05	13,854.76
Interest on Kfw Loan	949.38	1,075.22
Interest on Loans from Govt. of India	291.96	291.96
Interest on ECB Loan	-	444.69
Exchange Rate Fluctuation-Loss/(Gain)	93.56	757.22
Interest Expense - Asset under Lease	210.01	125.94
Interest expenses - Others	-	204.91
B. Finance Charges		
Guarantee fee on foreign Loan net of EIR	496.15	540.81
C.Other Borrowing Costs	72.42	164.02
Total	**57,805.92**	**56,760.95**
Amount transferred to IEDC - Note 34(B) & 34(F)(iv)	4,967.87	3,093.82
Amount carried forward to Statement of Profit & Loss	**52,838.05**	**53,667.13**

Note No. 32: Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
PPE Depreciation(Note No- 2)	85,086.61	82,828.51
Intangible Assets (Note No-4)	717.46	845.29
Sub total	**85,804.07**	**83,673.80**
Amount transferred to IEDC - Note 34 (C) & 34 (F) (iii)	323.43	123.64
Carried forward to Statement of Profit & Loss	**85,480.64**	**83,550.16**

Note No. 33: Other Expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
GENERATION EXPENSES		
Repairs & maintenance :		
Roads & buildings	4,270.84	3,150.11
Power house	10,558.69	9,317.43
Hydraulic works	2,507.14	1,312.46
Line & sub-stations	423.51	452.99
Others	1,570.70	993.18
Stores & spares (against Grant-in-Aid)	2.70	8.91
"Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction Note No. 34(D)"	1,460.38	**1,908.23**
Sub Total	17,873.19	**13,326.85**
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
Travelling expenses	593.05	564.83
Advertisement expenses	554.19	90.48
Insurance charges	7,324.45	8,128.30
Rents	56.10	50.67
Rates & taxes	22.23	19.13
Entertainment expenses	178.40	34.74
Audit fees & expenses **[Refer Note 33(i)]**	23.48	18.46
Transport expenses	1,574.30	1,584.88
Hire Charges	-	1.98
Printing & stationery	69.68	61.28
Postage	3.39	3.37
Medical expenses	1,690.98	1,379.43
Licence & registration	30.68	33.91
Newspaper & periodicals:	0.44	1.44
Uniforms & liveries	516.54	1,018.08
Honorarium:	11.96	2.26
Electricity charges	321.01	478.55
Bank charges:	26.53	237.10
Social welfare	1,386.77	1,245.30
Consultancy charges:	428.52	509.19
Professional Charges	137.82	96.52
Preliminary Expenses	10,955.68	-
Security arrangement:	4,874.84	4,219.78
Training expenses:	260.43	211.63
Staff recruitment expenses	39.04	0.27
Hospital facilities:	71.52	85.10

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Subscription & membership fees	441.11	240.81
Communication expenses	312.56	179.85
Office furnishing	34.52	15.50
Miscellaneous expenses	555.07	986.79
I.B. expenses:	372.93	376.22
Laboratory & meter testing charges	2.13	3.50
Environment & Ecology	453.93	176.44
Photographic records:	1.55	0.56
Loss of Stock/Advance written off **[Refer Note 33(ii)]**	1.81	18.56
EDP Expenses	1,119.94	950.24
Loss on sale of fixed Assets	63.96	16.66
Employee Family Economic Rehab Scheme	454.42	422.42
Incidental Expenditure Saubhaghya	-	-
Assets Damaged/un-traceable **[Refer Note 33(ii)]**	395.71	179.80
Compensation	265.95	14.68
Board meeting expenses	70.92	52.83
Publicity expenses	588.42	203.12
Legal charges	910.26	522.24
Filing fees to CERC	146.81	95.28
NERLDC Fees & Charges	1,089.21	731.07
Research & Development Expenses	2.92	59.88
Corporate Social Responsibility & SD **[Refer Note 46]**	764.20	508.78
RRAS/TRAS- Expenditure	4,418.31	4,303.86
Reactive Energy Charges	12.70	-
Trading Expenses	923.32	5,285.14
Energy Conservation expenses	8.66	-
Tender expenses	0.05	-
Covid 19 Expenses	-	13.46
Swachh Bharat Expenses	10.18	4.71
Interest On Late Payment	0.50	295.56
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction Note No. 34(D)	**13,894.29**	**2,633.86**
Sub Total	30,679.79	33,100.78
Other Expenses		
Electricity Duty	197.04	416.49
DSM charges/payable	1,488.41	636.87
PM Kusum	-	311.48
Arbitration Award [Refer Note 33(ii)]	6,711.84	-

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Roof-Top Solar Programme	-	170.71
Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav	7.08	86.76
Provision for Write off- Others **[Refer Note 33(ii)]**	-	4,852.11
Sub Total	8,404.37	6,474.42
Total	**56,957.35**	**52,902.05**

33(i) Details in respect of Audit Expenses (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
As Auditor:		
Audit Fee	14.96	10.80
Limited Review	**6.81**	**6.48**
In other capacity:		
Other Services (Certification fee)	**1.71**	**1.18**
Total	**23.48**	**18.46**

33(ii)Provision for (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Loss/Shortage of Stock/Doubtful loan & Advances	1.81	18.56
Assets Damaged/un-traceable	395.71	179.80
Arbitration Cases	6,711.84	-
Provision for Write off-Others*	-	4,852.11
Total	**7,109.36**	**5,050.47**

* Provision for Write off-Others includes mainly Provision against LPS receivable from TSECL, Asset write off provisions etc.

Note No. 34 Incidental Expenditure During Construction

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
(A) Employees Remuneration and Benefit Expenses		
Salary & Wages	2,383.00	3599.08
Contribution to Provident Fund	223.40	288.63
Gratuity	40.47	62.02
Contribution to NEDCSS	149.27	193.62
Leave Encashment	165.28	476.22
Staff welfare expenses	6.75	9.11
Sub Total	**2,968.17**	**4,628.68**
(B) Interest & Finance Charges		
i. Interest Expenses		
Interest on Long, Medium & Corporate Term Loan	4,227.28	3,075.67
Interest Expense - Asset under Lease	9.18	17.04

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
iii. Other Borrowing Costs		1.11
Sub Total	**4,236.46**	**3,093.82**
C. Depreciation-: Sub Total	**116.27**	**123.64**
D. GENERATION EXPENSES		
Repairs & maintenance :		
Roads & buildings	318.58	285.65
Power house, other plant & Equipments	563.42	1,144.09
Others	578.38	478.49
Sub Total	**1,460.38**	**1,908.23**
E. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
Travelling expenses	46.16	46.50
Insurance charges	838.58	800.57
Rents	41.81	38.05
Rates & taxes	0.11	0.17
Entertainment expenses	4.89	0.51
Transport expenses	160.84	221.29
Printing & stationery	5.01	6.42
Postage	0.06	0.27
Medical expenses	77.69	98.17
Licence & registration	0.67	1.67
Newspaper & periodicals:	0.07	0.01
Uniforms & liveries	27.08	72.04
Electricity & Water charges	259.43	165.23
Bank charges:	0.38	4.87
Social welfare	7.61	1.00
Consultancy charges:	-	92.64
Professional Charges	99.92	
Preliminary Expenses	10,949.26	
Security arrangement:	447.00	665.84
Training expenses:	10.05	17.00
Hospital facilities:	4.06	7.58
Communication expenses	20.29	13.00
Office furnishing	0.08	2.04
Miscellaneous expenses	41.53	347.95
I.B. expenses:	4.58	11.50
Environment & Ecology	284.39	
EDP Expenses	10.00	19.44
Covid 19 Expenses	-	0.10
Sub Total	**13,341.55**	**2,633.86**
F. Corporate Office/Regional Office Expenses		
i. Other Income	(1.88)	
ii. Employee Benefits Expenses	3,311.48	
iii. Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	207.16	
iv. Interest & Finance Expenses	731.41	
v. Other Expenses	552.74	

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Sub Total	**4,800.91**	**-**
Grand Total	**26,923.74**	**12,388.23**
G. Less: Non-operating receipts		
: Interest from advances		0.13
: Transit hostel recoveries	0.18	-
: Recovery of Rent	14.30	1.78
: Miscelleneous Income*	71.58	102.05
: Infirm Power	159.10	-
Sub Total	**245.16**	**103.96**
Net Total	**26,678.58**	**12,284.27**

*Miscelleneous income includes recoveries from contractor, sale of tender paper,amortisation of Computer advance & furniture advance etc.

Note No. 35: Earnings per Share

The following table reflects the income and shares data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations.

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
(a)	**Profit after tax & before regulatory Deferral Accounts (₹ in lakhs)**	57,313.55	34,207.61
(b)	**Profit after tax & after regulatory Deferral Accounts (₹ in lakhs)**	54,812.21	39,690.08
	Less: Amount to be paid for diluted portion (net of tax)		
	Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders - for Basic EPS	54,812.21	39,690.08
	Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders - for Diluted EPS	54,812.21	39,690.08
(c)	Weighted average no. of Ordinary Shares for Basic EPS	3609810400	3609810400
	Weighted average no. of Ordinary Shares for Diluted - EPS	3609810400	3609810400
(d)	Nominal value of Ordinary Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
(e)	Earnings per equity share before regulatory Deferral Accounts:		
	(i) Basic (in ₹) (Not Annualised)	1.59	0.95
	(ii) Diluted (in ₹)	1.59	0.95
(f)	Earnings per equity share after regulatory Deferral Accounts:		
	(i) Basic (in ₹) (Not Annualised)	1.52	1.10
	(ii) Diluted (in ₹)	1.52	1.10

Note No. 36 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Contingent liabilities :		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt in respect of:		
- Pending litigation against Capital Works:	2,86,685.70	2,75,242.36
- Land compensation cases:	638.00	2,365.00
- Disputed Income tax demand:	1,992.06	27,614.24
- Others # **[Refer Note 36(i)]:**	23,295.00	19,239.00
Total	**3,12,610.76**	**3,24,460.60**
Commitments :		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital contracts and not provided for (net of advances and deposits)	-	-
Property , Plant & Equipment	11,708.02	37,718.70

36(i) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts as on 31st March 2024 includes demand from the Income tax authorities for payment of tax upon completion of their tax assessment for the A.Y. 2020-21 amounting to ₹ 1992.06 lakh. #Others as on 31.03.2024 consists of various cases pending due to court procedure related to gratuity amounting to Rs 32.00 lakhs, EPF amounting to Rs 64.00 lakhs, Money Suits totalling Rs. 665.00 lakhs and writ petition challenging termination notice passed by the Commissioner / Secretary (Power) Government of Arunachal Pradesh of New Meling HEP and Sew Nafra Power Corporation Ltd. against contracts awarded and realiaziation of a balance from NEEPCO against the completion of the rural electrification in two districts of the State of Tripura amounting to Rs 22534.00 lakhs.

36(ii) There are few cases pending before the Arbitration Tribunal / Courts, for which amount of claims are yet to be acsertained.

36(iii) The company is contesting the demand and the management including its tax advisors believes that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process.The management believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

36(iv) The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The Company's management does not reasonably expect that these legal actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

36(v)The pending litigation against capital work for Tuirial HPS Vs D.A Khuma for Rs 195.34 lakhs for which the lower court has passed order dated 31.03.2024 in favour of contractor. The Corporation is in the process of ascertaining the merit of the case. However, the contractor has sought for settlement of the case under "Vivaad Se Vishwas Scheme - II". Matter is under examination at Project site.

Note No. 37 Movement in Regulatory deferral Accounts Balances

Nature of Rate Regulated Activities

The company is primarily engaged in the business of generation and sale of electricity. The tariff based on which the Company bill to its beneficiaries for electricity sold to them is determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) in compliance to the CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, as applicable from time to time. The said regulations allow the Company to recover its costs for providing the goods or services plus a fair return.

Recognition and measurement

• During determination of Annual Fixed Cost (AFC) of the Tuirial Hydro Electric Project (TrHEP) of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd (NEEPCO) for the control period of 2019-2024 by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), order for which issued on 16.04.2021, the Hon'ble Commission has allowed depreciation @2% based on the petition submitted by NEEPCO for the said purposes in line with the decision of the Public Investment Board (PIB) of the Govt. of India during meeting dated 04.06.2010 held for considering RCE of the project (TrHEP).
• The rates and methodology as per the CERC tariff regulations based on which depreciation for TrHEP has been calculated and charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss of NEEPCO for the period under consideration vary from that allowed to recover through tariff as per the CERC order. Due to higher rate of depreciation as per the CERC regulations, depreciation charged to the Statement of Profit & loss Account for the first 12 (twelve) years of operation TrHEP since its Date of Commercial Operation (COD) will be more than that of the depreciation recoverable through tariff, which will be reversed in future periods during remaining period of normative life of the generating station. Accordingly, the lower depreciation realized as "Revenue" for the generating station during the earlier period of its operation will be recovered/adjusted during later period.
• In view of above, the difference of depreciation to the extent recoverable/adjustable in future period has been recognized on an undiscounted basis as "Regulatory deferral account debit/credit balances" by credit/debit to the "Movement of Regulatory deferral Account Balances".

• Regulatory deferral account debit balances" recognized on account of the above during the year ended 31.03.2024 is as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
Depreciation as per CERC Schedule of rates	6,987.08
Depreciation @2% as allowed by CERC vide the tariff order dated 09.10.2018	2,813.38
Difference (Recognized as "Regulatory deferral balances")	**4,173.70**

Regulatory deferral Account balances in respect of Employees benefits expenses for Gratuity: Ministry of Labour and Employment vide their Gazette notification dated the 29th March 2018 has notified the Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 2018 (12 of 2018) and thus has increased the limit of gratuity upto ₹ 20.00 (Twenty) lakh from the existing ₹ 10 (Ten) lakh. Regulation 8 (3) of the CERC (Terms and conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2014 provides that "The Commission shall carry out truing up of tariff of generating station based on the performance of following Uncontrollable Parameters: i) Force Majeure;, ii) Change in Law; and: iii) Primary Fuel Cost.

The increase in gratuity expenses due to enhancement of limit upto ₹20.00 lakh as per the Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 2018 falls under the category of "Change in law".

Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 4793.47 lakh to the extent expected as recoverable from the beneficiaries in subsequent period as per CERC Tariff Regulations recognized as "Regulatory deferral Account Balances" in books of NEEPCO (the Company) as on 31.03.2018. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) vide order dated 23.01.2023 in NEEPCO's petition no. 718/MP/2020 has allowed reimbursement of the impact of the aforesaid enhancement of gratuity limit as "Additional O&M expenses" for the control period 2014-19. Accordingly, the amount allowed by the Hon'ble Commission has been recognized under "Revenue from operation" with reversal of ₹ 4793.47 lakh lying under "Regulatory deferral Account balances" during the FY 2022-23 in respect of Employees benefits expenses for Gratuity.

Regulatory deferral Accounts Balances in respect of deferred adjustment on Deferred Tax Liabilities for projects under operation: NEEPCO has long term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the States of the North Eastern Region (referred to as the 'Beneficiaries') for selling electricity generated from its generating stations in operations. Tariff for generating stations of NEEPCO are determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) in compliance to their notified tariff regulations issued from time to time. As per the CERC Tariff Regulations 2019, ROE is grossed up with effective tax rate as applicable for the respective financial year. Accordingly, deferred tax accrued during the year on income generated from sale of electricity and further adjustable/reversal in future periods when the related deferred tax liability will form a part of current tax & recoverable from the beneficiaries has been accounted as "Deferred tax adjustment against deferred tax liability", which has been recognized as "Regulatory income" and presented as a movement in "Regulatory deferral Accounts Balance" as a separate line item in compliance to the relevant provisions of Ind AS 114.

Regulatory deferral Account balances due to reclassification of deferred tax recoverable from beneficiaries

As per Regulation 67 of the CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations) 2019, Deferred tax liabilities for the period upto 31st March, 2009 whenever they materialise shall be recoverable directly by the generating companies or transmission licensees from the then beneficiaries or long term customers, as the case may be. Till 31st March, 2019 the deferred tax recoverable from beneficiaries in future years was presented as an adjustment to deferred tax liability and was not recognised as "Regulatory deferral Accounts balances". The same has been reviewed during the FY 2023-24 in line with Ind AS 114 and has been reclassified as Regulatory deferral Account balance. The regulated assets (+)/liability (-) recognized in the books to be recovered from or payable to beneficiaries in future periods are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Regulatory deferral Account Balances
A.	Opening balance as on 01.04.2023	37,171.49
B.	Addition during the Financial Year ended 31.03.2024 (assets (+)/ liability (-)	-
C.	Amount collected (-)/refunded (+) during the period	(1,589.79)
D.	Regulatory income/(expense) recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (B-C)	(1,589.79)
E.	Closing balance as on 31.03.2024 (A+D)	35,581.70

Regulatory deferral Account balances in respect of exchange differences on Foreign Currency Monetary items

Para 28 of the Ind AS 21-"The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" provides that exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements shall be recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Further, para D13 AA of the Ind AS 101 – "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" provides for a first-time adopter may continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period as per the previous GAAP. Accordingly, for periods beginning on or after 01.04.2016, all exchange differences arising on translation/ settlement of monetary items other than exchange difference on borrowings to the extent treated as an adjustment to interest cost during construction period are to be charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Regulation 69 of the CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) regulations provides that every generating company and the transmission licensee shall recover the foreign exchange rate variation on year-to-year basis as income or expense in the period in which it arises.

Regulatory deferral Account balances in respect of MAT Credit to be passed on to beneficiaries:

During the year, the Company recognised MAT Credit entitlement for the period commencing from 1 April 2018 amounting to Rs 24525.30 lakhs (Previous year Nil). Utilisation of MAT Credit will result in lower effective tax rate in future years. Accordingly, 'Regulatory deferral account balance' of Rs 19143.61 lakhs (Previous Year Nil) corresponding to the said MAT Credit entitlement has also been recognised pertaining to the beneficiaries.

Regulatory deferral Account balances in respect of Tuirial HPS-Arbitral Award:

During the course of the execution of the construction activities, it was during 2004, a bandh and road blockade were called by the Tuirial Compensation Claimant Association, leading to the suspension of civil works at the project site. The Ministry of Power (MoP) initially instructed the NEEPCO to only proceed with preparatory work, following which, it was clarified, pursuant to directions obtained from the Ministry of Power that civil works in respect of the project stood suspended indefinitely on and from 09.06.2004. Although the construction activities were kept on hold during the aforesaid period, but the all the administrative activities were in vogue in the Project. However, technical and administrative work at the project continued. The construction work at the project resumed from 14.01.2011 on the CCEA clearance for the project as intimated by the Ministry of Power dated 14.11.2011 and the project was commissioned in the FY 2017-18. Due to the suspension of the work at the Plant, the contractor filed cases under Arbitration. In terms of Arbitral award dated 21-08-2016 (Lot-I/II/III) & 14-10-2016 (2- Roads) and subsequent orders from the Honorable High Court dated 30-05-2023 & the Honorable Supreme Court favoring the contractor, a provision was created in the books of account as of 31.03.2024. CERC Tariff Regulations allow the inclusion of such costs for the fixation of tariff if the cessation of construction activities was beyond the control of the Project Developer. Accordingly, and in line with the Guidance Note on Rate Regulated Activities and

Ind AS 114, the aforementioned expenditure has further been recognized as Regulatory deferral Account (Debit) balances. The amount charged to the statement of Profit & Loss in the books of accounts as per Ind AS 16 is recognized as Regulatory deferral Account balances under Ind AS 114 in respect of the arbitral award of Tuirial Hydro Power Station. The amount capitalized in the books of accounts will be amortized/liquidated in proportion to depreciation following the rates and methodology notified under CERC Tariff Regulations over the life of the Project, i.e., 40 years. The interest part of the Arbitral award charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss Accounts will be recovered from the beneficiaries in line with Clause No. 91 of Tariff Regulations for the period 2024-29 notified by CERC. Accordingly, Management considers that adverse changes in Tariff Regulations are not likely to be a significant area of risk for the future recovery of RDA balances recognized in respect of Tuirial Hydro Power Station.

Regulatory deferral Account balances in respect of Kopili HPS-Arbitral Award:

The contract for construction of Khandong Dam on Kopili River and Umrong Dam on Umrong Stream for Kopili Hydro Electric Project was awarded in the FY 1977-78

During execution of works, disputes arose with the contractor for Extra/Additional expenses due to carriage of sand from longer distance and establishment of new quarry. The matter was referred to Arbitration for the settlement of the aforesaid claim.

Meanwhile, the contractor raised its claims through Vivad se Vishwas -II Scheme (VSV-II). The said proposal was accepted and settlement agreement was signed and the claimed was paid to the contractor in the current financial year.

CERC Tariff Regulations allow the inclusion of such costs for fixation of tariff for the activities was beyond the control of the Project Developer. Accordingly, and in line with the Guidance Note on Rate Regulated Activities and Ind AS 114, the aforementioned expenditure has further been recognized as Regulatory deferral Account (Debit) balances.

The amount charged to the statement of Profit & Loss in the books of accounts as per Ind AS 16 is recognized as Regulatory deferral Account balances under Ind AS 114 in respect of the arbitral award settled through Vivad se Vishwas -II Scheme (VSV-II).

The amount capitalized in the books of accounts will be amortized/liquidated in proportion to depreciation following the rates and methodology notified under CERC Tariff Regulations over the life of the Project. The interest part of the Arbitral award charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss Accounts will be recovered from the beneficiaries in line with Clause No. 91 of Tariff Regulations for the period 2024-29 notified by CERC.

Accordingly, Management considers that adverse changes in Tariff Regulations are not likely to be a significant area of risk for the future recovery of RDA balances recognized in respect of Kopili Hydro Power Station.

Regulatory deferral accounts balances - recognized (Refer Note 16):

The regulatory assets recognized in the books to be recovered/payable from/to the beneficiaries in future periods are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
A. Opening Balance	99,295.21	92,344.55
B. Movements during the year due to		
(i) Tuirial Depreciation	4,173.70	4,113.61
(ii) Deferred Tax Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liability	7,980.98	10,542.90
(iii) Deferred Tax Recoverable	(1,589.79)	(1,452.47)
(iv) Tuirial HPS-Arbitral Award	4,398.98	-
(v) Kopili HPS-Arbitral Award	470.47	-
(vi) MAT Credit to be passed on to beneficiaries	(18,128.66)	-
(vii) Employee Benefit-Gratuity	-	(4,793.47)
(viii) Exchange Difference	-	(1,459.91)
Total movement during the year	**(2,694.32)**	**6,950.66**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
C. Amount Collected / refunded during the year	-	-
D. Regulatory deferral Account Balances recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss (B-C)	(2,694.32)	6,950.66
E. Closing Balance (A+D)	**96,600.89**	**99,295.21**
F. Net movements in regulatory deferral account balances (I)	(2,694.32)	6,950.66
G. Tax on net movements in regulatory deferral account balances (II)	(192.98)	1,468.19
H. Total amount recognised in the statement of profit & loss during the year (I - II)	**(2,501.34)**	**5,482.47**

Rate of return/Discounting rate considered for recognition of Regulatory deferral Account Balance is "Zero" Risk/uncertainty associated with future recovery of Regulatory deferral Account Balances

- Demand risk: Recovery of regulatory deferral balances are subjected to billing to its beneficiaries and accordingly associated with related normal risks, such as, attitude of the customers towards settlement of their dues, availability of alternate source of supply etc.
- Regulatory risk: On account of Changes, if any, in Regulations and submission or approval of a rate setting application or the entity's assessment on the expected future regulatory actions. Period over which expected to recover
- Others: The Company is expected to recover/adjust the carrying amount of the regulatory deferral account balances over the period of normative useful life of the projects/generating stations.

Note No. 38: Related party disclosures

The required information with respect to Related Party Disclosure as per Ind AS-24 is given as under:

(a) LIST OF RELATED PARTIES
A. HOLDING COMPANY: NTPC Ltd.
Government of India held 100% ownership interest in NEEPCO Ltd till 26th March 2020. However, acquisition of entire equity stake of Government of India in NEEPCO Ltd by NTPC Ltd completed on 27th March 2020 through share transfer in persuant to share purchase agreement dt. 25th March 2020 between Government of india & NTPC Ltd. NTPC Ltd holds 100% ownership interest in NEEPCO Ltd including & as on 31st March 2024
B. Joint Ventures :
KSK Dibbin Hydro Power Private Limited, 8-2-293/82/A/431/A, Road No.22, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad – 500 033, India. NEEPCO Ltd.holds 30% of share in this Joint Venture.
C. Names of the Companies /bodies corporate which are subsidiaries / Joint Ventures of the Holding Company
1. NTPC Mining Limited
2. NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited
3. NTPC EDMC Waste Solutions Private Ltd.
4. Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
5. Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited
6. Meja Urja Nigam Private Limited
7. NTPC Electric Supply Company Ltd.
8. THDC India Limited
9. Energy Efficiency service Ltd.

10. Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited
11. Jhabua Power Ltd.
12. Ratna giri Gas & Power Private Ltd.
13. TUSCO Limited
14. Utility Powertech Ltd
15. NTPC-GE Power Services Private Ltd.
16. NTPC-SAIL Power Company Ltd.
17. NTPC Tamil Nadu Energy Company Ltd
18. Aravali Power Company Private Ltd.
19. NTPC BHEL Power Projects Private Ltd.
20. Transformers and Electricals Kerala Ltd.
21. National High Power Test Laboratory Private Ltd.
22. CIL NTPC Urja Private Ltd.
23. Anushakti Vidhyut Nigam Ltd.
24. Trincomalee Power Company Ltd
25. Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company Private Ltd

D. COMPANIES IN WHICH DIRECTORS ARE DIRECTORS
1. NHPC Limited
2. North East India Ayush Consortium Ltd.
3. Loktak Downstream Hydro-electric Corporation Ltd.
4. NHDC Limited
5. NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd.
6. TREDCO Rajasthan Limited
7. TUSCO Limited

E. DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OF NEEPCO	
(i) Whole time Directors :	
1 Shri R.K.Vishnoi	Holding additional charge of CMD w.e.f. 02.06.2022 to 31.05.2023 and Director (Technical) 02.06.2022 to 17.04.2023
2. Shri Gurdeep Singh	Holding additional charge of CMD w.e.f. 01.06.2023
3. Shri B. Maharana	Director (Finance) cum Chief Finance Officer.
4. Shri Ranendra Sarma	Director (Technical) w.e.f. 18.04.2023
5. Shri Dilip Kumar Patel	Director (Personnel) w.e.f. 18.07.2023 to 31.07.2023 and w.e.f. 14.09.2023 to 24.09.2023
6. Major General Rajesh Kumar Jha, AVSM (Retired)	Director (Personnel) w.e.f. 25.09.2023
(ii). Independent Directors :	
1. Dr Viveka Nand Paswan	Independent Director

2. Shri Bimal Chand Oswal	Independent Director
(iii). Nominee Directors	
1. Shri Ujjwal Kanti Bhattacharya	Nominee Director, NTPC Ltd. upto 30.11.2023
2. Shri Jai Kumar Srinivasan	Nominee Director, NTPC Ltd.
3. Shambhu Nath Tripathi	Nominee Director, NTPC Ltd. w.e.f. 15.12.2023
4. Shri Jithesh John	Nominee Director of Govt. of India upto 30.11.2023
5. Piyush Singh	Nominee Director of Govt. of India w.e.f. 20.02.2024
(iv) Company Secretary	
Shri Abinoam Panu Rong	Company Secretary

b) Transaction with related parties

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Sales and purchase of goods and services		
Sale of goods to associates	-	-
Purchase of raw materials	-	-
Sale of Energy through trading: NVVN	85,097.19	91,844.22
Sale of Energy through trading: PTC		-
	85,097.19	**91,844.22**
Other transactions		
Paid/Payable to NTPC Ltd towards dividend		
(A) Final Dividend for F.Y. 2021-22	-	1,500.00
(B) Interim Dividend for F.Y. 2022-23		35,000.00
(B) Interim Dividend for F.Y. 2023-24	25,000.00	-
NVVN Ltd for trading expenses - Professional fee	75.65	133.68
PTC Ltd for trading expenses - Professional fee	-	-
NTPC Ltd	56.46	5.19
Energy Efficiency Service Ltd for hire charge E-Vehicle	8.01	7.88
NEEPCO Employees' Provident Fund Trust	9,707.39	9,412.55
NEEPCO Ltd. Employees' Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme Trust	3,724.08	3,742.62
NEEPCO Employees' Post Retirement Medical Benefit Trust	2,477.76	2,477.76
NEEPCO Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund Trust	-	892.41
NEEPCO Employees' Social Security Scheme Trust	41.71	44.31
Loan and Advances in the nature of loans to Subsidiaries/JV Companies/Firms & Cos. In which Directors are interested	-	-
Total	**41,091.06**	**53,216.40**

c) Compensation for Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Salary and allowances	163.21	109.71
Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds:	24.00	15.24
Other benefits:	31.07	38.41
Sitting fees	16.99	16.11
Total	**235.27**	**179.47**

d) Outstanding balances with related parties

(₹ in lakhs)

(i) Amount recoverable from	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
NEEPCO Employees' Provident Fund Trust	-	-
NEEPCO Ltd. Employees' Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme Trust	-	-
NEEPCO Employees' Post Retirement Medical Benefit Trust	174.71	246.17
NEEPCO Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund Trust	-	153.17
NEEPCO Employees' Social Security Scheme Trust	-	-
NTPC Ltd for reimbursement of expenses	5.54	11.03
NVVN Ltd for TDS	0.33	2.05
Receivable from NVVN	4,527.68	2,401.46

(₹ in lakhs)

(ii) Amount payable to	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
NEEPCO Employees' Provident Fund Trust	875.14	780.88
NEEPCO Ltd. Employees' Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme Trust	305.12	305.79
NEEPCO Employees' Post Retirement Medical Benefit Trust	2,861.23	2,477.76
NEEPCO Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund Trust	361.48	-
NEEPCO Employees' Social Security Scheme Trust	3.39	3.55
NTPC Ltd - Interim Dividend for the FY 2022-23	-	35,000.00
Energy Efficiency Service Ltd for hire charge E-Vehicle	1.38	0.59
NTPC Ltd	43.76	-

Other Entities with joint control or significant influence over the Company under the same Government:

Name and nature of relationship with Government

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the Company	Nature of Relationship
Government of India	Shareholder in Holding Company having control over Company
NTPC Limited	Holding Company (100%)

Transaction with the related parties which are under the control of the same Government which has control over the holding Company (NTPC Ltd).

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the Company	Nature of Transaction by the Company	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Oil India Limited	Purchase of Gas	80829.20	83051.09
BHEL	Supply of Spares	5298.93	4860.20
IOC LTD	Purchase of Gas / HSD /Lubricant	189.01	2168.19
ONGC	Purchase of Gas	15862.41	16707.66
GAIL (India) Ltd	Purchase of Gas	28165.56	42187.31
TOTAL		**130345.11**	**148974.45**

(₹ in lakhs)

Significant transaction with Government that has control over the holding Company (NTPC Ltd)	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Guarantee Fee on Foreign Loan to Government of India (GOI)	491.03	528.35
Interest on Subordinate Loan paid by the Company to GOI	291.96	291.96

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at arm length price

Note No. 39 Additional disclosures

A. The company has used the borrowings from bank and other financial institution for the specific purpose for which it was taken as on the reporting date.

B. Relationship with Struck off Companies: No transaction & outstanding balances with struck-off companies during the current Financial Year & previous Financial Year.

(₹ in lakhs)

SL no	Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Relationship with the struck off company
NIL					

C. (i) The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(ii) The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lenders.

D. The company 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.

E. No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

F. The company has no cases of any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory time limits.

G. The provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the company as it is a Government Company as per Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013.

H. The company doesnot hold any Invetsment Property in its books of accounts, so fair valuation of investment property is not applicable.

I. During the year the company has not revalued any of its Property,plant and equipment.

J. During the year, the company has not revalued any of its Intangible assets

K. The company has not provided nor taken any loan or advance to/from any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.

L. No scheme or arrangement have been approved by the competent authority in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act' 2013

M. Undisclosed income: The company has not surrendered or disclosed as income or any transaction during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961. No search or survey under the Income Tax Act' 1961 has taken place during the year. Further, the company does not have any previously unrecorded income & related assets (Previous year NIL).

N. Crypto or Virtual Currency: The company has not traded or invested in Crypto or virtual currency during the current Financial Year (Previous Year NIL)

O. Disclosure of Ratios

(₹ in lakhs)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.536	0.554	(3.29)	For the current F.Y. Current assets is lower while Current liabilities are higher in comparison to previous F.Y.
Debt-equity ratio	Paid-up debt capital (Long term borrowings+Short term borrowings)	Shareholder's Equity (Total Equity)	1.088	1.083	0.49	In the current F.Y., the total debts increased compared to the previous year, while the total equity increased over to previous period , which has resulted increase in ratio over the previous F.Y.
Debt service coverage ratio	Profit for the year+ Finance costs + Depreciation and amortiation expenses+ Exceptional items	Finance Costs + lease payments+ Scheduled principal repayments of long term borrowings	1.142	1.138	0.33	Due to decrease in debt services over previous F.Y. the ratio has improved
Return on equity ratio	Profit for the year	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.08	0.06	33.81	Due to increase in the Profit over the previous year, the ratio is better
Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	33.95	33.01	2.87	Due to decrease in the average inventory over the previous year, the ratio has improved
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	4.76	6.36	(25.20)	Due to decrease in average debtors for the current period the ratio is on the lower side
Trade payables turnover ratio	Total Purchases (Fuel Cost + Other Expenses+Closing Inventory-Opening Inventory)	Closing Trade Payables	9.89	14.40	(31.31)	Due to decrease in the Net Credit purchase the ratio is on the lower side

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working Capital+current maturities of long term borrowings	3.65	4.16	(12.43)	Due to increase in working capital over previous year, the ratio appeared to be on the lower side over the previous F.Y
Net profit ratio	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	0.13	0.09	48.45	Due to increase in the PAT over the previous year, the ratio is better in current F.Y.
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed(i)	0.07	0.09	(15.88)	The decrease of EBIT and increase in Capital employed over the previous period resulted in the decrease of ratio
Return on investment(ii)-Investments in subsidiary and joint venture companies	{MV(T1) – MV(T0) – Sum [C(t1)]}	{MV(T0) + Sum [W(t) * C(t2)]}	-	-	-	The investment for the NEEPCO is NIL for both the F.Y s
Return on investment(ii)-Investments in others	{MV(T1) – MV(T0) – Sum [C(t1)]}	{MV(T0) + Sum [W(t) * C(t2)]}	-	-	-	The investment (either in the STDRs or other investments) for the NEEPCO is NIL for both the F.Y s

** Denominator is Negative

(i) Capital Employed= Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liabilities

(ii)Return on Investment where

T1 = End of time period

s

t = Specific date falling between T1 and T0

MV(T1) = Market Value at T1

MV(T0) = Market Value at T0

C(t1) = Cash inflow, cash outflow on specific date including dividend received

C(t2) = Cash inflow, cash outflow on specific date excluding dividend received

W(t) = Weight of the net cash flow (i.e. either net inflow or net outflow) on day 't', calculated as [T1 – t] / T1

J(I) Disclosure on Kopili HPS (50X4 MW):

(i) Penstock I - feeding 02 (two) units (50 MW each) of Kopili Hydro Power Station, Umrangso, Assam of the Company got ruptured on 07.10.2019 following a Load through off and tripping of Unit -I (50 MW). 03 (three) other units were in full load during the mishap. Rupture happened at three locations of Penstock including at location immediately downstream of Valve House. Penstock protection valve closing mechanism was damaged in the incident and therefore, the Valve could not be closed to isolate the Penstock, consequently thereafter, the Power House was flooded upto EOT Crane beam level within a very short period. Repair, Renovation and Modernization (RRM) activities of the said generating plant is going on and as on the end of the reporting period, out of four units of on Kopili HPS (50X4 MW), the COD of three units were already recommissioned i.e. Unit # 4: COD declared w.e.f. 00:00 hrs of 20.08.2023, Unit # 3: COD declared w.e.f. 00:00 hrs of 03.09.2023 and Unit # 2: COD declared w.e.f. 00:00 hrs of 12.11.2023. The Turbine shaft free activity completed. Generator erection is under progress. The final unit i.e. Unit #1 is expected within May 2024.

J (II) Disclosure on Khandong HPS (2 X 25 MW) and Kopili Stage II (1 X 25 MW) HPS:

As a consequence of unprecedented dry season flood in Kopili river, the Bundh constructed at the approach channel for taking up planned repair and renovation works overtopped on the 26th March 2022 leading to uncontrollable ingress of water from the Kopili reservoir into Khanding HRT. The discharge gushes down the hill slopes and inundated the Khandong Power House (2 X 25 MW) and Kopili Stage II Power House (1 X 25 MW) causing damages to the Power Stations and its Plant & Machineries. The construction activities are under progress. The RCC work in foundation of Y-piece, Valve House up to intermediate beam level, renovation for Power House wall and Floor. Wall putty cleaning 80% of inside & 20% of outside completed. Brick work 100% completed & Plastering 95%, Tail Race Channel Renovation work: Protection works like Stone Masonry works at both sides of TRC, tail Race Channel Renovation work: Protection works like Stone Masonry works at both sides of TRC, are completed. The plant level Engineering for EM package/ approval of drawings and design memorandum, forging, Casting, machining and fabrication of different component of Turbine & Generator and the switchyard are in progress. The work is scheduled to be completed by May & July 2025.

J (III) Renewable Energy (Solar project- Phase-I), 300 MW:

The Renewable Energy (Solar project- Phase-I), 300 MW is located at Bhanipura, Bikaner, Rajasthan. The annual generation of the project is 762.30 MU with DC: AC ratio of 1.5 (Fixed tilt system). The LOI is issued to M/s Waaree Renewable Technologies Limited and the contract agreement was made on 22.03.2024. The contractor has offered private leasehold land (455 Ha) in Solar Park in Bhanipura, Bikaner, Rajasthan and 15 km transmission line at 220 kV for interconnection at PGCIL, Bikaner-II substation. The contractor had submitted Performance Bank Guarantee (PBG) on 27.03.2024 and the Advance Bank Guarantee (ABG) on 27.03.2024 to NEEPCO."

J (IV) Tato-II HEP (700 MW), Heo HEP (240 MW) and Tato-I HEP (186 MW):

The Ministry of Power vide letter dated 22.12.2021 indicated 240 MW Heo HEP. 186 MW Tato-I HEP (on Yarjep river) and 700 MW Tato- II HEP (on Siyom River) in Siang Basin amongst another study and possible allotment to NEEPCO. These projects are envisaged as cascade developments in close vicinity along the Aalo-Tato-Mechuka road and had already been accorded TEC, EC, etc. Following the stipulation of the SOPS of the State and Central Govts., the projects have been taken over from the respective Private Developers on 04.08.2023. On 12.08.2023. Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) between Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh (GoAP) and NEEPCO was signed for execution of each of these three projects. The Board of Directors vide its meeting held on 10.11.2023 has approved the pre-investment expenditure these three projects. A brief summary of these projects is stated as under

Tato-II HEP (700 MW):

The Present-Day Cost: Hard Cost: ₹6035.18 Cr., IDC: ₹1096.01 Cr at Total Cost: ₹ 7131.19 Cr (PL: Jul 2023). The 1st Year Tariff: ₹5.31/unit and Levelized Tariff: ₹ 5.28/unit. The Techno Economic Clearance transferred in favour of NEEPCO with validity up to 30.09.2025. The Environment clearance was transferred in favour of NEEPCO on 01.01.2024. The Forest clearance application for grant of FC-I submitted on PARIVESH portal on 13.01.2024. PSC-I cleared on 27.03.2024. The Land Compensation amount released to the District Administration on 05.02.2024. Disbursement of compensation to land owners by District Authorities is under progress PSC-II under process by the concerned DFO. The Confirmatory Survey using LIDAR is under progress, the tender for Diversion tunnel works floated on 30.11.2023, the bid level consultancy work awarded and the draft PIB Memo submitted to MOP. Reply to the observations will be sent after updating cost estimate

Heo HEP (240 MW):

The Present-Day Cost: Hard Cost: ₹1614.55 Cr IDC: ₹158.67 Cr., Total Cost: ₹1773.22 Cr (PL: Jul 2023). The 1st Year Tariff: ₹3.73/unit and Levelized Tariff: ₹3.75/unit. The Techno Economic Clearance transferred in favour of NEEPCO with validity up to 30.09.2025. The Environment clearance was transferred in favour of NEEPCO on 01.01.2024. The Forest Clearance User agency in FC-I transferred in favour of NEEPCO on 31.01.2024. Revised demand notes of APCCF amounting Rs.16.94 Cr for Compensatory levies received on 07.03.2024. Online Payment released on 09.04.2024. The Land and property survey is being carried out by District Administration commencing on 08.02.2024. The Confirmatory Survey using LIDAR is under progress. Draft PIB Memo submitted to MOP. Reply to the observations will be sent after updating cost estimate.

Tato-I HEP (186 MW):

The Present-Day Hard Cost: ₹1461.43 Cr IDC: ₹142.84 Cr. Total Cost: ₹1604.27 Cr, (PL: Jul 2023) with 1st Year Tariff: ₹4.52/unit and Levelized Tariff ₹4.77/unit.

The Techno Economic Clearance transferred in favour of NEEPCO with validity up to 30.09.2025. The Environment clearance was transferred in favour of NEEPCO on 01.01.2024.

The Forest Clearance User agency in FC-I transferred in favour of NEEPCO on 31.01.2024. Revised demand notes of APCCF amounting Rs.14.04 Cr for compensatory levies received on 07.03.2024 and payment released on 09.04.2024.

The Land and property Land and property survey is being carried out by District Administration commencing on 08.02.2024. The Confirmatory Survey using LIDAR is under progress and the Draft PIB Memo submitted to MOP. Reply to the observations will be sent after updating of cost estimate.

J (V) Wah Umiam Stage-III HEP (85 MW), Meghalaya:

The MOA was signed between the Government of Meghalaya and NEEPCO on 20th April 2012. The CEA accorded appraisal in respect of the project on 26th July 2021. The Environmental Clearance has been recommended in February 2018 by Expert Appraisal Committee (MoEF&CC), Govt. of India subject to Stage-I Forest Clearance (FC-I). FC-I is presently under process with Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Shillong, MOEF&CC. The Land demarcation survey of about 60 Ha, out of the required 88 Hectares, for acquisition has been completed. Survey of remaining area is to be taken up for which matter is under persuasion with the district administration.

J(VI) Kurung HEP (330 MW), Arunachal Pradesh:

MoA was signed with Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh on 27.01.2015. The Pre-investment approval was accorded in September 2021. The works for preparation of DPR has been awarded in March 2023 and DPR preparation activities are in process. The preparation of EIA/ EMP was awarded in May 2023 and is under process.

K. Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 'Leases

(I) Transition to Ind AS 116

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

(i) Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.
(ii) Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.

(iii) Excluded the initial direct costs, if any, from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
(iv) On transition to Ind AS 116, the weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised under Ind AS 116 is 8.69 %. For agreements relating to the FY 2023-24 the weighted average incremental borrowing rate is taken as 7.75 %.

(II) Company as Lessee

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

(a) Premises for guest houses/ transit camps which are not non-cancellable and are usually renewable on mutually agreeable terms.

(b) The Company has taken electrical vehicles on operating lease for a period of five years, which can be further extended at mutually agreed terms. Lease rentals are subject to escalation of 10% per annum.

(c) The Company has taken certain vehicles (other than electrical) on lease for periods more than 12 months.

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
Opening Balance	1,086.30	1,011.83
- Additions in lease liabilities	1,776.17	677.22
- Interest cost during the year	210.02	125.94
- Payment of lease liabilities	1,056.94	728.69
Closing Balance	**2,015.55**	**1,086.30**
Current	1,000.48	607.67
Non Current	1,015.07	478.63

(IV) The following are the carrying amounts of "Right to use Leased Assets" as on 31.03.2024:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
Opening Balance	1,004.57	939.39
- Additions in lease liabilities	1,776.17	677.22
- Amortization during the period	903.29	612.04
Closing Balance	1,877.45	1,004.57

(V) The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
Depreciation expense for right-of-use assets	903.29	612.04
Interest expense on lease liabilities	210.02	125.94
Expense relating to short-term leases	-	-

(VI) Details of Contractual Maturities of Lease Liabilities are:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
Less than one year	1,000.48	607.67
Between one and two years	594.48	341.20
Between two and three years	273.54	127.37
Between three and four years	147.05	10.06
Between four and five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
Total	**2,015.55**	**1,086.30**

L. Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as at 31 March 2023 as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
Principal amount	**1,365.04**	**287.39**
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.

M. Changes in Accounting Policies/Change in Estimate:

During the year, changes/modification have been made in Accounting Policies in compliance to the amendment through newly inserted para 117A,B,C pertaining to disclosure of material accounting policies as laid down under the provision of Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". There is no impact on the financial statements due to these modifications in the material Accounting policy.

Change in Estimate

Based on the technical assessment, feedback from the OEM, assurance by the gas supplier and evaluation conducted by the constituted technical committee by the management, the useful life of Assam Gas Based Power Station (AGBPS) 291 MW, is estimated to be increased by another 15 years and therefore the petition before the CERC proposing an extension of the power station up to 31.03.2039 has been filed.

Accordingly, depreciation on the assets capitalized during last five years (2019-24) for the current financial year till the final order from CERC is obtained would be calculated at the normative rate prescribed by the CERC. Subsequently, after the receipt of the order these assets would be depreciated over the remaining useful extended life of the power station.

Considering the above change in estimate, financial impact in depreciation during the current financial year is shown below:

Depreciation during the period considering original life of the Power Station	: Rs 11,736.09 lakhs
Depreciation of the power station considering revised life	: Rs 6,308.97 lakhs
Decrease in depreciation during the year	: Rs 5,427.12 lakhs

Note No. 40: Capital Management

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the Company.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan, coupled with long term and short term strategic investing plan. The funding requirements are met through equity, convertible and non- convertible debt securities, and other short term and long term borrowings. The Company's policy is aimed at combination of short term and long term borrowings.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturita profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Note No. 41: Disclosure on Financial Instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note no.1 to the financial statements

Financial assets and liabilities

The following table presents the carrying amount and fair value of each category of financial assets & liabilities as at March 31, 2024 & March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

As at March 31, 2024	Fair value through statement of profit & loss	Fair value through OCI	Derivative instruments in hedging relationship	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets							
Cash and bank balances					240.10	240.10	240.10
Other Bank Balances					276.46	276.46	276.46
Trade receivables					83,664.74	83,664.74	83,664.74
Loans					40.02	40.02	40.02
Other financial assets					32,756.40	32,756.40	32,756.40
Total					**1,16,977.72**	**1,16,977.72**	**1,16,977.72**
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables					17,775.74	17,775.74	17,775.74
Borrowings					6,95,035.07	6,95,035.07	6,52,020.01
Cash Credit/WCDL/STL					52,253.97	52,253.97	52,253.97
Lease obligation					2,015.55	2,015.55	2,015.55
Payable for Capital expenditure					4,938.90	4,938.90	4,938.90
Other financial liabilities					23,416.55	23,416.55	23,416.55
Total					**7,95,435.78**	**7,95,435.78**	**7,52,420.72**

(₹ in lakhs)

As at March 31, 2023	Fair value through statement of profit & loss	Fair value through OCI	Derivative instruments in hedging relationship	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets							
Cash and bank balances					1,461.34	1,461.34	1,461.34
Other Bank Balances					291.50	291.50	291.50
Trade receivables					94,429.78	94,429.78	94,429.78
Loans					28.19	28.19	28.19
Other financial assets					23,221.47	23,221.47	23,221.47
Total					**1,19,432.28**	**1,19,432.28**	**1,19,432.28**
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables					19,140.46	19,140.46	19,140.46
Borrowings					6,91,063.36	6,91,063.36	6,82,905.59
Cash Credit/WCDL/STL					22,054.36	22,054.36	22,054.36
Lease obligation					1,086.31	1,086.31	1,086.31
Payable for Capital expenditure					13,376.79	13,376.79	13,376.79
Other financial liabilities					49,119.55	49,119.55	49,119.55
Total					7,95,840.83	7,95,840.83	7,87,683.06

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investment in quoted equity shares, quoted corporate debt instruments and mutual fund investments.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This level of hierarchy includes Company's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts.

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. The main items in this category are investment in unquoted equity shares, measured at fair value.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
(i) Trade receivables	83,664.74	-	-	83,664.74
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	516.56	-	-	516.56
(iii) Loans	40.02	-	-	40.02
(iv) others	32,756.40	-	-	32,756.40
Total financial assets measured at fair value	**1,16,977.72**	**-**	**-**	**1,16,977.72**
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
(i) Borrowings	7,04,273.98	-	-	7,04,273.98
(ii) Trade & Other payables*	22,714.64	-	-	22,714.64
(iii) Other financial liabilities	25,432.10	-	-	25,432.10
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value	**7,52,420.72**			**7,52,420.72**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
(i) Trade receivables	94,429.78	-	-	94,429.78
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,752.84	-	-	1,752.84
(iii) Loans	28.19	-	-	28.19
(iv) others	23,221.47	-	-	23,221.47
Total financial assets measured at fair value	**1,19,432.28**	**-**	**-**	**1,19,432.28**
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
(i) Borrowings	7,04,959.95	-	-	7,04,959.95
(ii) Trade & Other payables*	32,517.25	-	-	32,517.25
(iii) Other financial liabilities	50,205.86	-	-	50,205.86
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value	**7,87,683.06**			**7,87,683.06**

* Trade & Other payables includes trade payables & payables for capital expenditure

The short-term financial assets and liabilities are stated at amortized cost which is approximately equal to their fair value.

The fair value in respect of the unquoted equity investments cannot be reliably measured.

Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of all the amounts that the Company could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, the fair value of the financial instruments subsequent to the respective reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each year end

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

Transfer of financial assets

There have been no transfers of financial assets during 2023-24.

Financial risk management

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to interest rates, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments.

The Company has a risk management policy which covers the risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors. The risk management framework aims to:

Create a stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of currency and interest rate fluctuations on the Company's business plan.

Achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance.

Market Risk: - Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realizable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity price fluctuations, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

Credit Risk :- Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks.

Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

The following table shows a maturita analysis of the anticipated cash flows including interest payable for the Company's non derivative financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis, which therefore differ from both carrying value and fair value.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings	7,04,273.98	7,04,273.98	1,15,311.08	3,99,560.19	1,89,402.95
Trade payables	22,714.64	22,714.64	17,775.74	4,938.90	-
Other financial liabilities	25,432.10	25,432.10	24,417.03	1,015.07	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	**7,52,420.72**	**7,52,420.72**	**1,57,503.85**	**4,05,514.16**	**1,89,402.95**
Derivative financial liabilities					

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings	7,04,959.95	7,04,959.95	1,17,811.20	4,06,318.99	1,80,829.75
Trade payables	32,517.25	32,517.25	19,140.46	13,376.79	-
Other financial liabilities	50,205.86	50,205.86	49,727.21	478.64	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	**7,87,683.06**	**7,87,683.06**	**1,86,678.87**	**4,20,174.42**	**1,80,829.75**
Derivative financial liabilities					

The cost of unquoted investments approximate the fair value because there is a wide range possible fair value measurements and the cost represents estimate of fair value within that range.

Note No. 42 Operating Segment

a. Electricity generation is the principal activity of the Corporation. Other operation like interest income does not form a reportable segment as per the Accounting Standard 108.

b. The Corporation has power projects located within the country and therefore geographical segments are inapplicable.

Note No 43: Financial Risk Management

(i) Exposure to Credit Risk

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current investments		
Non-current loans	40.02	28.19
Other non-current financial assets	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	240.10	1,461.34
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	276.46	291.50
Current loans	1,131.94	1,187.43
Other current financial assets*	610.39	998.72
Total (A)	**2,298.91**	**3,967.18**
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life-time Expected Credit Losses (ECL) as per simplified approach		
Trade receivables	83,664.74	83,664.74
Contract Assets	31,049.26	21,035.32
Total (B)	**1,14,714.00**	**1,04,700.06**
Total (A+B)	**1,17,012.91**	**1,08,667.24**

*Excluding Contract Asets (Refer Note 13)

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses

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

The Company has assets where the counter-parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low. Accordingly, no loss allowance for impairment has been recognised.

(b) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life-time expected credit losses as per simplified approach

The Company has customers (State government utilities) with capacity to meet the obligations and therefore the risk of default is negligible or nil. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than default is negligible or nil. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk. Hence, no impairment loss has been recognised during the reporting periods in respect of trade receivables and unbilled revenue.

(iii) Ageing analysis of trade receivables

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables is as below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Ageing	Not due	0 - 30 days past due	31-60 days past due	61-90 days past due	91-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount as on 31st March 2024	61,691.36	6,687.43	279.54			15,006.41	83,664.74
Gross carrying amount as on 31st March 2023	76,558.90	6,822.65	14.08	-	-	11,034.15	94,429.78

Liquidity Risks

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company'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 Company's reputation.

The Company has an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company 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 maturita profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company's Treasury department is responsible for managing the short-term and long-term liquidity requirements of the Company. Short-term liquidity situation is reviewed daily by the Treasury department. The Board of directors has established policies to manage liquidity risk and the Company's Treasury department operates in line with such policies. Any breaches of these policies are reported to the Board of Directors. Long-term liquidity position is reviewed on a regular basis by the Board of Directors and appropriate decisions are taken according to the situation.

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

As part of the CERC Regulations, tariff inter-alia includes recovery of capital cost. The tariff regulations also provide for recovery of energy charges, operations and maintenance expenses and interest on normative working capital requirements. Since billing to the customers are generally on a monthly basis, the Company maintains sufficient liquidity to service financial obligations and to meet its operational requirements.

(i) Financing arrangements

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Fixed-rate borrowings		
Foreign currency loans	-	-
Floating-rate borrowings		
Cash Credit /WCDL	1,17,944.48	99,011.00
Term loans	-	20,000.00
Foreign currency loans	-	-
Total	**1,17,944.48**	**1,19,011.00**

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

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

31st March 2024

(₹ in lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Contractual cash flows					
	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Secured bonds	4,960.93	62,000.00	50,000.00	1,19,000.00	36,000.00	**2,71,960.93**
Unsecured bonds	31.21	-	-	-	20,000.00	**20,031.21**
Rupee term loans from banks	7,768.87	54,475.00	30,200.00	1,76,800.00	1,01,000.00	**3,70,243.87**
Rupee term loans from others	-	-	-	-	29,196.42	**29,196.42**
Finance lease obligations	250.12	750.36	594.48	420.59		**2,015.55**
Secured Foreign currency loans	-		-	-	-	**-**
Unsecured foreign currency loans from banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Unsecured foreign currency loans (guaranteed by GOI)	3,520.53	3,308.29	6,616.57	17,443.61	2,706.53	**33,595.53**
Cash credit /WCDL/STL	22,253.97	30,000.00	-	-	-	**52,253.97**

31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Contractual cash flows					
	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Secured bonds	5,799.44	62,000.00	77,000.00	1,53,500.00	66,500.00	**3,64,799.44**
Unsecured bonds	26.96	-	-	-	20,000.00	**20,026.96**
Rupee term loans from banks	5,197.50	16,975.00	30,800.00	1,10,800.00	73,200.00	**2,36,972.50**
Rupee term loans from others	(71.46)	-	-	-	29,196.42	**29,124.96**
Finance lease obligations	151.92	455.75	341.20	137.43	-	**1,086.30**
Secured Foreign currency loans	-		-	-	-	**-**
Unsecured foreign currency loans from banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Unsecured foreign currency loans (guaranteed by GOI)	3,696.09	3,285.91	6,571.82	19,715.46	6,870.22	**40,139.50**
Cash credit /WCDL/STL	22,054.36	-	-	-	-	**22,054.36**

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income. 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 is responsible for setting up of policies and procedures to manage market risks of the Company. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the risk management committee.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on certain transactions that are denominated in a currency other than entity's functional currency, hence exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arises. The risk is that the functional currency value of cash flows will vary as a result of movements in exchange rates.

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 are as below

31st March 2024 (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	USD	Euro	Total
Financial Assets			
Trade other receivables	-	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalent	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-
Total			
Financial Liabilities			
Secured Foreign Currency loans	-		-
Unsecured Foreign Curreny loans from banks & financial institution		33,595.53	33,595.53
Trade payables & other financial liabilities			-
Total	**-**	**33,595.53**	**33,595.53**

31st March 2023 (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	USD	Euro	Total
Financial Assets			
Trade other receivables	-	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalent	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-
Total			
Financial Liabilities			
Secured Foreign Currency loans	-		-
Unsecured Foreign Curreny loans from banks & financial institution		40,139.50	40,139.50
Trade payables & other financial liabilities		-	-
Total	**-**	**40,139.50**	**40,139.50**

Out of the above, no amount is hedged by derivative instruments. In respect of the balance exposure, gain/(loss) on account of exchange rate variations on all foreign currency loans and foreign currency monetary items (up to COD) is recoverable from beneficiaries. Therefore, currency risk in respect of such exposure would not be very significant.

Sensitivity analysis

Since the impact of strengthening or weakening of INR against USD, Euro, JPY and other currencies on the statement of profit and loss would not be very significant; therefore, sensitivity analysis for currency risk is not disclosed.

Interest Rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising mainly from non-current borrowings with floating interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the cash flows associated with floating rate borrowings will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. The Company manages the interest rate risks by entering into different kinds of loan arrangements with varied terms (e.g. fixed rate loans, floating rate loans, rupee term loans, foreign currency loans, etc.).

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Financial Assets		
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Bank Deposits	276.46	291.50
Total	**276.46**	**291.50**
Financial Liabilities		
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Bonds	2,91,909.59	3,84,826.40
Foreign currency loans	33,754.88	40,139.50
Rupee term loan	29,126.73	29,124.96
Lease obligations	2,015.55	1,086.31
Total	**3,56,806.75**	**4,55,177.17**
Variable-rate instruments		
Foreign currency loans	-	-
Rupee term loan	3,10,243.87	2,36,972.50
Cash Credit	52,253.97	22,054.36
	3,62,497.84	2,59,026.86
Total	**7,19,304.59**	**7,14,204.03**

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company's fixed rate instruments are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A change of 50 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the previous year.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Profit or loss	
	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease
31-Mar-24		
Foreign currency loans	(143.71)	143.71
Rupee term loans	(3,322.78)	3,322.78
Cash credit/WCDL	(12.96)	12.96
Total	(3,479.45)	3,479.45
31-Mar-23		
Foreign currency loans	(204.48)	204.48
Rupee term loans	(2950.31)	2,950.31
Cash credit/WCDL	(2.14)	2.14
Total	**(3156.93)**	**3156.93**

Note No. 44: Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Level	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets					
Loans	3	40.02	40.02	28.19	28.19
Trade receivables	3	83,664.74	83,664.74	94,429.78	94,429.78
Cash and cash equivalents	3	240.10	240.10	1,461.34	1,461.34
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3	276.46	276.46	291.50	291.50
Other financial assets	3	32,756.40	32,756.40	23,221.47	23,221.47
Financial liabilities					
Bonds	3	2,91,909.59	2,97,620.69	3,84,826.40	3,95,797.48
Foreign currency loans - KFW	3	33,754.88	32,772.95	40,139.50	39,091.55
Foreign currency loans - ECB	3			-	-
Rupee term loans	3	3,10,243.87	3,10,243.87	2,36,972.50	2,36,972.50
Government Subordinate Loan	3	29,126.73	11,382.50	29,124.96	11,044.06
Lease obligations	3	2,015.55	2,015.55	1,086.31	1,086.31
Borrowings - current	3	52,253.97	52,253.97	22,054.36	22,054.36
Trade payables and payable for capital expenditure	3	22,714.64	22,714.64	32,517.25	32,517.25
Other financial liabilities	3	37,752.10	37,752.10	49,119.55	49,119.55

The carrying amounts of current trade receivables, current trade payables, payable for capital expenditure, investment in subsidiary and joint venture companies, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The fair values for loans, borrowings, non-current trade payables and payable for capital expenditure were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current discount rate. They are classified at respective levels based on availability of quoted prices and inclusion of observable/non observable inputs.

Note No 45 Disclosure as per Ind AS 115, ' Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

Nature of goods and services

The revenue of the Company comprises of income from energy sales, sale of energy through trading and other services. The following is a description of the principal activities:

(a) Revenue from energy sales

The major revenue of the Company comes from energy sales. The Company sells electricity to bulk customers, mainly electricity utilities owned by State Governments Discoms operating in States. Sale of electricity is generally made pursuant to long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) entered into with the beneficiaries. Further, the Company sell electrcity through Power Exchanges available with them under "Merchant Power".

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for energy sales:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Energy sales	The Company recognises revenue from contracts for energy sales over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The tariff for computing revenue from energy sales is determined in terms of CERC Regulations as notified from time to time. Sale of Power is accounted for based on tariff approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). In case of power stations where final tariff is yet to be approved by CERC, the sale of energy is provided for on the basis of provisional rate considering the Annual Fixed Cost submitted before the CERC through Tariff Petition as per the principles enunciated in the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2019. For projects for which neither CERC approved tariff is available nor petition pending with the CERC, sale of energy is accounted for on the basis of tariff as agreed by the beneficiaries. The amounts are billed on a monthly basis and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

(b) Revenue from energy trading, consultancy and other services

Sale of Energy through trading

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for sale of energy through trading:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Sale of energy through trading	The Company recognises revenue from contracts for sale of energy through trading over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The tariff for computing revenue from sale of energy through trading is determined as per the terms of the agreements. The amounts are billed as per periodicity specified in the Contract and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

II. Disaggregation of revenue

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Generation of energy		Others		Total	
	For the year ended		For the year ended		For the year ended	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Geographical markets						
India	4,10,497.48	4,41,018.53	13,459.26	14,708.20	4,23,956.74	4,55,726.73
Others						-
	4,10,497.48	**4,41,018.53**	**13,459.26**	**14,708.20**	**4,23,956.74**	**4,55,726.73**
Timing of revenue recognition						
Products and services transferred over time	4,10,497.48	4,41,018.53	13,459.26	14,708.20	4,23,956.74	4,55,726.73
	4,10,497.48	4,41,018.53	13,459.26	14,708.20	4,23,956.74	4,55,726.73

III. Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Contract price	4,26,284.56	4,57,522.38
Adjustments for:		
Rebates	(2327.82)	(1795.65)
Revenue recognised	4,23,956.74	4,55,726.73

IV. Contract balances

The following table provides information about trade receivables, unbilled revenue and advances from customers / payable to beneficiaries:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Trade receivables	83,664.74	-	94,429.78	-
Contract Assets	31,049.26	-	21,035.32	-
Advances from customers / payable to beneficiaries	1,246.60	-	3,660.06	-

Note No 46 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
(i) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	762.99	508.57
(ii) Amount of expenditure incurred #	764.20	508.78
(iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
(iv) Total of previous years shortfall	Nil	Nil
(v) Reason for shortfall	Not applicable	Not applicable
(vi) Nature of CSR activities		
(a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	634.51	271.88
(b) On purposes other than (a) above	129.69	236.90
(vii) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the Company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	Nil	Nil

(viii) Movement in CSR liability (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Opening Balance CSR Liability (A)	320.70	540.67
Paid / adjusted during the year (B)	239.70	444.55
Addition during the year (C)	443.61	224.58
Closing balance as at the year end (D=A-B+C) ##	524.61	320.70

(ix) Break up CSR expenses under major heads: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
1. Eradicating Hunger and Proverty, Health Care and Sanitation	269.07	281.06
2. Education, Sports and Skill Development	303.11	105.99
3. Rural Development	192.02	121.73
Total	764.20	**508.78**

For the FY 2023-24: Rs. 764.20 lakh includes expenditure incurred over sanction Rs. 1.22 lakhs.

The amount appearing in the CSR Ongoing Projects & CSR Unspent balance as on 31.03.2024 (Breakup FY Wise)

FY	CSR ON GOING PROJECTS	CSR UNSPENT
2023-2024	Rs 409.45 Lakhs	Rs 14.85 Lakhs
2022-2023	Rs. 33.20 Lakhs	Rs. 15.89 Lakhs
2021-2022	Rs. 51.08 Lakhs	Rs. 0.14 Lakhs
Total	**Rs. 493.73 Lakhs**	**Rs. 30.88 Lakhs**

Balance under "CSR Onging Project: Rs. 493.73 Lakh and balance under CSR Unspent Rs. 30.88 Lakh

Note No. 47: Disclosure on Inventories

(a) Amount of inventories consumed and recognised as expense during the year is as under (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Fuel Cost	1,24,616.69	1,44,849.84
Others (included in Note 33 - Other expenses)*	4,445.84	2,430.11
Total	**1,29,062.53**	**1,47,279.95**

* includes imported material consumed during the year ended 31st March 2024 amounts to Rs. 547.67 lakhs i.e., 0.42% of total inventories consumed (Previous year Rs. 21.07 lakhs i.e, 0.01% of total inventories consumed)

Note No 48: Income Tax related disclosures

48 (i) Disclosure as per Ind AS 12 "Income Tax
(a) Income Tax Expense
i) Income tax recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Current Tax expense		
Current year	10,252.95	5,676.88
Taxes for earlier years	-	-
Pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances (A)	(192.98)	1,619.88
Total current tax expense (B)	10,059.97	7,296.76
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences (C)	(5,347.73)	14,819.16
Less: MAT credit entitlement **[Refer Note 48 (ii)]**		
Income Tax Expense (D= B+C-A)	4,905.22	20,496.04
Pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances	(192.98)	1,619.88
Total tax expense including tax on movement in regulatory deferral account	4,712.24	22,115.92

MAT credit available to the Company in future but not recognised:

48 (ii): MAT credit for the current financial year available to the Company in future but not recognised as at 31 March 2024 is Rs 9,939.54 lakhs.

(ii) Income tax recognised in other comphrehensive income (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended					
	31st March 2024			31st March 2023		
	Before Tax	Tax Expense	Net of Tax	Before Tax	Tax Expense	Net of Tax
Net actuarial loss on defined benefit plans	(1946.77)	(340.14)	(1606.63)	(1582.69)	(276.53)	(1306.16)

(iii) Reconcilliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Profit before tax including movement in regulatory deferral account balances	59,524.45	43,345.29
Tax using the Company's domestic rate of 17.472% (31st March 2024 -34.944%	10,400.11	7,573.29
Tax effect of:		
Non deductible tax expense	(340.14)	(276.53)
Tax free income	-	-
Deferred Tax Expense	(5,347.73)	14,819.16
Previous year Tax liability	-	-
Minimum alternate tax adjustments		
Total tax expense recognised in the statement of profit & Loss	4,712.24	22,115.92

Note No. 49: Confirmation of Balances

Balances shown under Capital advances to Contractors, Trade Payable and material in transit/with contractor/issued on loan, Trade receivables, Accounts receivable are subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustment, if any.

Note No. 50: Impairment loss

Property Plant and Equipment has been tested for impairment where indicators of impairment existed. Based on the assessment, the Company do not recognize any impairment impact during the previous year and also during the year ended March 31, 2023.

Note No. 51: Previous year figures

During the period of migration from existing accounting software (Matfin) to SAP-ERP accounting software, the company followed both the existing Accounting Software (Matfin) & SAP-ERP accounting software for recording financial transactions. However, from the current Financial year, the company has been following only SAP (ERP) for recording transactions and preparing the financial statements. Therefore, the financial statements of the current year have been regrouped/reclassified for a better presentation. The figures of previous period are regrouped/reclassified except in cases where there is no material financial impact.

In terms of our report of even Date

For **R.N. Goyal & Co**
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 309128E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date:**14-05-2024**	**A. P. Rong**	**B. Maharana**	**Gurdeep Singh**	**CA Manish Goyal**
Place: **New Delhi**	Company Secretary	Director (Finance)-cum-CFO DIN: 09263864	Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 00307037	Partner Membership No-061194

ANNEXURE - 6B

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO

THE MEMBERS OF NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED** (the "Venturer Company") and its jointly controlled entity (collectively referred to as "the Company"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, 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 ended on that date and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, due consideration of unaudited Financial Statements of joint venture entity referred to below in the "Other Matter" Paragraph, 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and its consolidated profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its consolidated changes in equity and its 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 Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements: Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

1. Note No.10 (v) read with Material Accounting Policy 1 (B) (4) regarding disputed trade receivable amount from TSECL (Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited) amounting to Rs. 10369.19 Lakhs (due for more than three (3) years) and Rs. 4850.02 Lakhs (due for more than six (6) months but less than two (2) years), the company expects it to be realized within 12 months from the reporting date and accordingly classified it as Current Assets. Further, the Company has also not provided for any Expected Credit Loss (ECL) because its business activities are governed by the CERC Regulations, power purchase agreements, tripartite agreements and various guidelines/notifications issued by the appropriate authorities and the aforementioned customer is also a State Government controlled entity.

2. Note No. 8(ii) regarding Income Tax refundable for those cases which have been settled via Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme of Income Tax Department amounting to Rs. 180.67 Lakhs have been standing receivable for more than 3 years. As per the scheme the company is entitled to refund without any interest.

3. Note No. 5(iii) regarding inclusion of the unaudited financial statements of the jointly controlled entity *"KSK Dibbin Hydro Power Private Limited"* in the Consolidated Financial Statements which is solely based on the unaudited & unapproved financial statements provided by the jointly controlled entity to the Venturer Company through its nominee director.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report

Sr.No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1)	**Recognition and Measurement of Revenue from sale of energy** The Company records revenue from sale of energy based on tariff approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and where final tariff is yet to be approved by CERC, provisional revenue is recognized on the basis of provisional rate considering the Annual Fixed Cost submitted before the CERC through tariff petition. The provisional revenue recognized during the FY 2023-24 is amounting to Rs. 9,911.12 Lakhs for Kameng Hydro Power Station (600MW) situated at Arunachal Pradesh. Where neither approved tariff is available nor petition is pending with the CERC, sale of energy is accounted for on the basis of tariff as agreed by the beneficiaries. (Refer note no. 27 read with Summary of Material Accounting Policy No. C 10.1)	We have obtained an understanding of the CERC tariff regulations, orders, circulars, guidelines and the company's internal circulars and procedures in respect of recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy comprising of capacity charges and energy charges and adopted the following Audit Procedures: 1. Evaluated and tested the effectiveness of the company's design of internal controls relating to recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy. 2. Verified the accounting of revenue from sale of energy as well as accounting of provisional revenue from sale of energy based on provisional tariff computed as per the principles adopted by the Company.
2)	**Recognition and Measurement of Revenue from sale of energy due to shortfall in generation of energy beyond the control of the generating stations.** Pursuant to recent changes and notification of latest CERC tariff regulations for the tariff period 2024-29 vide memo no No.L-1/268/2022/CERC on 15th March 2024, the Company records revenue from sale of energy due to shortfall in generations of electricity due to reasons beyond the control of the generating stations (Hydro) amounting to Rs. 19,245.69 Lakhs from Kameng Hydro Power Station (600MW) - Rs. 3,103.37 Lakhs, Ranganadi Hydro Electric Power Project (405MW) - Rs. 1,785.82 Lakhs, Tuirial Hydro Electric Power Project (60W) - Rs. 10,207.08 Lakhs, Doyang Hydro Electric Project (75MW) - Rs. 4,149.42 Lakhs. We consider this a key audit matter as the revenue includes shortfall for the last five years (2019-24 tariff period) and this would be subject to the truing up in the subsequent petitions to be filed by the company and directly billed to the customers. (Refer note no. 27 read with Summary of Material Accounting Policy No. C 10.1)	**Our Audit Procedure:** We have obtained an understanding of the CERC tariff regulations, orders, circulars, guidelines and the company's internal circulars and procedures in respect of recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy comprising of capacity charges and energy charges and adopted the following Audit Procedures: 1. Evaluated and tested the effectiveness of the company's design of internal controls relating to recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy. 2. We have relied on the work of another expert who has assessed the related assumptions/considerations used for classifying the shortfall in energy between controllable and uncontrollable along with the calculations. We have tested the calculations and understood the underlying calculations and methodology to arrive at the said revenue. 3. We have sought external balance confirmation from the debtors confirming the receipt of invoice and balances as on 31.03.2024 and also reconciled the amount from Payment Ratification And Analysis in Power procurement for bringing Transparency in Invoicing of generators (PRAAPTI Portal).

3)	**Impairment Assessment of carrying value of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)** The Company has a material operational asset base (PPE) relating to generation of electricity and is one of the components for determining the tariff as per the CERC Tariff Regulations, which may be vulnerable to impairment. We considered this as a key audit matter as the Carrying value of PPE requires impairment assessment based on the future expected cash flows associated with the Power Plants (Cash Generating Units). (Refer Note No. 50 read with the Material Accounting Policy No. C 15).	**Our Audit Procedure:** We have adopted the following Audit Procedure: 1. Obtained and read the Company's Accounting Policies with respect to impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets''. 2. Performed test of controls over key financial controls related to accounting, valuation and recoverability of assets through inspection of evidence. 3. Performed substantive audit procedures including i) Obtained the management's impairment assessment. ii) Evaluated the key assumptions including projected generation, fuel prices, exchange rate, energy prices and power purchase agreement, where available 4. Reliance has been placed on management projections for completion timeline, volume of generation and resultant revenue based on expected tariff there against
4)	**Contingent Liability** There are a number of litigations/claims against the company pending before various forums. Claims made against the company are significant and the management's judgment is required for estimating the amount involved and their proper disclosure. Disclosure of the same involves a significant degree of Management's judgment in interpreting the cases and assessment of the probability of occurrence of the liability which may be subject to Management bias. (Refer Note No. 36 to the Consolidated Financial Statements read with the Material Accounting Policy No. C 8).	**Our Audit Procedure:** 1. We have obtained the details of cases/disputes/ claims pending before various courts/ Arbitrations/ quasi-judicial Forums etc. as on 31.03.2024 from the Management along with the latest status and management's assessment for the same. 2. We have also obtained the Company's Accounting policy in this regard and their disclosure in notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the same. 3. We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of control as established by the Management for obtaining all relevant information for pending litigation/ cases. 4. We discussed with Management regarding their basis of assessment and any material development thereto and also possible outcomes of the claims/ disputes.

5)	**Deferred Tax Asset relating to MAT credit entitlement and corresponding Regulatory deferral Liability** The company has recognised deferred tax assets relating to MAT credit entitlement. Utilization of MAT credit will result in lower outflow of Income Tax in future years and accordingly Regulatory deferral Liability corresponding to the said MAT credit entitlement has also been recognised, Payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations. The recoverability of this deferred tax asset relating to MAT credit entitlement is dependent upon the generation of sufficient future taxable profits to utilize such entitlement within the stipulated period prescribed under the Income Tax Act,1961. We identified this as a key audit matter because of the importance of this matter to the intended users of the Consolidated Financial Statements and its materiality; and requirement of judgment in forecasting future taxable profits for recognition of MAT credit entitlement considering the recoverability of such tax credits within allowed time frame as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. (Refer Note No. 7, 16, 37 & 48 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, read with the Material Accounting Policy No. C.13)	**Our Audit Procedures** 1. We have obtained an understanding for recognition of deferred tax assets relating to MAT credit entitlement and corresponding liability of the same in the Regulatory deferral Account including the management's judgment. 2. We have further relied on the work of another expert who has assessed the related forecasts of future taxable profits and evaluated the reasonableness of the considerations/assumptions underlying the preparation of these forecasts along the regulatory deferral account balance corresponding to the said MAT credit payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods. However, we have broadly reviewed the calculations along with the underlying assumptions. 3. Based on the above procedures performed, the recognition and measurement of Deferred tax assets relating to MAT credit entitlement and corresponding Regulatory deferral Liability towards beneficiaries, are considered adequate and reasonable.

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

The Venturer Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, Director's Report including Directors Responsibility Statement, Report on Corporate Governance and other information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Other Information as stated above is expected to be made available to us after the date of this 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 as stated above and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe necessary actions required as per applicable laws and regulations

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

The Venturer Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position, Consolidated financial performance, including other comprehensive income, Consolidated changes in equity and Consolidated cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting

Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under and as per the Electricity Act, 2003 and relevant Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) regulations and other recognised accounting practices and policies.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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 Company as aforesaid.

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

The Venturer Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process of the Venturer Company and of its jointly controlled entity

Auditor's Responsibilities 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls 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 the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention to 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 Company 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 business activities of the Venturer Company and its joint venture to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of only such business activities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent Auditors. For the business activities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have not been audited, their directors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of it. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion

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

i) Planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and

ii) To evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with 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 Matter

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on March 31, 2023.

We did not audit the Financial Statements of the jointly controlled entity "KSK Dibbin Hydro Power Private Limited". The unaudited and unapproved Financial Statement of the jointly controlled entity has been furnished to us by the Management of the Venturer Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us by the Management this Financial Statement is not material to the Company.

The financial statements of the above-referred Joint Venture reflect total assets of Rs. 12,698.77 Lakhs at the 31st March, 2024, total revenue of Rs. 31.94 Lakhs and net cash flow amounting to Rs. (8.89) Lakhs for the year ended on the date considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Consolidated Financial Statements reflect investments carried at Rs. 445 lakhs in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024, and share of profit of joint venture at Rs.1.87 lakhs on the Consolidated Profit & Loss, based on such unaudited and unapproved Financial Statements of such joint venture as at 31 March, 2024, accounted for under the Equity method. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosure included in respect of the jointly controlled entity, and our report in terms of section 143(3) and 143(11) of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid jointly controlled entity, is based solely on such unaudited Financial Statements.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements and our report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the unaudited Financial Statements provided by the Management of the jointly controlled entity.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the unaudited Financial Statements of the jointly controlled entity as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph above, 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 by the Venturer Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

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 books of account.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e. Being a Government Company, pursuant to the notification no. GSR 463(E) dtd. 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub sections (2) of section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Venturer Company..

f. As per notification no. GSR 463 (E) dtd. 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, section 197 of the Act, as regards managerial remuneration, is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with the requirements of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Venturer Company.

g. With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure A'.

h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the unaudited financial statements of the joined controlled entity:

- The Venturer Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Consolidated Financial Statements. Refer Note No. 36 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- The Venturer Company has made provision, as required under applicable law or Indian Accounting standards for material foreseeable losses, if any, on the long term contracts.
- The Venturer Company has no case of transferring any amount to the Investor, Education and Protection Fund as per the provisions of the Act.

a) The Management of the Venturer Company has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Venturer Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Venturer Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The Management of the Venturer Company has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Venturer Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Venturer Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

- The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Venturer Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- The interim dividend declared and paid by the Venturer Company during the year and until the date of this report is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Venturer Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit

trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

The financial statements of the jointly controlled entity which is not material to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, is unaudited and therefore we are unable to comment on the reporting requirement under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 in respect of the jointly controlled entity.

As per proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

- The financial statements of the joint venture company included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Venturer Company are unaudited, hence CARO report of the same is not available. In view of this, we are unable to comment on any qualification or adverse remarks in the CARO report of the joint venture company.

For **R.N. Goyal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.309128E)

Sd/-
CA Manish Goyal
Partner
(Membership No. 061194)
UDIN: 24061194BKAMKE5709

Place: Delhi
Date: May 14, 2024

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024)

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 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited ('the Venturer Company') and its jointly controlled entity which is a company incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements based on the internal control 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 (the "ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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.

Auditor's 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") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing 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 were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to 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 judgment, 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, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls 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 authorisations 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 over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements in place and such internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under sec on 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operative effectiveness of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements in so far as it relates to the jointly controlled entity, which is a company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding unaudited Financial Statements of such Company incorporated in India. Our opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, as explained by the management, is not affected as the unaudited financial statements of the joint venture company is not material to the Venturer Company.

For **R.N.Goyal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.309128E)

Sd/-
CA Manish Goyal
Partner
(Membership No. 061194)
UDIN: 24061194BKAMKE5709

Place: Delhi
Date: May 14, 2024



NEEPCO Gues House, Tripura



Night View of Aerator and Main Stack

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	ASSETS			
1	**Non-Current assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	12,93,125.26	12,42,505.48
	(b) Capital work -in- Progress	3	66,482.49	1,14,194.44
	(c) Intangible assets	4	8,033.31	8,664.64
	(d) Intangible assets under Development	4A	124.32	96.00
	(e) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investment in subsidiary and Joint Venture companies	5	445.00	443.13
	(ii) Loans	6	40.02	28.19
	(f) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	7		
	(g) Other Non-current Assets	8	43,529.96	18,179.20
	Sub total - Non-Current Assets		**14,11,780.36**	**13,84,111.09**
2	**Current assets**			
	a) Inventories	9	12,457.35	12,516.05
	b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	10	83,664.74	94,429.78
	(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	11	240.10	1,461.34
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	12	276.46	291.50
	(iv) Others	13	32,756.40	23,225.20
	c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	14	2,165.84	-
	d) Other Current Assets	15	2,509.48	3,894.05
	e) Asset Held for Sale	15	-	-
	Sub total - Current Assets		**1,34,070.36**	**1,35,817.92**
3	**Regulatory deferral accounts debit balances**	16.01	1,14,729.55	99,295.21
			16,60,580.27	**16,19,224.22**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
4	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	17	3,60,981.04	3,60,981.04
	(b) Other Equity	18	3,26,159.31	2,97,952.44
	Sub total - Equity		**6,87,140.35**	**6,58,933.48**
	Liabilities			
5	**Non-Current Liabilities**			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	5,90,470.25	5,94,121.62

Sl No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
	(ii) Lease Liabilities	19A	1,015.07	478.64
	(iii) Trade payables			
	" (a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small entreprises"		-	-
	" (b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro entreprises and small enterprises"		-	-
	b) Long Term Provisions	20	303.28	319.12
	c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	7	93,534.25	98,881.40
	d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	26	19,627.01	21,209.27
	Sub total Non-Current Liabilities		**7,04,949.86**	**7,15,010.05**
6	**Current liabilities**			
	a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	21	1,51,170.54	1,12,426.18
	(ii) Lease Liabilities	21A	1,000.48	607.67
	(iii) Trade Payables			
	" (a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small entreprises"	22	1,242.61	424.75
	" (b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro entreprises and small enterprises"		16,533.13	18,715.71
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	23	42,691.00	75,922.85
	b) Other current liabilities	24	6,228.16	6,140.42
	c) Provisions	25	19,930.75	18,880.71
	d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	14	-	969.40
	e) Deferred Revenue	26A	11,564.74	11,193.00
6.	**Total Current Liabilities**		**2,50,361.41**	**2,45,280.69**
7	**Regulatory deferral accounts credit balances**	16.02	18,128.66	-
	Total Equity and Liabilities (4 + 5 + 6 +7)		**16,60,580.27**	**16,19,224.22**

Summary of significant accounting policies - Note no.1

The accompanying notes 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even Date

For **R.N. Goyal & Co**
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 309128E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date:**14-05-2024**
Place: **New Delhi**

A. P. Rong
Company Secretary

B. Maharana
Director (Finance)-cum-CFO
DIN: 09263864

Gurdeep Singh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

CA Manish Goyal
Partner
Membership No-061194

Part-II Consolidated Statement of profit and loss for the Year Ended 31st March 2024

(₹ in lakhs)

"Sl No."	Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended 31st-Mar-2024	For the Year ended 31st-Mar-2023
1	**Income**			
	(a) Revenue from Operations	27	4,23,956.74	4,55,726.73
	(b) Other Income	28	2,466.09	1,336.77
	Total Income (a + b)		**4,26,422.83**	**4,57,063.50**
2	**Expenses**			
	(a) Fuel cost	29	1,25,642.24	1,47,687.42
	(b) Employee benefits expense	30	43,285.78	51,406.14
	(c) Finance costs	31	52,838.05	53,667.13
	(d) Depreciation and amortization expenses	32	85,480.64	83,550.16
	(e) Other expenses	33	56,957.35	52,902.05
	Total expenses (a+b+c+d+e)		**3,64,204.06**	**3,89,212.90**
3	**Profit / (loss) before exceptional items, Tax and Regulatory deferral accounts balances (1 - 2)**		**62,218.77**	**67,850.60**
4	**Exceptional Items - (income)/expenses**			
	Share of Profit from Joint Venture	17A	1.87	(1.87)
5	**Profit / (loss) before Tax and Regulatory deferral account balances (3 - 4)**		**62,220.64**	67,848.73
6	Tax Expense:			
	(a) Current tax			
	Current year		10,252.95	11,488.84
	Earlier years		-	-
	Total Current Tax		10,252.95	11,488.84
	(b) Deferred tax (Net of DTA)		(5,347.15)	22,153.57
	Total Tax Expense (a + b)		4,905.80	33,642.41

"Sl No."	Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended 31st-Mar-2024	For the Year ended 31st-Mar-2023
7	**Profit / (loss) before regulatory deferral account balances (5 - 6)**		**57,314.84**	**34,206.32**
8	Net movement in Regulatory deferral account balances (Net of tax)	37	(2,501.34)	5,482.47
9	**Profit / (loss) for the year (7 + 8)**		**54,813.50**	**39,688.79**
10	**Other comprehensive income/(expenses)**			
	(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(1,946.77)	(642.51)
	(ii) Others - FV loss adjustment			0.08
			(1,946.77)	**(642.43)**
	(iii) Less: Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(340.14)	(112.25)
	(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Total other comprehensive income (net of tax) = (a+ b)		**(1,606.63)**	**(530.18)**
11	**Total comprehensive income for the year (9 + 10)**		**53,206.87**	**39,158.61**
12	Earnings per equity share (Par value ₹ 10 each)	35		
	Basic & Diluted (₹) (including net movement in regulatory deferral account balances)		1.52	1.10
	Basic & Diluted (₹) (excluding net movement in regulatory deferral account balances)		1.59	0.95

Summary of material accounting policies - Note no.1

The accompanying notes 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even Date

For **R.N. Goyal & Co**
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 309128E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date:**14-05-2024**
Place: **New Delhi**

A. P. Rong
Company Secretary

B. Maharana
Director (Finance)-cum-CFO
DIN: 09263864

Gurdeep Singh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

CA Manish Goyal
Partner
Membership No-061194

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year 31st March 2024

(A) Equity Share Capital

For the year ended 31st March 2024

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April 2023	**3,60,981.04**
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	3,60,981.04

For the year ended 31st March 2023

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April 2022	**3,60,981.04**
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	3,60,981.04

(B) Other Equity

For the year ended 31st March 24

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus			Total
	Bonds redemption reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2023	65,054.17	1,97,691.68	35,206.59	2,97,952.44
Changes in other equity due to changes in accounting policies or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-	-	54,813.50	54,813.50
Other Comprehensive income	-		(1,606.63)	(1,606.63)
Total Comprehensive Income	-		53,206.87	53,206.87
Final Dividend paid for FY 2021-22			-	-
Tax on Final Dividend			-	-
Interim dividend for the FY 2022-23				-
Interim dividend paid for the FY 2023-24			(25,000.00)	(25,000.00)
Tax on Interim Dividend				-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**65,054.17**	**1,97,691.68**	**63,413.46**	**3,26,159.31**

For the year ended 31st March 23

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus			Total
	Bonds redemption reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2022	65,054.17	1,97,691.68	32,547.98	2,95,293.83
Changes in other equity due to changes in accounting policies or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-	-	39,688.79	39,688.79
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	(530.18)	(530.18)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	39,158.61	39,158.61
Final Dividend paid for FY 2020-21		-	(1,500.00)	(1,500.00)
Tax on Final Dividend				-
Interim dividend paid for the FY 2021-22			(35,000.00)	(35,000.00)
Tax on Interim Dividend				
Balance as at 31st March 2023	**65,054.17**	**1,97,691.68**	**35,206.59**	**2,97,952.44**

In terms of our report of even Date

For **R.N. Goyal & Co**
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 309128E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date:**14-05-2024**
Place: **New Delhi**

A. P. Rong
Company Secretary

B. Maharana
Director (Finance)-cum-CFO
DIN: 09263864

Gurdeep Singh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

CA Manish Goyal
Partner
Membership No-061194

Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the Year Ended 31St March 2024

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024		For the year ended 31st March 2023	
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Profit before tax		62,220.64		67,848.73
	Add: Net Movements in Regulatory deferral account balances (Net of tax)	(2,501.34)		5,482.47	
	Add: Tax on net Movements in Regulatory deferral account balances	(192.98)		1,468.19	
			(2,694.32)		**6,950.66**
	Profit before tax including movements in regulatory deferral account balances		**59,526.32**		**74,799.39**
	Adjustment for:				
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairement expense	85,480.64		83,550.16	
	Provisions/Write off	7,109.36		4,852.11	
	Regulatory deferral account credit balances				
	Regulatory deferral account debit balances	2,694.32		(6,950.66)	
	Deferred Revenue	(1,210.52)		1,666.58	
	Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	93.56		757.22	
	Finance costs	52,744.49		52,909.91	
	Interest/income from term deposits/bonds/ investments	(358.77)		(526.77)	
	Provisions Written back	(493.32)		(7.77)	
	Profit on de-recognision of property, plant and equipment	(45.74)		(2.93)	
	Loss on de-recognision of property, plant and equipment	63.96		16.66	
	Delayed Payment Surcharge	(848.88)		(545.68)	
			1,45,229.10		**1,35,718.83**
	Operating profit before working capital changes		**2,04,755.42**		**2,10,518.22**
	Adjustment for:				
	Trade Receivables	10,909.37		(45,605.48)	
	Inventories	58.70		2,583.19	
	Trade payables, provisions, other financial liabilities and other liabilities	(40,522.39)		(12,793.77)	
	Loans, other financial assets and other assets	(10,697.34)		14,257.87	
			(40,251.66)		**(41,558.19)**
	Cash generated from operations		**1,64,503.76**		**1,68,960.03**
	Income tax (paid)/refunded		**(10,400.00)**		**(10,300.00)**
	Net cash from/(used in) operating activities - A		**1,54,103.76**		**1,58,660.03**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Purchase of property, plant and equipments & intangible assets	(1,08,766.59)		(65,819.50)	
	Disposal of property, plant and equipments & intangible assets	71.14		9.04	
	Interest/income on term deposits/bonds/ investment received	358.77		526.77	

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
	Dividend Received	-	-
	Change in Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	15.04	717.56
	Delayed Payment Surcharge Received	704.55	497.88
	Net cash from/(used in) investing activities - B	**(1,07,617.09)**	**(64,068.25)**
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Proceeds from issue of equity instruments of the Company	-	-
	Proceeds from non-current borrowings	1,25,000.00	95,000.00
	Repayment of non-current borrowings	(1,20,462.09)	(1,32,663.26)
	Proceeds from current borrowings	30,056.76	(2,300.00)
	Payment of finance lease obligations	(1,056.94)	(728.69)
	Interest paid	(56,245.63)	(55,282.98)
	Dividend paid	(25,000.00)	(1,500.00)
	Tax on Dividend		
	Net cash from/(used in) financing activities - C	**(47,707.90)**	**(97,474.93)**
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(1,221.23)**	**(2,883.15)**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (see Note 1 and 2 below)	1,461.34	4,344.49
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Year (see Note 1 and 2 below)*	240.11	1,461.34

* please refer Note No. 11

Notes:

1 Cash and Cash equivalent consists of cheques, drafts, stamps in hand, balances with bank, and deposits with original maturita of upto three months.

2 Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and Cash equivalents as per Note No. 11

3 Cash & Cash Equivalent consists of NIL amount against CSR Unspent for the year.

4 Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities.

For the year ended 31st March 2024 (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current borrowings**	Finance lease obligation	Current borrowings
Opening balance as at 1st April 2023	6,84,525.74	1,086.31	22,000.00
Cash Flows during the period	1,25,000.00	(1,056.94)	30,056.76
Principal repayment during the period	(1,20,462.09)		
Non-Cash Changes due to :			
Acquisition under finance lease		1,986.18	
Variations in exchange rate	316.06		
Transaction cost on borrowings	-		
Closing balance as at 31st March 2024	**6,89,379.71**	**2,015.55**	**52,056.76**

For the year ended 31st March 2023 (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current borrowings**	Finance lease obligation	Current borrowings
Opening balance as at 1st April 2022	7,18,899.93	1011.83	24,300.00
Cash Flows during the period	95,000.00	(728.69)	(2,300.00)
Principal repayment during the period	(1,32,663.26)		
Non-Cash Changes due to :			
Acquisition under finance lease		803.17	
Variations in exchange rate	3,289.07		
Transaction cost on borrowings	-		
Closing balance as at 31st March 2023	**6,84,525.74**	**1,086.31**	**22,000.00**

**Includes current maturita of long term borrowings

In terms of our report of even Date

For **R.N. Goyal & Co**
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 309128E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date:**14-05-2024**
Place: **New Delhi**

A. P. Rong
Company Secretary

B. Maharana
Director (Finance)-cum-CFO
DIN: 09263864

Gurdeep Singh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

CA Manish Goyal
Partner
Membership No-061194

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1. Company Information and Material Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited ("NEEPCO Ltd." / "the Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN - U40101ML1976GOI001658). The Company is a leading power utility, primarily operating in the North-Eastern Region of India. NEEPCO is a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) & a wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC Ltd and it is conferred with the Schedule A- Miniratna Category-I CPSE status by the Government of India. The address of the Company's registered office is Brookland Compound, Lower New Colony, Laitumkhrah, Shillong 793003, Meghalaya. The Company is primarily involved in the generation and sale of bulk power to State Power Utilities.

NEEPCO Ltd has its debt (Bond XI issue to XXIII issue) listed with Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

B. Basis of preparation

1. Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements are prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on the 14th May 2024.

2. Basis of measurement

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

·: Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value and

·: Plan assets in the case of employees defined benefit plans that are measured at fair value.

3. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in (₹) has been rounded to the nearest lakhs (up to two decimals), except when indicated otherwise.

4. Current and non-current classification

The Company classifies its assets and liabilities as current/non-current in the balance sheet considering 12 months period as normal operating cycle.

C. Material accounting policies

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

The Company has elected to utilize the option under Ind AS 101-'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' by not applying the provisions of Ind AS 16-'Property, plant and equipment'& Ind AS 38- 'Intangible assets' retrospectively and continue to use the previous GAAP carrying amount as a deemed cost under Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1 April 2015. Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the previous GAAP as at 1 April 2015, i.e. the Company's date of transition to Ind AS, were maintained on transition to Ind AS.

D. Basis of Consolidation

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105.

Under the equity method, an investment in a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit and loss of the joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

An investment in a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

If there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in a joint venture (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in a joint venture.

When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount, Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

1. Property, plant and equipment

1.1. Initial recognition and measurement

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 Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment that are significant in value and have different useful lives as compared to the main asset, they are recognized separately.

Deposits, payments/liabilities made provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses relatable 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 affected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment in the year of final settlement.

Assets and systems common to more than one generating unit are capitalized on the basis of engineering estimates/assessments.

Items of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized. Other spare parts are carried as inventory and recognized as expense in the statement of profit and loss on consumption.

The acquisition or construction of some items of property, plant and equipment although not directly increasing the future economic benefits of any particular existing item of property, plant and equipment, may be necessary for the Company to obtain future economic benefits from its other assets. Such items are recognized as property, plant and equipment.

Excess of net sale proceed of items produced while bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management is deducted from the directly attributable cost considered as part of an item of property, plant and equipment.

1.2. Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Expenditure on major inspection and overhauls of generating unit is capitalized, when it meets the asset recognition criteria. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection and overhaul is derecognized.

The cost of replacing major part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized regardless of whether the replaced part has been depreciated separately. If it is not practicable to determine the carrying amount of the replaced part, the Company uses the cost of the replacement as an indication of what the cost of replaced part was at the time it was acquired or constructed. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

1.3. Decommissioning costs

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

1.4. De-recognition

Property, plant and equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between sale proceeds from disposal, if any, and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

1.5. Depreciation/amortization

Depreciation on the assets of the generation of electricity business and on the assets of Corporate & other offices of the Company, covered under Part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, is charged on straight-line method following the rates and methodology notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations along with exception for the following assets:

Major overhaul and inspection costs which have been capitalized are depreciated over the period until the next scheduled outage or actual major inspection/overhaul, whichever is earlier.

Spare parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery at the rates and methodology notified by CERC.

Right-of-use land and buildings relating to generation of electricity business governed by CERC Tariff Regulations are fully amortized on straight line method over the lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

Right-of-use land and buildings relating to generation of electricity business which are not governed by CERC tariff Regulations are fully amortized on straight line method over the lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower.

Right-of-use land and buildings relating to corporate, and other offices are fully amortized on straight line method over lease period or twenty-five years whichever is lower following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

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.

Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in long-term liabilities (recognized up to 31st March 2016) on account of exchange fluctuation and price adjustment change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is charged off prospectively over the remaining useful life determined following the applicable accounting policies relating to depreciation/amortization.

Where it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the expenditure incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, subsequent expenditure on a property, plant and equipment along-with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged off prospectively over the revised useful life determined by technical assessment.

Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with Ind AS 105 and the date that the asset is derecognized.

Assets/procured installed, whose individual cost is Rs. 5000/- or less but more than Rs. 750/- (hereinafter is called Assets of minor value) are depreciated during a period of 12 months leaving a nominal balance of Rs. 1/- only.

IT equipment (Personal Computers and Laptops including Peripherals) are depreciated in a period of three years.

Furniture, fixtures, and other facilities provided at the residence of employees for official work are depreciated over five years with a residual value of 10%.

Temporary erections/structures are fully depreciated over a period of 12 months.

2. 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.

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials & direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying asset.

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.

Unsettled liabilities for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts are accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

3. Intangible assets and intangible assets under development

3.1. Initial recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have finite useful lives, are recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets not ready for its intended use as on the date of balance sheet are recognized as "Intangible Assets under development".

3.2. Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

3.3. De-recognition

An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gain or loss on de-recognition of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of intangible assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

3.4. Amortization

Cost of software recognized as intangible asset, is amortized on straight-line method over a period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less.

"Land Right to use" is fully amortised over the period of useful life of the projects from its date of commercial operation (COD). Leasehold land are amortised over the period of lease or useful life of the project, whichever is lower, from its COD. Leasehold Land, in case of administrative offices are amortised over the lease period.

The amortization period and the amortization method of intangible assets with a finite useful life is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

4. Regulatory deferral account balances

Expense/income recognized in the statement of profit and loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognized as 'Regulatory deferral account balances.

Regulatory deferral account balances are adjusted in the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

Regulatory deferral account balances are evaluated at each balance sheet date to ensure that the underlying activities meet the recognition criteria and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with such balances will flow to the entity. If these criteria are not met, the regulatory deferral account balances are derecognized.

5. 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/ 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 Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized. When Company 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 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.

The Company can incur borrowing costs during an extended period in which it suspends the activities necessary to prepare an asset for its intended use or sale. Such costs are costs of holding partially completed assets and is not eligible for capitalization. However, the Company does not normally suspend capitalizing borrowing costs during a period when it carries out substantial technical and administrative work. The Company also does not suspend capitalizing borrowing costs when a temporary delay is a necessary part of the process of getting an asset ready for its intended use or sale.

6. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Non-moving items of stores and spares are reviewed and diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable, surplus spares is ascertained and provided for.

7. Government grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Company 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 Company for expenses incurred are recognized over the period in which the related costs are incurred and the same is deducted from the related expenses.

8. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, considering 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 Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgement 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 Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgement of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognized and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Company has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

9. Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency spot exchange rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the reporting date are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange prevailing on that date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it arises with the exception that exchange differences on long term monetary items related to acquisition of property, plant and equipment recognized up to 31 March 2016 are adjusted to the carrying cost of property, plant and equipment.

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

10. Revenue

Company's revenues arise mainly from sale of energy, income on assets under lease, and other income. Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, employees, contractors etc., dividend from mutual fund investments, surcharge received from beneficiaries for delayed payments, sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income, etc.

10.1. Revenue from sale of energy

The majority of the Company's operations in India are regulated under the Electricity Act, 2003. Accordingly, the CERC determines the tariff for the Company's power plants based on the norms prescribed in the tariff regulations as applicable from time to time. Tariff is based on the capital cost incurred for a specific power plant and primarily comprises two components: capacity charge i.e. a fixed charge that includes depreciation, return on equity, interest on working capital, operating & maintenance expenses, interest on loan and energy charge i.e. a variable charge primarily based on fuel costs.

Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the CERC (except items indicated as provisional) as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable. In case of power stations where the tariff rates are yet to be approved/items indicated provisional by the CERC in their orders, provisional rates are adopted considering the Annual Fixed Cost submitted before the CERC through petition as per the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Revenue from sale of energy is recognized once the electricity has been delivered to the beneficiary and is measured through a regular review of usage meters. Beneficiaries are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of energy includes an accrual for sales delivered to beneficiaries but not yet billed i.e. contract assets/ unbilled revenue.

The incentives/disincentives are accounted for based on the norms notified/approved by the CERC as per principles enunciated in Ind AS 115 – 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. In cases of power stations where the same have not been notified/ approved, incentives/disincentives are accounted for on provisional basis.

Part of revenue from energy sale where CERC tariff Regulations are not applicable is recognized based on the rates, terms & conditions mutually agreed with the beneficiaries and trading of power through power exchanges.

Exchange differences arising from settlement/translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per the CERC Tariff Regulations are accounted as 'Regulatory deferred account balances' and such balances are adjusted in the year in which the same becomes recoverable/payable to the beneficiaries.

Exchange differences on account of translation of foreign currency borrowings recognized up to 31 March 2016, to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per the CERC Tariff Regulations are accounted as 'Deferred foreign currency fluctuation asset' with corresponding credit to 'Deferred income from foreign currency fluctuation'. Deferred income from foreign currency fluctuation account is amortized in the proportion in which depreciation is charged on such exchange differences and same is adjusted against depreciation expense. Fair value changes in respect of forward exchange contracts for derivatives recoverable from/payable to the beneficiaries as per the CERC Tariff Regulations, are recognized in sales.

Revenue from sale of energy through trading is recognized based on the rates, terms & conditions mutually agreed with the beneficiaries as per the guidelines issued by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India.

Rebates allowed to beneficiaries as early payment incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

Revenue from sale of energy saving certificates is accounted for as and when sold.

The incentives/disincentives/recoverable are recognized based on norms notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission.

10.2. Other income

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exist, on a time proportion basis considering the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR). For debt instruments measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), interest income is recognized using the EIR to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and included in other income in the statement of profit and loss. For purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets interest income is recognized by calculating the credit-adjusted EIR and applying that rate to the amortized cost of the asset.

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

The interest/surcharge on late payment/overdue trade receivables for sale of energy is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.

Interest/surcharge recoverable on advances to contractors and suppliers as well as warranty claims wherever there is uncertainty of realization/acceptance are not treated as accrued and are therefore, accounted for on receipt/acceptance.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss only when the right to receive is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

11. Employee benefits

11.1. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions to separate entities and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefits expense in statement of profit and loss in the period during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan that are due after more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

11.2. Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's liability towards gratuity, post-retirement medical benefit (PRMB), farewell gift on retirement, and provident fund scheme to the extent of interest liability on provident fund contribution are in the nature of defined benefit plans.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturita dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The actuarial calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the Company if it is realizable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities. Remeasurement comprising of actuarial gain and losses, return on plan assets (excluding the amount included in net interest on the net defined liability) & effect of asset ceiling (excluding the amount included in net interest on the net defined liability) and the same are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which they arise.

Past service costs are recognized in statement of profit and loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and the date that the Company recognizes related restructuring costs. If a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the re-measurement.

11.3. Other long-term employee benefits

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

The Company's net obligation in respect of these long-term employee benefits is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is based on the

prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturita dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The actuarial calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurement comprising actuarial gain and losses, return on plan assets (excluding the amount included in net interest on the net defined liability) & effect of asset ceiling (excluding the amount included in net interest on the net defined liability) and the same are recognized in statement of profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

11.4. Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

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

12. Other expenses

Expenses on training & recruitment are charged to 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 are charged to statement of profit and loss.

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

13. 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 Act, 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.

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, (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

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 sufficient taxable profits will be available in future to allow all or part of deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. MAT credit is recognized as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future taxable profit will be available against which MAT credit can be utilized.

When there is uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, the Company assesses whether a tax authority is likely to accept an uncertain tax treatment. If it concludes that the tax authority is unlikely to accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of the uncertainty on taxable income, tax bases and unused tax losses and unused tax credits is recognized. The effect of the uncertainty is recognized using the method that, in each case, best reflects the outcome of the uncertainty: the most likely outcome or the expected value. For each case, the Company evaluates whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately, or in conjunction with another or several other uncertain tax treatments, based on the approach that best prefixes the resolution of uncertainty.

14. Leases

The Company 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 Company assesses whether(1) the contact involves the use of an identified asset (2) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (3) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company 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 Company 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.

The right-of-use assets (other than land and buildings) are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment losses and adjusted for any reassessment of lease liabilities.

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.

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

The lease liability is initially measured at 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. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset if the Company changes its assessment whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

15. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 - 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the 'cash-generating unit', or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of accumulated depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

16. Dividends

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

17. Material prior period errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated.

18. 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 Company recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability only when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

18.1. 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 considering 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.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI (Fair value through OCI)

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

(a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

(b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the OCI. However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and

foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL (Fair value through profit or loss)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to classify a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Interest income on such investments is presented under 'Other income'.

Business model assessment

The Company holds financial assets which arise from its ordinary course of business and investment property. The objective of the business model for these financial assets is to collect the amounts due from the Company's receivables and to earn contractual interest income on the amounts collected.

Investment in Equity instruments

All equity investments in entities other than subsidiaries and joint venture companies are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale/ disposal of investments. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity on sale / disposal of the investments.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Dividend on such investments is presented under 'Other income'.

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

The Company reviews the carrying value of investments at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the recoverable amount of the investment is estimated. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

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-recognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

·: The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

·: The Company 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 Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company 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 except for equity instruments classified as at FVTOCI, where such differences are recorded in OCI.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109-'Financial instruments', the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

(a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost

(b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI.

(c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 116.

(d) Trade receivables, unbilled revenue and contract assets under Ind AS 115.

(e) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL.

(f) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

For trade receivables and contract assets/unbilled revenue, the Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires lifetime expected losses to be recognized from initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure (other than purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets), the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

For purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets, a loss allowance is recognized for the cumulative changes in lifetime expected credited losses since initial recognition.

18.2. 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 amortized cost, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost net of directly attributable transaction cost. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

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.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk is recognized in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity on disposal. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

18.3. Interest rate benchmark reform

When the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of a financial asset or financial liability measured at amortized cost is changed as a result of interest rate benchmark reform, the Company updated the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by the reform. A change in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows is required by interest rate benchmark reform if the following conditions are met:

– the change is necessary as a direct consequence of the reform; and

– the new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous basis – i.e. the basis immediately before the change.

When changes were made to a financial asset or financial liability in addition to changes to the basis for determining the contractual cash flows required by interest rate benchmark reform, the Company first updates the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by interest rate benchmark reform and does not recognize a modification gain or loss in the profit & loss statement. After that, the Company applies the policies on accounting for modifications to the additional changes.

18.4. Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks of foreign currency loans. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken to statement of profit and loss.

18.5. Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

19. Non -Current Assets Held for Sale

The Company classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable.

Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification as held for sale, and actions required to complete the plan of sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Non-Current Assets held for sale and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less cost of disposal.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortized.

In circumstances, where an item of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset is permanently abandoned and retired from active use, however criteria of 'non-current assets held for sale' as above are not met, such items are not classified as held for sale and continued to be depreciated over their revised useful lives, as assessed. Such assets are evaluated for impairment in accordance with this material accounting policy.

D. Use of estimates and management judgements

The preparation of 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, revenue 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 recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In order to enhance understanding of the financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is as under:

1. Formulation of accounting policies

The accounting policies are formulated in a manner that results in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. 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.

Useful life of the assets of the generation of electricity business (where tariff is regulated) is determined by the CERC Tariff Regulations in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

3. Recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

4. Defined benefit plans and long-term employee benefits

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

5. Revenues

The Company records revenue from sale of energy based on tariff rates approved by the CERC as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity, as per principles enunciated under Ind AS 115. However, in cases where tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the Annual Fixed Cost submitted before the CERC through petition as per the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations.

6. 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 Company, 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.

7. Assets held for sale

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

8. Regulatory deferral account balances

Recognition of regulatory deferral account balances involves significant judgments including about future tariff regulations since these are based on estimation of the amounts expected to be recoverable/payable through tariff in future.

9. 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 require best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

10. 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.

Note No. 2 : Property, Plant and Equipment

As at 31st March 2024

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As on 1st April 2023	Additions during the period	Adjustment during the period	As at 31st March 2024	As on 1st April 2023	Additions during the period	Adjustment during the period	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2024
Land										
Free hold	2,600.25	89.32	(20.85)	**2,668.73**	-	-	-	**-**	2,600.25	**2,668.73**
Lease hold	8,807.13	-	0.00	**8,807.13**	3,404.14	217.61	0.00	**3,621.75**	5,402.99	**5,185.39**
Roads, Bridges, Culverts & Helipads	8,540.47	810.40	14.21	**9,365.07**	2,858.96	288.69	11.98	**3,159.63**	5,681.51	**6,205.44**
Building-Freehold		**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Main Plant	1,77,661.96	1,536.92	(34,330.55)	**1,44,868.33**	51,932.20	4,407.39	(15,919.21)	**40,420.38**	1,25,729.76	**1,04,447.94**
Others		3,529.40	27,209.95	**30,739.35**		972.64	10,430.98	**11,403.62**	-	**19,335.73**
Right to Use(leasehold)	249.65	1,032.96	(129.11)	**1,153.50**	65.46	321.45	(88.66)	**298.24**	184.19	**855.26**
Temporary erections	-	20.67	4,340.98	**4,361.66**		22.48	4,329.90	**4,352.39**	-	**9.27**
Water supply, drainage and sewerage	-	319.10	2,739.90	**3,058.99**		108.37	1,106.55	**1,214.92**	-	**1,844.08**
Railway Siding	-	-	10.65	**10.65**		0.09	9.02	**9.11**	-	**1.54**
Hydraulic works, barrages, dams, tunnels and power channel		59,676.61	9,71,878.80	**10,31,555.41**		47,752.99	2,39,465.41	**2,87,218.40**	-	**7,44,337.01**
Plant and Equipment	16,35,686.92	65,039.15	(9,81,960.09)	**7,18,765.98**	5,38,798.41	28,845.88	(2,45,968.82)	**3,21,675.47**	10,96,888.51	**3,97,090.51**
Furniture & Fixture	1,877.39	1,176.23	(298.26)	**2,755.36**	1,181.15	161.74	(256.75)	**1,086.14**	696.24	**1,669.23**
Vehicles		-	-	**-**		-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Owned	795.56	0.24	(32.16)	**763.63**	515.12	33.62	(28.92)	**519.82**	280.44	**243.82**
Right to use	1,586.92	767.81	(371.56)	**1,983.17**	766.52	581.84	(387.49)	**960.87**	820.40	**1,022.30**
Office equipment	7,408.69	288.14	(6,308.31)	**1,388.51**	5,010.30	88.65	(4,301.51)	**797.44**	2,398.39	**591.08**
EDP, WP machines & SATCOM Equipments	-	459.77	2,750.43	**3,210.20**		262.20	2,415.57	**2,677.77**	-	**532.43**
Construction Equipment	6,987.45	235.33	(347.47)	**6,875.31**	2,987.81	258.50	(55.87)	**3,190.44**	3,999.64	**3,684.87**
Electrical Installations	2,020.44	705.65	10,852.04	**13,578.13**	1,208.45	635.52	6,403.62	**8,247.59**	811.99	**5,330.54**
Communication equipment	-	28.67	444.76	**473.43**		11.35	320.52	**331.86**	-	**141.57**
Hospital equipment	-	7.50	70.31	**77.81**		5.94	22.22	**28.16**	-	**49.65**
Laboratory and workshop equipment		54.08	177.29	**231.38**		8.04	52.52	**60.56**	-	**170.82**
Other Equipments	216.44	214.83	1,076.49	**1,507.77**	162.20	80.02	514.81	**757.03**	54.24	**750.73**
Low Value Assets		7.68	375.18	**382.86**		21.61	360.84	**382.45**	-	**0.41**
Total	**18,54,439.27**	**1,36,000.45**	**(1,857.36)**	**19,88,582.36**	**6,08,890.72**	**85,086.61**	**(1,563.30)**	**6,92,414.04**	**12,45,548.55**	**12,96,168.32**
Adjustment for Provision	**(3,043.06)**			**(3,043.06)**					**(3,043.06)**	**(3,043.06)**
Net Total	**18,51,396.21**	**1,36,000.45**	**(1,857.36)**	**19,85,539.30**	**6,08,890.72**	**85,086.61**	**(1,563.30)**	**6,92,414.04**	**12,42,505.49**	**12,93,125.26**

As at 31st March 2023

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As on 1st April 2022	Additions during the period	Adjustment during the period	As at 31st March 2023	As on 1st April 2022	Additions during the period	Adjustment during the period	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2023
Land										
Free hold	2,600.25	-	-	**2,600.25**	-	-	-	**-**	2,600.25	**2,600.25**
Lease hold	8,807.13	-	-	**8,807.13**	3,186.53	217.61	-	**3,404.14**	5,620.60	**5,402.99**
Roads, Bridges, Culverts & Helipads	7,422.09	1,118.43	(0.05)	**8,540.47**	2,615.39	243.54	0.03	**2,858.96**	4,806.70	**5,681.51**
Building-Freehold										
Main Plant	1,74,676.26	2,775.34	210.36	**1,77,661.96**	46,662.47	5,381.81	(112.07)	**51,932.21**	1,28,013.79	**1,25,729.75**
Others	-			**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Right to Use(leasehold)	250.37	232.53	(233.25)	**249.65**	77.44	96.28	(108.27)	**65.45**	172.93	**184.20**
Temporary erections				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Water supply, drainage and sewerage				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Railway Siding				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Hydraulic works, barrages, dams, tunnels and power channel				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Plant and Equipment	16,07,884.61	26,916.16	886.15	**16,35,686.92**	4,64,111.10	75,471.15	(783.84)	**5,38,798.41**	11,43,773.51	**10,96,888.51**
Furniture & Fixture	1,788.89	158.75	(70.25)	**1,877.39**	1,180.98	60.17	(60.00)	**1,181.15**	607.91	**696.24**
Vehicles				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Owned	774.60	24.98	(4.03)	**795.55**	484.79	33.98	(3.65)	**515.12**	289.81	**280.43**
Right to use	1,698.98	573.02	(685.08)	**1,586.92**	932.54	515.75	(681.77)	**766.52**	766.44	**820.40**
Office equipment	7,236.70	532.89	(360.90)	**7,408.69**	4,853.56	453.74	(297.00)	**5,010.30**	2,383.14	**2,398.39**
EDP, WP machines & SATCOM Equipments				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Construction Equipment	6,396.87	722.31	(131.73)	**6,987.45**	2,790.16	281.63	(83.98)	**2,987.81**	3,606.71	**3,999.64**
Electrical Installations	1,891.80	129.47	(0.83)	**2,020.44**	1,153.25	55.97	(0.77)	**1,208.45**	738.55	**811.99**
Communication equipment				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Hospital equipment				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Laboratory and workshop equipment				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Other Equipments	213.75	25.88	(23.19)	**216.44**	167.73	16.88	(22.41)	**162.20**	46.02	**54.24**
Low Value Assets				**-**				**-**	-	**-**
Total	**18,21,642.30**	**33,209.76**	**(412.80)**	**18,54,439.26**	**5,28,215.94**	**82,828.51**	**(2,153.73)**	**6,08,890.72**	**12,93,426.36**	**12,45,548.54**
Adjustment for Provision	**(3,043.06)**			**(3,043.06)**				**-**	**(3,043.06)**	**(3,043.06)**
Net Total	**18,18,599.24**	**33,209.76**	**(412.80)**	**18,51,396.20**	**5,28,215.94**	**82,828.51**	**(2,153.73)**	**6,08,890.72**	**12,90,383.30**	**12,42,505.48**

2(i) Present and future immovable properties of Construction and O&M projects are mortgaged for raising Secured, Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds Fourteenth to Twenty Second issue valuing ₹ 267000 lakhs having Charge ID with ROC are 100394348 for ₹ 50000.00 Lakhs, 100334035 for ₹ 15000.00 Lakhs, 100151868 for ₹ 50000.00 Lakhs, 10603635 for ₹ 90000.00 lakhs , 10555356 for ₹ 12000.00 lakhs, 10534076 for ₹ 50000.00 lakhs. Secured Medium & Long Term Loan amounting to ₹ 359800 lakhs. Foreign currency Loan received from KfW, Germany for construction of Pare Hydro Electric Project at Arunachal Pradesh is guranteed by Govt. of India.

2(ii) Land measuring 183.19 hectare acquired for Kopili Stage II valued ₹ 452.68 lakhs in under litigation due to the claim lodged by the 58 land owners (118 claim settled out of 176 claim)with respect to enhancement of land compensation and the matter is pending before the Special Judge (Judicial), West Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya.

2(iii) Interest and finance charge, related to construction projects, amounting to ₹ 4236.46 lakhs (Comparative period ₹ 3093.82 lakhs) has been transferred to IEDC (Ref. Note No-34 B). The foreign exchange borrowings are un-hedged on the reporting date.

2(iv) Based on technical assessment, component and spares meeting the criteria of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) valued Rs 5.00 Lakhs and above are recognised in the books as PPE.

2(v) Disclosure regarding Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in the name of the Company has been provided as Annexure-I to this note.

2(vi) Exchange differences in respect of generating stations under operation are adjusted with Property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs are included in the cost of major heads of CWIP and property, plant and equipment through 'Addition' or 'Deductions/Adjustments' column as below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	Exchange Difference included in PPE/ CWIP	Borrowing costs included in PPE/CWIP	Exchange Difference included in PPE/CWIP	Borrowing costs included in PPE/CWIP
Main Plant Building	22.40	-	322.36	-
Hydraulic works, reservoir , dam, tunnel	144.88	-	973.86	-
Plant & Equipment	55.23	-	1,235.64	-
Others including pending allocation	-	4,236.46	-	3,093.82
Total	**222.51**	**4,236.46**	**2,531.86**	**3,093.82**

2(vii). The net carrying amount of plant and machinery comprises of:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Assets held under Finance Leases		
Cost	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	-	-
Net carrying amount	-	-
Owned assets	12,91,247.70	12,90,088.57
Net carrying amount	**12,91,247.70**	**12,90,088.57**

The net carrying amount of PPE (Owned assets) above does not include Assets under "Right to use (Building and vehicles)" recognized in books as per Ind AS 116 amounting to ₹ 1004.60 lakh (previous year ₹ 939.38 lakh)

2(viii). Deduction/adjustments from gross block and Depreciation for the year includes

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block for the year ended		Depreciation for the year ended	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Disposal of assets	(566.44)	(577.07)	(506.56)	(379.71)
Retirement of assets	(57.97)	(685.82)	(48.48)	(513.36)
Cost adjustments due to exchange difference	222.51	2531.86	-	-
Assets capitalised with retrospective effect/ Write back of excess capitalisation	(837.34)	(645.09)	(511.12)	(375.07)
Others	(618.12)	(1036.67)	(497.14)	(885.59)
Total	**(1857.36)**	**(412.79)**	**(1563.30)**	**(2153.73)**

Annexure-I

Annexure-I to Note 2 (v): Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company as at 31 March 2024

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in lakhs)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company**
Property, plant and equipment- **Freehold Land Kofili**	**183.19 Hectare of land at West Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya, for NEEPCO Project - Hydro Power Station- Stage II**	452.68	Smt Ibil Dkhar & others (160 nos. of petitioner)	NO	10.09.1984	This land is under litigation due to claim lodged by 58 land owners for enhancement of land compensation. The matter is Pending with the Special Judge(Judicial) West Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya
Property, plant and equipment- Land	**1.88 acres of land at Laitkor (Meghalaya)**	-	Please refer note below *	NO		

*** Land measuring 1.88 acres located at Laitkor (Meghalaya) is under the ownership of NEEPCO.**

Annexure-I to Note 2 (v): Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company as at 31 March 2023

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in lakhs)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company**
Property, plant and equipment- Freehold Land	**183.19 Hectare of land at West Jantia Hills, Meghalaya, for NEEPCO Project - Kopili Hydro Power Station- Stage II**	452.68	Smt Ibil Dkhar & others (160 nos. of petitioner)	NO	10.09.1984	This land is under litigation due to claim lodged by 58 land owners for enhancement of land compensation. The matter is Pending with the Special Judge(Judicial) West Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya
Property, plant and equipment- Leasehold Land	**8420.41 acres of land at Doyang HEP, Nagaland**	2,757.62		NO	01.11.1996	

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in lakhs)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company**
Property, plant and equipment-Leasehold Land	**177.35 Ha of land at Pare HEP, Papum Pare Dist.Arunachal**	3,595.23		NO	24.11.2009 & 05.11.2012	
Property, plant and equipment-Leasehold Land	**17592 sq. mtr of land at Pare HEP, Papum Pare Dist.Arunachal**	81.28		NO	Dec'2018	
Property, plant and equipment-Leasehold Land	**7015.56 Acres of land at Kopili HEP (Assam) Dima Hasao**	1,614.91		NO	01.04.2010	
Property, plant and equipment-Leasehold Land	**21.66 Acres of land at Residential Complex, Umsawli, (Meghalaya)**	758.10		NO	07.05.2013	
Property, plant and equipment-Leasehold Building	**887.104 Sq.mtr. Building at Coordination Office, New Delhi, Bikaji Cama Palace, NBCC**	1,172.78		NO	01.07.1994	
Property, plant and equipment-Leasehold Building	**1160.454 Sq.m. Building at Kolkata Office/Guest House, West Bengal**	362.38		NO	07.09.2005	
Property, plant and equipment-Land	**1.88 Ares of land at Laitkor (Meghalaya)**	-	Please refer note below *	NO		

* Land measuring 1.88 Ares located at Laitkor (Meghalaya) is under the ownership of NEEPCO.

Note No. 3 Details of CWIP

As at 31st March 2024

Particulars	Opening as at 1st April 2023	Additions during the period	Adjustments during the period	Capitalised during the period	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Development of Land					-	-
Roads, bridges, culverts & helipads	0.99	933.05	13.44	(475.48)	**472.00**	0.99
Main Plant Buildings	393.65	96.42	(88.13)	(387.76)	**14.18**	393.65
Other Buildings	424.69	1,247.32	47.07	(1,327.38)	**391.70**	424.69
CWIP-Leasehold Buildings	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Temporary erection	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Water supply, drainage & sewerage	185.97	35.27	(92.80)	(117.23)	**11.21**	185.97
Railway siding	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Dam, Dyke, Reservoir & Other Hydraulic Works	36,344.97	13,903.51	1,603.39	(47,084.59)	**4,767.28**	36,344.97
Plant and machinery	45,306.06	26,064.38	(2,708.59)	(43,251.94)	**25,409.91**	45,306.06
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Other Office Equipment	-	726.77	-	(726.77)	**-**	-
EDP WP SATCOM	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Construction Equipment	-	-	33.76	(33.76)	**-**	-
Electrical installations	77.53	421.77	(38.74)	(460.56)	**-**	77.53
Communication Equipment	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Capital expenditure not owned by the company	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Other Equipments	-	-	34.96	(26.22)	**8.74**	-
Piling and Foundation	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Other Civil Works	79.23	364.36	(79.22)	(114.80)	**249.57**	79.23
Environment & Ecology	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Survey & Investigation	1,828.78	-	(386.15)	-	**1,442.63**	1,828.78
Incidental Expenditure During Construction	27,432.11	26,678.58	(599.96)	(20,941.97)	**32,568.76**	27,432.11
	1,12,073.98	**70,471.43**	**(2,260.97)**	**(1,14,948.46)**	**65,335.98**	**1,12,073.98**
Provision For CWIP [Refer Note 3(v)]	1,709.50	-	(685.05)	-	**1,024.45**	1,709.50
Construction Stores	3,829.96	826.14	(1,754.73)	(730.41)	**2,170.96**	3,829.96
Total	**1,14,194.44**	**71,297.57**	**(3,330.65)**	**(1,15,678.87)**	**66,482.49**	**1,14,194.44**

3(i) CWIP Aging Schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

CWIP	As at 31st March 2024				
	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	50,788.68	13030.46	739.33	1,924.02	**66,482.49**
Projects temporarily suspended	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	

3(ii) CWIP Aging Schedule (₹ in lakhs)

CWIP	As at 31st March 2023				
	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	63,078.32	40,056.01	7,964.75	3,095.36	**1,14,194.44**
Projects temporarily suspended	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	

3(iii): CWIP Completion Schedule -Whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan (₹ in lakhs)

CWIP	As at 31st March 2024			
	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress/Assets: *				
Project	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Project	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Projects temporarily suspended	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

3(iv): CWIP Completion Schedule -Whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan (₹ in lakhs)

CWIP	As at 31st March 2023			
	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress/Assets: *				
Project	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Project	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Projects temporarily suspended	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

* Assets under capital works in progress for power plants in commercial operation

3(v): Provision for write off

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Building (Head quarter):	**0.27**	**0.27**
Building (Tuirial HEP):	-	-
Water Supply,Sewerage & Drainage (Tuirial HEP)	-	-
Environment & Echology (Tipaimukh HEP)	-	-
Survey & Investigation		
Tipaimukh HEP	-	-
Siang HEP	246.45	246.45
Salim HEP	-	-
Tuivai HEP	-	-
Garo Hills Thermal Project	-	90.47
Margerita HEP	-	-
Rokhia & Baramura GT Power Plant		-
Gumti HEP	-	-
WK hills HEP		-
Leh & Kargil HEP	44.95	44.94
KHEP	17.33	17.33
Kiling HEP	-	69.67
Bandu HEP	-	-
Rangit HEP		-
Solar Power		
Incidental Expenditure during Construction		
Tipaimukh HEP	-	-
Bichom Basin	253.53	253.52
Kiling HEP		524.93
Siang HEP	461.92	461.92
Total	1,024.45	1,709.50
	1,024.45	1,709.50

Note No. 4 Intangible Assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Carrying amounts of :		
Software	528.88	951.87
Right to use (Forest Land)	7,504.43	7,712.77
Total	**8,033.31**	**8,664.64**

As at 31st March 2024

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Software	Right to use (Forest Land)	Total
Gross Block as at April 1, 2023	2,418.60	8,386.87	10,805.47
Additions	86.13	-	86.13
Adjustment for the period	(4.86)	-	(4.86)
Gross Block as at March 31, 2024	**2,499.87**	**8,386.87**	**10,886.74**
Accumulated Impairment as at April 1, 2023			
Charge for the period			
Accumulated Impairment as at March 31, 2024			
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2023	1,466.73	674.10	2,140.83
Charge for the period	509.12	208.34	717.46
Adjustment for the period	(4.86)	-	(4.86)
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2024	**1,970.99**	**882.44**	**2,853.43**
Total Accumulated amortisation and impairment as at March 31, 2024	**1,970.99**	**882.44**	**2,853.43**
Net block as at March 31, 2024	**528.88**	**7,504.43**	**8,033.31**

As at 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Software	Right to use (Forest Land)	Total
Gross Block as at April 1, 2022	2,132.79	8,386.87	10,519.66
Additions	326.88	-	326.88
Adjustment for the period	(41.07)	-	(41.07)
Gross Block as at March 31, 2023	**2,418.60**	**8,386.87**	**10,805.47**
Accumulated Impairment as at April 1, 2022			
Charge for the period			
Accumulated Impairment as at March 31, 2023			
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2022	872.84	465.76	1,338.60
Charge for the period	636.95	208.34	845.29
Adjustment for the period	(43.06)	-	(43.06)
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2023	**1,466.73**	**674.10**	**2,140.83**
Total accumulated amortisation and impairment as at March 31, 2023	**1,466.73**	**674.10**	**2,140.83**
Net block as at March 31, 2023	**951.87**	**7,712.77**	**8,664.64**

4(i) Compensation paid for forest land in possession/use (5967.24 Hectares) for setting up of projects (Kameng Hydro Electric Project, Pare Hydro Electric Project and Tuirial Hydro Electric Project) are treated as " Right to use".

4(ii) Expenses incurred on maintenance of software system payable annually are charged to revenue.

4(iii) Disclosure regarding Title deeds/Lease Deeds/Mutation in respect of leasehold land not held in the name of the Company has been provided as Annexure-I to this note.

Annexure-I to Note 4 (iii): Title deeds/Lease Deeds/Mutation in respect of leasehold land/Right to use land not held in the name of the Company as at 31 March 2024

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Right to use (Forest Land)	Right to use (Forest Land)	Right to use (Forest Land)
Description of item of property	5380 Hectares	552.24 Hectares	35.17 Hectares
Gross carrying value (₹ in lakhs)	1933.25	5,389.40	1,064.23
Title deeds held in the name of	Govt. of Mizoram	Govt of Arunachal Pradesh	Govt of Arunachal Pradesh
Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter/director or employee of promoter/ director	No	No	No
Property held since which date	16.03.2000	May'2005	Nov'2009
Reason for not being held in the name of the company	Forest Land	Forest Land	Forest Land

Annexure-I to Note 4 (iii): Title deeds/Lease Deeds/Mutation in respect of leasehold land/Right to use land not held in the name of the Company as at 31 March 2023

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Right to use (Forest Land)	Right to use (Forest Land)	Right to use (Forest Land)
Description of item of property	5380 Hectares	552.24 Hectares	35.17 Hectares
Gross carrying value (₹ in lakhs)	1933.25	5,389.40	1,064.23
Title deeds held in the name of	Govt. of Mizoram	Govt of Arunachal Pradesh	Govt of Arunachal Pradesh
Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter/director or employee of promoter/ director	No	No	No
Property held since which date	16.03.2000	May'2005	Nov'2009
Reason for not being held in the name of the company	Forest Land provided on Right to Use mode	Forest Land provided on Right to Use mode	Forest Land provided on Right to Use mode

Note No. 4A Intangible Assets Under Development

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2023	Additions during the year	Adjustments during the year	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Upfront Premium including Processing fee	10,096.00	-		-	10,096.00	10,096.00
Software	-	71.15	-	42.83	28.32	-
	10,096.00	**71.15**	**-**	**42.83**	**10,124.32**	**10,096.00**
Less : Provision for write off	10,000.00				10,000.00	10,000.00
Total	**96.00**	**71.15**	**-**	**42.83**	**124.32**	**96.00**

a. Intangible assets under development Aging Schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

Intangible assets under development	As at 31st March 2024				
	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	28.32		96.00		124.32
Projects temporarily suspended	Nil	NIL	NIL	NIL	

b. Intangible assets under development Aging Schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

Intangible assets under development	As at 31st March 2023				
	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	13.50		-	82.50	96.00
Projects temporarily suspended	Nil	NIL	NIL	NIL	

c. Intangible assets under development completion schedule - Whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

Intangible assets under development	As at 31st March 2024			
	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress/Assets*	28.32	NIL	NIL	NIL
Projects temporarily suspended	Nil	NIL	NIL	NIL

* SAP ERP is under implementation in NEEPCO

d. Intangible assets under development completion schedule - Whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

Intangible assets under development	As at 31st March 2023			
	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress	161.77	NIL	NIL	NIL
Projects temporarily suspended	Nil	NIL	NIL	NIL

Note No. 5 Investment in subsidiary and Joint Venture companies

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Quoted Investments				
TOTAL AGGREGATE QUOTED INVESTMENTS (A)				
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in Equity Instruments				
- of joint ventures - jointly controlled entities				
- KSK Dibbin Hydro Power (Equity Share Fully Paid up)	27930000	3,238.00	27930000	3236.13
TOTAL AGGREGATE UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS (B)	**27930000**	**3,238.00**	**27930000**	**3,236.13**
Other Investment				
TOTAL other investment (C)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL INVESTMENTS (A) + (B)+ (C)	**27930000**	**3,238.00**	**27930000**	**3,236.13**
Less : Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		2,793.00		2,793.00
- of joint ventures - jointly controlled entities				
TOTAL IMPAIRMENT VALUE (D)				
TOTAL INVESTMENTS CARRYING VALUE (A) + (B) + (C) - (D)	**27930000**	**445.00**	**27930000**	**443.13**

INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

(i) The carrying amount and market value of unquoted investments is as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the Companies	Proportion of Ownership interest as at	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
KSK Dibbin Hydro Power	30%	30%

Particular	As at 31st March' 2024	As at 31st March' 2023
(a) Unquoted		
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments	445.00	443.13
Total carrying amount	445.00	443.13

5(i) The cost of unquoted investments approximate the fair value because there is a wide range possible fair value measurements and the cost represents estimate of fair value within that range.

5(ii) Investment in ksk dibbin hydro power:- joint venture between ksk energy ventures and NEEPCO ltd for setting up of a hydro power plant at arunachal pradesh.

NEEPCO is under the process of exploring various scopes & opportunities for ensuring viability of M/s KSK Dibbin Hydro Power Pvt Ltd., the joint venture company, including engagement of legal expert to protect the corporation's (NEEPCO's) interest for the investment made. however, considering commercial non viability of the project in its present form as observed by inter-diciplinary committee of the company, provision of equivalent amount has been made for the said investment.

Note No. 6: Loans

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Loans and Advances to employees		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	40.02	28.19
- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired		
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful advances	-	-
TOTAL	**40.02**	**28.19**

6(i) Loan & Advances to employees includes Interest bearing Computer Advance and interest free Furniture Advance and Multipurpose Advance. Computer advance & Furniture advance are recovered from employees in 60 equal instalments whereas Multipurpose Advance is recovered in 12 installment.

6(ii) There is no outstanding debts due from Directors and other related parties of the Company as on 31.03.2024 (Previous year NIL).

6(iii) The above loans and advances have been given as per the norms of the Corporation on recoverable basis.

Note No. 7 Deferred tax balances

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Deferred Tax Liability		
Difference in Book depreciation & Tax Depreciation	1,69,320.94	1,51,326.48
Less: Deferred Tax Asset		
Unabsorbed depreciation **[Refer Note 7(i)]**	34,141.68	35,550.49
Provisions	10,143.16	10,278.85
Statutory dues	126.31	-
Leave encashment	5,825.31	5,728.29
MAT credit entitlement **[Refer Note 7(i)]**	24,525.30	
Others **[Refer Note 7(iii)]**	1,118.96	980.90
Deferred Tax of JV Company		
Net Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liability	**93,534.25**	**98,881.40**

Deferred Tax as on 31.03.2024

(₹ in lakhs)

Deferred Tax Reconciliation	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	Effect in PL
Defered Tax Liability as per Ind AS	(1,69,320.94)	(1,51,326.48)	17,994.46
Defered Tax Asset as per Ind AS	75,786.69	52,445.08	(23,341.61)
Net Defered Tax Liability	(93,534.25)	(98,881.40)	(5,347.15)
Net (Liability)/Asset as per Ind AS	(93,534.25)	(98,881.40)	(5,347.15)
Effect in PL			**(5,347.15)**

Deferred Tax as on 31.03.2023 (₹ in lakhs)

Deferred Tax Reconciliation	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	Effect in PL
Defered Tax Liability as per Ind AS	(1,51,326.48)	(1,34,249.94)	17,076.54
Defered Tax Asset as per Ind AS	52,445.08	57,522.11	5,077.03
Net Defered Tax Liability	(98,881.40)	(76,727.83)	22,153.57
Net (Liability)/Asset as per Ind AS	(98,881.40)	(76,727.83)	22,153.57
Effect in PL			**22,153.57**

7(i): NEEPCO is in the business of generation and sale of electricity. Electricity generated by various power plants of the Company are sold to various beneficiaries under long-term power purchase agreements. Tariffs for the generating stations are determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) in compliances to the CERC Tariff Regulations issued time to time on "Cost plus basis". Considering the CERC determined tariff for billing on NEEPCO's beneficiaries, as well as prevailing power market in India and Plant performances of the generating stations, it is expected that sufficient taxable profit will be available to the Company in future years.

In compliance to the Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes, the Company has recognised Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) amounting to ₹ 34,141.68 lakhs upto the year ended 31.03.2024 in respect of "Unabsorbed depreciation" with convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such DTA can be realized. On adjustment amounting to ₹ 1408.81 lakh during the FY 2023-24, DTA in respect of "Unabsobed depreciation" as on 31.03.2024 stands at ₹ 34,141.68 lakh. The Company has received order/intimation under section 143(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherein the Income Tax Authorities have made an addition on account of inconsistency between tax audit report & Income tax return filed which has consequently led to reduction in unabsorbed depreciation amounting to Rs.7046 lakhs (DTA of Rs.2462.15 lakhs) and Rs. 2328 lakhs (DTA of Rs.813.50 lakhs) for AY 2021-22 and AY 2023-24 respectively. However, the Company is of the strong opinion that the additions were made merely on account of technical errors and a favourable order shall be passed in due course of time.

7(ii): MAT credit available for the Company as on 31.03.2024 amounts to ₹ 34,464.84 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 24525.30 lakhs), being the amount as per computation of tax credit under Sec 115 JAA.

7(ii): During the year, the Company has, for the first time, recognised & incorporated in the books of accounts the MAT credit available to the Company in future amounting to Rs 24525.30 lakhs (31 March 2023: Nil) as the same is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Out of the above, an amount of Rs 18128.66 lakhs (31 March 2023: Nil) has been recognised as payable to beneficiaries through regulatory deferral account balances.

7(iii): Others under Note No. 7, includes deferred tax assets created on provision for Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMB) & award of Gold Coin to superannuated employees.

7(iv) Refer note no 48 for detailed disclosure.

Movement in deferred tax balances

(₹ in lakhs)

As at 31st March 2024

Particulars	As at 1st April 2023	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	Others	As at 31st March 2024
Deferred tax liability					
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	1,51,326.48	17,994.46			1,69,320.94
Less: Deferred tax assets	-				
Unabsorbed depreciation	35,550.49	(1,408.81)			34,141.68
Provisions	10,278.85	(135.69)			**10,143.16**
Statutory dues	(0.00)	126.31			**126.31**
Leave encashment	5,728.29	97.02			**5,825.31**
MAT credit entitlement	-	24,525.30			**24,525.30**
Others	980.90	138.06			**1,118.96**
Deferred Tax of JV Company	**93.45**	**0.58**			**94.03**
Net tax (assets) / liabilities	**98,881.40**	**(5,347.15)**	**-**	**-**	**93,534.25**

As at 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2022	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	Others	As at 31st March 2023
Deferred tax liability					
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	1,34,249.94	17,076.54	-	-	1,51,326.48
Less: Deferred tax assets	-			-	
Unabsorbed depreciation	42,540.99	(6,990.50)	-	-	35,550.49
Provisions	8,963.85	1,315.00	-	-	10,278.85
Statutory dues	365.37	(365.37)	-	-	(0.00)
Leave encashment	4,841.55	886.74	-	-	5,728.29
MAT credit entitlement					
Others	904.38	76.52			980.90
Deferred Tax of JV Company	**94.03**	**(0.58)**			**93.45**
Net tax (assets) / liabilities	**76,727.83**	**22,153.57**	**-**	**-**	**98,881.40**

Note No. 8 Other non-current assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Capital Advances		
Secured :	-	-
Un-Secured :	-	-
Covered By Bank Guarantee **[Refer Note 8(i)]**	12,278.17	12,527.67
Others **[Refer Note 8(iii)]**	27,479.59	2,255.53
Considered Doubtful	255.22	255.22
Less: Allowances for bad & doubtful advances	255.22	255.22
Total	**39,757.76**	**14,783.20**
Others:		
Interest Accrued on Advances	913.90	1,052.54
Advance tax refundable **[Refer Note 8(ii)]**	2,858.30	2,343.46
Total	**43,529.96**	**18,179.20**

8(i) Capital advances comprises of Mobilisation Advance and advance against arbitrational award deposited to escrow account in respect of Projects.

8(ii) Tax refundable relates to AY 2015-16, AY 2016-17, AY 2018-19 are ₹439.85 lakhs, ₹872.26 lakhs and ₹(1597.55) lakhs respectively for which appeals order giving effects are pending with the Income Tax Authorities. Amount of tax refundable for AY 2020-21 amounting to ₹2628.90 is pending for appeal before the Income Tax Authorities. Amount of tax refundable relate to the AY 2009-10, AY 2011-12 to AY 2014-15 and AY 2021-22 are ₹4.87 lakhs, ₹3.13 lakhs, ₹153.60 lakhs and ₹19.07 lakhs under "Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme" and others ₹333.48 lakhs and ₹0.69 lakhs respectively as assessed during the year ended 31.03.2024.

8(iii) Others consists of advance towards land & other advances to contractors and suppliers.

8(iv) Advance to Directors & other related parties as on 31.03.2024 is NIL (Previous year NIL).

Note No. 9 Inventories (At lower of cost or Net Realisable value)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Operational stores :		
Stores & Spares	10,737.61	11,602.58
Consumables	815.67	411.85
Others	904.07	501.62
Obsolete/ Scrap	812.73	822.77
Total	**13,270.08**	**13,338.82**
Less : Provision for shortages		
Provision for obsolete/ unserviciable Items	812.73	822.77
Total Inventories	**12,457.35**	**12,516.05**
Included above, goods-in-transit		
Stores & Spares	-	-
Total Goods in transit	-	-

9(i) Secured,Working Capital Demand Loan of ₹20100.00 lakhs (previous year ₹14500.00 lakhs) was drawn against hypothecation of the stocks of stores and spares and Book Debt of the Company to the extent of drawal.

9(ii) The Company is operating in the regulatory environment and as per CERC Tariff Regulations, cost of fuel and other inventory items are recovered as per extant tariff regulations. Accordingly, the realizable value of the inventories is not lower than the cost. Stores & Spares includes stores against grants in aid of ₹904.06 lakhs (Previous year ₹906.76 lakhs) to be amortised against repairs & maintenance.

Note No. 10 : Trade receivables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured		
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	83,664.74	94,429.78
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		
Trade Receivables - credit impaired		
Allowance for doubtful debts		
TOTAL	**83,664.74**	**94,429.78**

10(i) Trade receivables are dues in respect of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business.

10(ii) Where no due date is specifically agreed upon, the normal credit period allowed by the Company is in compliance to the CERC regulations / Guidance.

10(iii) Where a trade receivable has been provided for, such provision could be dictated by prudence, but one could still expect to realise the amount within 12 months from the balance sheet date. Under such circumstances, the said trade receivable is classified as current. Where, however, there is no expectation to realise the amount within the next twelve months period, the same needs to be classified as non-current along with the provision made, if any, for the same.

10(iv) Amount receivable from related parties is ☐ 4527.68 lakhs.

Trade Receivables Ageing

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024							
	Un-billed	Not due (i.e., upto 45 days)	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
			>45 days to less than 6 months	6 months to 01 year	01 year to 02 years	02 years to 03 years	More than 3 years	Total
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I= B TO H
(a) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	41,639.19	20,052.17	6,966.97	(106.39)	(106.41)			68,445.53
(b) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk								
(c) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired								
(d) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good				2,189.74	2,660.28		10,369.19	15,219.21
(e) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk								
(f) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired								
Total	41,639.19	20,052.17	6,966.97	2,083.35	2,553.87	-	10,369.19	83,664.74

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023							
	Un-billed	Not due (i.e., upto 45 days)	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
			>45 days to less than 6 months	6 months to 01 year	01 year to 02 years	02 years to 03 years	More than 3 years	Total
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I= B TO H
(a) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	44,382.59	32,176.31	6,836.72	664.97	-	0.75		**84,061.34**
(b) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk								
(c) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired								
(d) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good							10,368.44	**10,368.44**
(e) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk								
(f) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired								
Total	**44,382.59**	**32,176.31**	**6,836.72**	**664.97**	**-**	**0.75**	**10,368.44**	**94,429.78**

10(v) Notes on Disputed Trade Receivable:

(a) Disputed trade receivables includes (i) Rs. 431.94 lakh against claim for reimbursement on account of Effective Tax Rate; (ii) Rs. 1399.45 lakh against claim for reimbursement of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (FERV) for 2015-16 to 2018-19; (iii) Rs. 5799.78 lakh against arrear bills arising out of determination of tariff of TGBPS by CERC for 2017-18 & 2018-19; (iv) Rs. 2737.27 lakh against bills for GTG unit during 2015-16 & 2016-17 prior to COD of STG unit (v) Rs 2663.72 lakh against arrear bills arising out of determination of revision of Annual Fixed Charges order of TGBPS by CERC for 1st April 2019 to 31st July 2022and (vi) Rs. 2189.74 lakh against claim for reimbursement of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (FERV) for 2015-16 to 2018-19.

(b) TSECL has appealed against the above-mentioned bills amounting to ☐ 10368.44 lakh before APTEL. The petition has been taken up by APTEL and included in the ""List of Finals"" to be taken up for hearing in its turn. There are sufficient legal/regulatory grounds as indicated by legal experts to infer that TSECL's petition will be turned down and judgement delivered in NEEPCO's favour by APTEL.

(c) NEEPCO has approved Ministry of Power (Govt. of India) for invoking of TPA, and based on NEEPCO's request, the Government of India has served noticed on the Government of Tripura with regard to invocation of the payment security clause of the Tripartite Agreement between GoI, RBI and Govt. of Tripura which enables the GoI to divert fund from the state's account maintained with RBI to liquidate the dues payable to NEEPCO by TSECL, including Late Payment Surcharge on the dues. However, vide the order dated 01st April 2022, Hon'ble APTEL has directed NEEPCO not to take any precipitative action against TSECL for payment of the dues during pendency of the appeal and for which the process of TPA invocation has been deferred till decision on the matter.

(d) TSECL has offered out-of-court settlement of the above-mentioned dispute regarding bills for ☐ 10368.44 lakh, which has not been accepted by NEEPCO as the offer entailed sharing the disputed amount on a 50 - 50 basis.

(e) Further, the claim under dispute filed by TESCL to the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity in the current financial year is Rs. 5547.46 lakhs (Rs. 3357.72 lakhs and Rs. 2189.74 lakhs). The APTEL vide its APL No. 39 OF 2024 & IA No. 1809 OF 2023 dated 29.01.2024 had directed NEEPCO not to take precipitative action against the Appellant, during the pendency of the appeal, on condition that the TSECL pays 50% of the arrears to the NEEPCO, for the Tariff Block 2019-24, in eight monthly instalments commencing from

1st February 2024. TSECL for period ended 31.03.2024 had paid Rs. 694.01 lakh to NEEPCO and after adjustment of the two installment paid by TSECL present claim under dispute is Rs. 4853.45 lakh. Further, the balance 50% of the arrear will be also be examined later when the appeal is finally heard.

(f) With consideration of the above, disputed trade receivable amounting to Rs 10368.44 lakhs has been considered good and no provision has been provided in books since there is no significant credit risk. Further, we expect that the case would be heard and disposed off in the current calender year and the realization of the aforesaid amount is expected within a period of 12 months from the Balance Sheet date.

10(vi) Notes on Unbilled Revenue-Debtors on account of unbilled revenue comprises of the following:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Sale of Energy (Normal)	17,709.74	26,476.88
Sale of Energy (Shortfall of generation)	19,245.69	-
Sale of Energy (Trading)	4,527.68	2,400.71
Sale of Energy (Open Cycle)	34.50	-
NERLDC fees and Charges	59.01	129.98
Late Payment surcharge	62.57	47.80
Other arrear billings	-	15,327.22
Total	41,639.19	44,382.59

Change in trade receivables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Opening Balance	94,429.78	48,776.49
Add: Net Revenue Recognised but not realised during the year	(10,765.04)	45,653.29
Closing Balance	83,664.74	94,429.78

Trade receivables are further analysed as :

(₹ in lakhs)

As at March 31, 2024	Gross credit risk amount	Allowance for credit losses	Net credit risk amount
Amounts not yet due	61,691.36	-	61,691.36
More than 45 days upto six months	6,966.97	-	6,966.97
More than six months	15,006.41	-	15,006.41
TOTAL	**83,664.74**	**-**	**83,664.74**

(₹ in lakhs)

As at March 31, 2023	Gross credit risk amount	Allowance for credit losses	Net credit risk amount
Amounts not yet due	76,558.90	-	76,558.90
More than 45 days upto six months	6,836.72	-	6,836.72
More than six months	11,034.16	-	11,034.16
TOTAL	**94,429.78**	**-**	**94,429.78**

The Company considers its maximum exposure to credit risk with respect to customers as at March 31, 2024 to be ₹ 83,664.74 lakhs (March 31, 2023: ₹ 94,429.78 lakhs), which is the fair value of trade receivables after allowance for credit losses. The Company's exposure to customers is diversified and except TSECL (Tripura), MSPDCL (Manipur) & P&E Mizoram, no other customer contributes to more than 10% of outstanding dues (i.e. more than 45 days) accounts receivable as at March 31, 2024

Movement in allowance for credit losses in respect of trade receivables:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-
Additions during the period	-	-
Utilised during the period	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	-	-

In determining the allowances for doubtful trade receivables the Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix.

Note No. 11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
(a) Balances with banks		
Unrestricted Balance with banks		
(i) In Current Account	239.49	1,460.60
(ii) In Deposit Account (original maturity less than 3 months)		
(b) Cheques, drafts on hand		
(c) Cash in hand		
(d) Others **[Refer Note 11(i)]**	0.61	0.74
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	240.10	1,461.34
Disclosure with regard to cash and Bank Balances		
(a) Earmarked Balances with banks		
Earmarked Balance with banks		
(i) In Current Account		
(ii) In Deposit Account		
Total	**240.10**	**1,461.34**

11 (i) Others consists of postage and revenue stamps

Note No. 12 Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Restricted Money **[Refer Note 12(i)]**	276.46	291.50
Total	**276.46**	**291.50**

12(i) Breakup of Restricted Money		(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars	**As at 31st March 2024**	**As at 31st March 2023**
DDUGVY scheme of GOI	-	272.41
SAUBHAGYA scheme of GOI	24.22	14.78
PM- KUSUM (MNRE- GoI)	1.19	1.20
Roof-Top Solar Scheme	3.10	3.11
CSR On-going Projects/ CSR Unspent	247.95	
Total	276.46	291.50

12(ii) Bank balances other than Cash & cash Equivalent consists of restricted money relating to Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojna (DDUGJY), Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA Scheme), PM- KUSUM & Roof-Top Solar Scheme & CSR on going Projects /CSR Unspent.

12(iii) The cash and bank balances as above are primarily denominated and held in Indian rupees.

Note No. 13: Others

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Other Receivables		
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, considered good [Refer Note 13(ii)]	430.40	859.68
Claim Receivable (Unsecured)	35.19	-
Less- Provisions	(35.19)	
Contract Assets	34,685.51	24,671.57
Less : Provision against LPS	3,636.25	3,636.25
Net Contract Assets	31,049.26	21,035.32
Advances to staff	1,131.94	1,187.43
Security Deposits	144.80	139.04
TOTAL	**32,756.40**	**23,221.47**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Interest accrued on deposits and loans		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-
Less: Allowance for credit losses	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-
Advances to staff	1,131.94	1,187.43
Security Deposits	144.80	139.04

13(i) Net contract assets comprises of followings (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Provisional Revenue	29,459.47	18,800.97
Effective Tax Rate	-	781.88
Deferred Tax materialisation	1,589.79	1,452.47
Total	**31,049.26**	**21,035.32**

13(ii) Other Receivable-Unsecured Considered good consists of followings (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
PM KUSUM, DDUGJY & SOUBHAGYA	91.81	441.88
Receivable from PRMB trust	174.72	246.18
Receivable from NTPC	5.54	11.03
Receivable NVVN for TDS	0.33	2.05
Receivable from BSE	3.03	3.03
Receivable from SBI	0.35	1.69
Receivable from LIC	0.65	0.65
Receivable from Gratuity Trust	-	153.17
Recoverable from contractor/supplier & Others	153.97	-
Total	**430.40**	**859.68**

13(iii) There is no outstanding debts due from the Directors of the Company.

13(iv) Loan & Advances to employees includes Interest bearing Computer Advance and Multipurpose Advance. Computer advance is recovered from employees in 60 equal instalments whereas Multipurpose Advance is recovered in 10 to 12 installments.

13(v) Security deposits primarily consists of Deposit against BSNL Lines, Gas Connection, Cable Connection etc. which will be refunded on surrender of services provided by service providers.

13(vi)Contract Assets Ageing As at 31st March 2024

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024			
	0-1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3years
A	B	C	D	E
(a) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	13,599.35	8,689.05	7,083.48	1,677.38
(b) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk				
(c) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired				
(d) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good				
(e) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk				
(f) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired				
Total	**13,599.35**	**8,689.05**	**7,083.48**	**1,677.38**

13(vii)Contract Assets Ageing As at 31st March 2023

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024			
	0-1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3years
A	B	C	D	E
(a) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	11490.98	7077.63	1684.84	781.87
(b) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk				
(c) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired				
(d) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good				
(e) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk				
(f) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired				
Total	**11490.98**	**7077.63**	**1684.84**	**781.87**

Note No. 14 : Current Tax Assets/(Liabilities)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Advance tax refundable	-	514.84
Advance tax paid including TDS/TCS	11,071.50	10,658.62
Less : Current tax liabilities	-	
Current year	10,252.95	11,488.84
Adjustment for earlier years	70.94	70.94
Other Comphrehensive Income	(1,225.25)	(885.11)
Pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances	(192.98)	1,468.19
Current Tax Asset / (Liabilities) (Net)	**2,165.84**	**(969.40)**

14(i) Refer Note No-48 for detailed disclosure on Income Tax.

Note No. 15 : Other current assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Prepaid Expenses including prepaid insurance	2,068.99	2,256.52
Advances to Suppliers & Contractors - Unsecured, Considered good	458.07	1,694.03
Less : Allowances for doubtful	17.58	52.77
Scrap /Obsolete assets **[Refer Note 15(v)]**	13,245.48	12,938.69
Less : Provisions	13,245.48	12,938.69
Net	**-**	**-**
Total	**2,509.48**	**3,897.78**
Assets held for disposal **[Refer Note 15(iv)]**		**-**
Advance tax refundable		
Total	**2,509.48**	**3,897.78**

15(i) Prepaid Expenses consists of amount paid in advance in respect of prepaid insurance , License fee (pollution control) & BSNL leaseline for Internet, the benefit of which has not yet expired on reporting date. Prepaid expenses of items of ₹ 20000/- and below are charged to natural head of accounts.

15(ii) Advances to suppliers & contractors are the short term advances to be recovered within 12 months from the bills. The advances are given as stipulated under the work/supply order.

15(iii) Advance to Directors and other related parties as on 31.03.2024 is NIL. (Previous year NIL)

15(iv) Assets held for disposal consists of following items

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Plant & Equipments	-	-
Vehicles	-	-
Office Equipment	-	-
Tools & Plants	-	-
Misc . Equipment	-	-
Value of Assets held for disposal	-	-
Less: Provision	**-**	**-**
NRV for Assets held for disposal	**-**	**-**

15(v) Scarp/Oboslete Assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Unit	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Assam GBPS	440.04	510.88
Agartala GBPS	424.89	194.42
Kopili HPS	12,009.36	11,846.38
Ranganadi HPS	86.53	86.53
Kolkata	-	0.06
Tripura GBPS	62.46	-
Tuirial HPS	70.95	70.95
Rupa (S&I)	-	0.07
Shillong	12.17	93.18
Guwahati	0.01	0.57
Wah Umium	-	0.71
New Delhi	-	0.79
Doyang HPS	139.07	134.15
TOTAL	13,245.48	12,938.69
Less: Provision	13,245.48	12,938.69

Note No. 16: Regulatory Deferral Accounts Balance

Note- 16.01: Regulatory Deferral Accounts Debit Balance

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
(i) Employees benefit expenses - Gratuity		
Opening Balance	-	4,793.47
Addition during the period	-	(4,793.47)
Closing balance	-	-
ii) Depreciation - Tuirial HPS		
Opening Balance	22,193.30	18,079.69
Addition during the period	4,173.70	4,113.61
Closing balance	**26,367.00**	**22,193.30**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
(iii) Deferred Tax adjustment against deferred tax liabilities		
Opening Balance	39,930.42	29,387.52
Addition during the period	7,980.98	10,542.90
Realized/Adjustment during the period		-
Closing balance	**47,911.40**	**39,930.42**
(iv) Deferred Tax Recoverable		
Opening Balance	37,171.49	38,623.96
Realized/Adjustment during the period	(1,589.79)	(1,452.47)
Closing balance	**35,581.70**	**37,171.49**
(v) Exchange difference		
Opening Balance	-	1,459.91
Addition during the period	-	-
Realized/Adjustment during the period	-	(1,459.91)
Closing balance	**-**	**-**
(vi) RDA in respect of Tuirial HPS on account of Arbitral Award		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the period	4,398.98	-
Realized/Adjustment during the period	-	
Closing balance	**4,398.98**	**-**
(vii) RDA in respect of Kopili HPS on account of Arbitral Award		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the period	470.47	-
Realized/Adjustment during the period	-	
Closing balance	**470.47**	**-**
Regulatory deferral account Debit balance	**1,14,729.55**	**99,295.21**

Note No. 16.02: Regulatory deferral Accounts Credit Balance

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
MAT Credit to be passed on to beneficiaries		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the period	18,128.66	-
Realized/Adjustment during the period	-	-
Reversed	-	-
Closing balance	**18,128.66**	**-**

Deferral Regulatory Account Balance has been adjusted in line with Accounting Policy No-4 Refer Note No.37 for detailed disclosure.

Note No. 17: Equity Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Equity Share Capital	3,60,981.04	3,60,981.04
Total	**3,60,981.04**	**3,60,981.04**

Authorised & Issued Share Capital (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Authorised Share Capital 5,00,00,00,000 nos. of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (Previous year 5,00,00,00,000 nos. of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each) "	**5,00,000.00**	**5,00,000.00**
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid-up capital comprises :		
3,60,98,10,400 nos. (Previous period 3,60,98,10,400 nos.) of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	3,60,981.04	3,60,981.04
Total	**3,60,981.04**	**3,60,981.04**

17(i) The movement in subscribed and paid up share capital is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024					
	Opening balance as on 01.04.2023		Movement during 2023-24		Closing Balance as on 31.03.2024	
	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs
Ordinary shares of `10 each						
At beginning of the year	3,60,98,10,400	3,60,981.04	-	-	3,60,98,10,400	3,60,981.04
Shares allotted during the year	-	-	-	-		
	3609810400	**360981.04**	**-**	**-**	**3609810400**	**360981.04**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023					
	Opening balance as on 01.04.2022		Movement during 2022-23		Closing Balance as on 31.03.2023	
	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs
Ordinary shares of `10 each						
At beginning of the year	3,60,98,10,400	3,60,981.04	-	-	3,60,98,10,400	3,60,981.04
Shares allotted during the year	-	-	-	-		
	3,60,98,10,400	**3,60,981.04**	**-**	**-**	**3,60,98,10,400**	**3,60,981.04**

17(ii) Details of shareholding of Promoter/Holding Company

Particulars	As at 31st March' 2024			As at 31st March' 2023		
Name of Promoter/ Holding Company	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ` 10 each)	% of Total Shares	% change during the year	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ` 10 each)	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
NTPC Ltd.	3,60,98,10,400	100.00	-	3,60,98,10,400	100.00	-

17(iii) The Corporation has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ☐ 10/- wholly owned by NTPC ltd. 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.

17(iv) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, chaired by Prime Minister accorded in-principle approval for stareregic disinvestment of Government of India shareholding of 100% in NEEPCO alongwith transfer of management control to an identified CPSE strategic buyer, namely NTPC.

Accordingly, acquisition of entire equity stake of Government of India in NEEPCO Ltd by NTPC Ltd completed on 27th March 2020 through share transfer in persuant to share purchase agreement dt. 25th March 2020 between Government of india & NTPC Ltd. NTPC Ltd holds 100% ownership interest in NEEPCO Ltd as on 31st March 2024.

17(v) During the immediately preceeding five years, the company has neither alloted any share persuant to contract without

Note 17A : Investment in Joint Venture

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the Joint Ventures	31.03.2024		31st March 2023	
	KSK Dibbin	Total	KSK Dibbin	Total
Percentage Holding	30%		30%	
Equity	9311.00		9311.00	
Reserve and Surplus	1482.32		1476.10	
Net Assets	10793.32		10787.10	
Share of Equity	3238.00	3238.00	3236.13	3236.13
Total Equity		3238.00		3236.13
Cost in stand alone financials	2793.00	2793.00	2793.00	2793.00
Difference to Transition Reserve in CFS	445.00	445.00	443.13	443.13
Differential Entry	1.87	1.87	(1.87)	(1.87)
Deferred Tax Entry	0.58		(0.58)	

payment being received in cash, nor as bonus share nor bought back any shares.

Note No. 18 : Other equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
General Reserve	1,97,691.68	1,97,691.68
Retained earnings	63,413.46	35,206.59
Bond redemption reserve	65,054.17	65,054.17
Total	**3,26,159.31**	**2,97,952.44**

18.1 General Reserve

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	1,97,691.68	1,97,691.68
Balance at the end of the year/period	**1,97,691.68**	**1,97,691.68**

18.2 Retained Earnings

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	35,206.59	32,547.98
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	54,813.50	39,688.79
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(1,606.63)	(530.18)
Final dividend paid for the previous year	-	(1,500.00)
Interim dividend for the current year	(25,000.00)	(35,000.00)
Balance at the end of the year/period	**63,413.46**	**35,206.59**

(i) During the year, the Company has paid ₹ 35000.00 lakhs towards interim dividend for the previous FY 2022-23 approved in the 277th BoD meeting held on 16.03.2023. The same has been paid on 13.04.2023. (ii) Interim Dividend for the current F.Y. 2023-24 amounting to ₹ 25000.00 lakhs was approved in the 284th BoD meeting held on 09.02.2024 & the same has been paid on 08.03.2024.

Retained Earnings are the profit of the Company earned till date net of appropriation.

18.3 Bond Redemption Reserve

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	65,054.17	65,054.17
Movement during the year/period		
Balance at the end of the year/period	**65,054.17**	**65,054.17**

The nature of reserves are follows:

(a) General Reserve :- Under the erstwhile companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn.

(b) Bond redemption reserve:- In terms of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, read with Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014, the Company should comply with the requirements with regard to Bond/Debenture Redemption Reserve. The adequacy of Bond/Debenture Redemption Reserve is required to be ten percent of the value of the outstanding debentures. As on 31.03.2024, the Company has maintained a Bond Redemption Reserve of Rs. 65054.17 lakh, which is adequate for the purpose. Hence, the Company has not created any further Bond Redemption Reserve during the year.

Non-current liabilities

Financial Liabilities

Note No. 19 : Long term borrowings

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
A. PRIVATELY PLACED PSU BONDS		
1. SECURED BORROWINGS		
i. Twenty second Issue	50,000.00	50,000.00
Less : Bond expense amortisation	21.50	26.30
Add: Interest accrued but not due	1,165.51	1,158.36
Bond - Twenty second Issue (Net)	51,144.01	51,132.06
8 years NEEPCO 7.55% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of Rs.10,00,000 each, redeemable at 25% of face value on 10-12-2026, 10-06-2027, 10-12-2027 & 10-06-2028 with Call Option on 10-06-2025, 10-12-2025, 10-06-2026, 10-12-2026, 10-06-2027, 10-12-2027. The assets attached to the earth as well as other movable assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Project, Arunchal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been identified for creation of charge by way of mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee: Charge ID No.100394348		
ii. Twenty first Issue	15,000.00	15,000.00
Less : Bond expense amortisation	12.97	16.99
Add: Interest accrued but not due	21.37	17.86
Bond - Twenty first Issue (Net)	15,008.40	15,000.87
8 years NEEPCO 8.69% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds in the nature of debetures of Rs.10,00,000 each, redeemable at 50% of face value on 26-09-2026, 26-09-2027 with Call Option on 26-09-2024, 26-03-2025, 26-09-2025, 26-03-2026,26-09-2026 & 26-03-2027. The assets attached to the earth as well as other movable assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Project, Arunchal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee.		

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
iii. Twentieth issue	-	30,000.00
Less : Bond expense amortisation	-	12.12
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	960.41
Bond - Twentieth Issue (Net)	-	30,948.29
7 years NEEPCO 9.50% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of Rs.10,00,000 each, redeemable at 25% of face value on 29-05-2024, 29-11-2024, 29-05-2025 & 29-11-2025 with Call Option on 29-11-2023, 29-05-2024, 29-11-2024, 29-05-2025. (The assets attached to the earth as well as other movable assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Project, Arunchal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee).		
iv. Nineteenth issue	-	-
Less : Bond expense amortisation	-	-
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	-
Bond - Nineteenth issue (Net)	-	-
10 years NEEPCO 8.75% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of ₹ 10,00,000 each, redeemable at 25% of face value on 06-09-2026; 06-03-2027;06-09-2027 & 06-03-2028 with call option on 06-03-2023,10-08-2023,10-02-2024,10-08-2024,10-02-2025,10-08-2025, 10-02-2026,10-08-2026,10-02-2027,10-08-2027,10-02-2028. (The assets attached to the earth as well as other movable assets of the Pare Hydro Electric Project, Arunchal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee).		
v. Eighteenth issue	50,000.00	50,000.00
Less : Bond expense amortisation	9.96	15.23
Add: Interest accrued but not due	1,447.87	1,441.32
Bond -Eighteenth issue (Net)	51,437.91	51,426.09
8 years NEEPCO 7.68% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of ₹ 10,00,000 each, redeemable at 50% of face value on 15-05-2025 & 15-11-2025 with call option on 15-11-2022,15-05-2023,15-11-2023, 15-05-2024,15-11-2024,15-05-2025. (The assets attached to the earth as well as other movable assets of the Pare Hydro Electric Project, Arunachal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee).		
vi. Sixteenth Issue	90,000.00	90,000.00
Less : Bond expense amortisation	34.35	40.08
Add: Interest accrued but not due	2,305.18	2,290.09
Bond -Sixteenth (Net)	92,270.83	92,250.01
15 years NEEPCO 8.68% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of ₹ 10,00,000/- each, redeemable at 20% of face value on 30-09-2026; 30-09-2027; 30-09-2028; 30-09-2029 & 30-09-2030. (The assets attached to the earth as well as other movable assets of the Tuirial Hydro Electric Project in Mizoram, Kopili Hydro Electric Project in Assam and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee).		
vii. Fifteenth issue	12,000.00	24,000.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due	21.00	42.12
Bond -Fifteenth (Net)	12,021.00	24,042.12

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
10 years NEEPCO 9.15% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of ₹ 10,00,000/- each, redeemable at 20% of face value on 25-03-2021; 25-03-2022; 25-03-2023; 25-03-2024 & 25-03-2025. (The assets of the Agartala Gas Turbine Project (original open-cycle plant) in Tripura, assets except the Gas Turbines & Steam Turbines in the Assam Gas Based Project, Assam, assets except Plant & Machinery in the generating station in the Ranganadi Hydro Electric Project, Arunachal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee).		
viii. Fourteenth issue	50,000.00	1,00,000.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	-
Bond -Fourteenth (Net)	50,000.00	1,00,000.00
10 years NEEPCO 9.60% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of ₹ 10,00,000 each, redeemable at 20% of face value on 01-10-2020; 01-10-2021; 01-10-2022; 01-10-2023 & 01-10-2024 . (The assets attached to the earth as well as other movable assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Project, Arunachal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of pari passu mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee).		
Sub-total : Privately Placed PSU Bonds (A)	**2,71,882.15**	**3,64,799.44**
B. SECURED TERM LOANS		
i. Rupee Loans:		
a. Medium Term Coporate Loan from Canara Bank	12,500.00	25,000.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due	87.16	165.86
Medium Term Coporate Loan from Canara Bank (Net)	12,587.16	25,165.86
Secured by pari passu charge over assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Power Project (600 MW) situated at Arunachal Pradesh. The loan is repayble in 16 structured quarterly installment after 1 year moratorium from first drawal on 03-02-2020.		
b. Corporate Term Loan from Punjab National Bank	74,800.00	81,600.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	-
Medium Term Coporate Loan from PNB (Net)	74,800.00	81,600.00
Secured by pari passu charge over assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Power Project (600 MW) situated at Arunachal Pradesh. The loan is repayble in following quarterly installments after 2 years moratorium from first drawal: 12 equal installments of Rs. 17 crore each starting from 30.12.2022, 8 equal installments of Rs. 34 crore each starting from 30.12.2025 and 4 equal installments of Rs.93.50 crore each starting from 30.12.2027.		
c. Rupee Term Loan from State Bank of India	97,500.00	1,00,000.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	-
Rupee Term Loan from SBI (Net)	97,500.00	1,00,000.00
Secured by pari passu charge on the assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Power Project (600 MW) situated at Arunachal Pradesh with other lenders. The loan is repayble in following quarterly installments after 2 years moratorium from the first date of drawal: Rs 25.00 Cr each at the end of the 9th to the 20th quarter; Rs 50.00 Cr each at the end of the 21st to 28th quarter; Rs 75.00 Cr each at the end of the 29th to 32nd quarter.		

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
d. Term Loan from HDFC Bank	50,000.00	30,000.00
[Secured by hypothecation of fixed assets of the property on first Pari passu basis at Pare Hydro Power station -Arunachal Pradesh & plant & Machinery at the Ranganadi HPS (405 MW) and Gas Turbines of the Assam Gas Based Power Station (291 MW)]. The loan is repayable in the following quarterly installment commencing from the moratorium period of 2 years from the first drawal (06.10.2022) Rs 15.00 Crores each at the end of the 9th to 20th quarter-Rs 25.00 crores each at the end of the 21st to 28th quarter: Rs 30.00 crores each at the end of 29th to 32nd quarter.		
Add: Interest accrued but not due	356.71	206.64
Term Loan from HDFC Bank (Net)	50,356.71	30,206.64
e. Term Loan from Axis Bank	75,000.00	
(Secured by First Charge over the movable fixed assets (including assets attached to the earth) of the Tripura Gas Based Power Station situated in the Sepahijala District of Tripura. The loan is repayable in the following quarterly installments commencing from the moratorium period of 2.25 years from the date of first drawal (29.09.2023):: Rs.10.00 crore each at the end of the 9th to 18th quarter; Rs.20 crore each at the end of the 19th to 27th quarter ; Rs.30 crore each at the end of the 28th to 36th quarter;Rs.50 crore each at the end of the 37th to 40th quarter.		
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	-
Term Loan from Axis Bank (Net)	75,000.00	-
Sub- Total Secured Term Loans (B)	**3,10,243.87**	**2,36,972.50**
Total : Secured Borrowings (A+B)	**5,82,126.02**	**6,01,771.94**
2.UNSECURED BORROWINGS:		
1. PRIVATELY PLACED PSU BONDS		
Twenty Third Issue	20,000.00	20,000.00
Less : Bond expense amortisation	3.77	4.34
Add: Interest accrued but not due	31.21	31.30
Bond - Twenty Third Issue (Net)	20,027.44	20,026.96
8 years NEEPCO 7.14% Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of Rs.10,00,000 each, redeemable at 25% of face value on 22-09-2028; 23-03-2029; 24-09-2029; 22-03-2030 with Call Option on 24-03-2026; 24-09-2026; 24-03-2027; 24-09-2027; 24-03-2028; 22-09-2028; 23-03-2029; 24-09-2029.		
(i) Rupee Loan		
Subordinate Loans from Government of India	29,196.42	29,196.42
Less : Loan expense amortisation	69.69	71.46
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	-
Subordinate Loans from Government of India (Net)	29,126.73	29,124.96
(Govt of India has sanctioned subordionate loan of ₹ 29196.42 lakhs at the interest rate of 1 % p.a . The loan was sanctioned on various date with last drawal on 6th July 2015. The loan is repayable in 15 equal annual installments from the 16th year after commissioning of the Tuirial Hydro Electric Project, Mizoram) i.e from 30th January 2018.		
(ii) Foreign Currency Loan		
Loan from KfW, Germany	33,383.29	39,729.32
Less : Fair Value (80 million & 20 Million)	(159.35)	(154.22)
Add: Interest accrued but not due	212.24	255.96
Loan from KfW, Germany (Net)	33,754.88	40,139.50
(Guaranteed by the Govt. Of India)		

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Loan sanctioned for construction of the Pare Hydro Electric Project (110 MW) at Arunachal Pradesh.		
(Loan of 80 million and 20 million EURO was sanctioned from KFW , Germany under the Indo-German Bilateral Development Cooperation Programme. The loan agreement 80 million and 20 million EURO was executed on 11th December 2008 & 20th December 2017 at fixed interest rate of 3.46 % p.a. & 0.85% p.a. respectively. The loan is guranteed by Govt of India. The last loan installment of 80 million EURO was received on 03.03.2016 & 20 million EURO was received on 16.08.2018. The loans are repayble in 30 equal half-yearly installments w.e.f. 30-12-2013 & 20 equal half-yearly installments w.e.f. 30-12-2020 respectively.)		
(iil) Medium Term Loan		
Loan From PNB	30,000.00	-
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	-
Loan from PNB (Net)	30,000.00	-
Unsecured Loan from PNB on 29.11.2023 for Rs. 30000 Lakhs with a maturita period of 7 Years from the date of first drawal. The loan is repayable at the end of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth year for Rs 1000 Lakhs each i.e on 29.11.2024, 29.11.2025, 29.11.2026, 29.11.2027, 29.11.2028 and Rs. 12500 Lakhs at the end of 6th & 7th Year i.e. on 28.11.2029 & 28.11.2030. The Rate of Interest for the loan is 7.75% p.a. @ PNB RLLR-ELITE Scheme		
Total Unsecured Borrowing (i + ii)	**1,12,909.05**	**89,291.42**
Total (1 + 2)	**6,95,035.07**	**6,91,063.36**
Less : Current maturities of (Refer Note 21)		
Bonds	62,000.00	62,000.00
Rupee Term Loan-Secured	29,300.00	21,800.00
Rupee Term Loan-UnSecured	1,000.00	-
Foreign Currency Loan - Secured	-	-
Foreign Currency Loan - unsecured	6,616.57	6,571.82
Interest accrued but not due	5,648.25	6,569.92
Grant Total: Non-Current Liabilities	**5,90,470.25**	**5,94,121.62**

N.B. -Amortization of Bond expenses are made in books coinciding with interest repayment schedule of the related bonds.

The maturita profile of borrowings is as follows: (₹ in lakhs)

Contractual maturities	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
In one year or less or on demand	1,06,071.93	96,909.44
Between one & two years	86,816.57	1,14,371.82
Between two & three years	81,716.57	97,771.82
Between three & four years	1,14,616.57	76,671.82
Between four & five years	1,16,410.46	1,09,571.82
More than five years	1,89,402.95	1,95,766.63
Total contractual cash flows	**6,95,035.07**	**6,91,063.36**
Total Borrowings	**6,95,035.07**	**6,91,063.36**

Note:

a. The company has utilised its borrowed fund for the specific purpose only as per the terms & conditions of loan agreement(s).

b. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

c. The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lenders.

Financial Liabilities

Note No. 19 A Non current financial liabilities - Lease liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Lease Liability - Asset under Lease	2015.55	1086.31
Less: Current maturities of lease liabilities	1000.48	607.67
Total	**1015.07**	**478.64**

Note No. 20 : Long Term Provisions

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Other retirement benefits	303.28	319.12
Total	**303.28**	**319.12**

The provision for employee benefits includes gratuity, Leave Encashment, Post retirement medical benefit, Gold Coin at retirement. The increase/ decrease in the carrying amount of the provision for the current year is mainly on account of net impact of incremental charge for current year and benefits paid in the current year.

20(i). Defined Contribution Plan

The Company participates in a number of defined contribution plans on behalf of relevant personnel. Any expense recognised in relation to these schemes represents the value of contributions payable during the period by them at rates specified by the rules of those plans. The only amounts included in the balance sheet are those relating to the prior months contributions that were not due to be paid until after the end of the reporting period. The major defined contribution plans operated by the Company are as below:

a) Provident fund

In accordance with Indian law, eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary.Company pays fixed contribution at predetermined rates to the Provident Fund Trust, which invests the fund in permitted securities as per Government guidelines. The Companies contribution to the fund for the period was ` 3469.50 lakhs (previous period ` 3536.48 lakhs).The investment has earned sufficient interest to pay the same to the members as per the rate specified by the Government of India.

b) Superannuation fund

In terms of the Guidelines of Department of Public Enterprise (DPE), Govt.of India (GOI) issued vide O.M. no.2(70)/08-DPE (WC) / GL-xiv/08 dt.26.11.2008 and OM. No. 2(70)/08-DPE (WC) / GL-vii/09 dt.02.04.2009, the Company has formulated the NEEPCO Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Benefit Scheme. The Companies contribution to the trust managing this scheme for the year was ` 2389.13 lakhs (previous year ` 2338.92 lakhs).

20(ii). Defined benefit plans

a. Post –Retirement Medical Benefit scheme

The Company has a Contributory Scheme for Post –Retirement Medical Facilities for Superannuated Employees. Under the scheme the retired /deceased employee and spouse of retiree/deceased are provided medical facilities on contributory basis which is as follows: Reimbursement of medical expenses incurred for indoor treatment restricted to the rates of nearest authorized / approved hospital. For out-patient/ domiciliary treatment taken in empanelled hospitals, reimbursement are allowed for clinical tests , examination, cost of medicines and other OPD expenses at actual subject to a ceiling of maximum of last basic per annum, whichever is less.. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

b. Other retirement benefit on Superannuation

To nurture a good organizational culture and appreciate the sincere services rendered by the employee, the Corporation is providing a Gold Coin to the retiring employee on the date of retirement. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

20(iii). Other Employee benefit

Social Security Scheme

The Company has a Social Security Scheme in lieu of compassionate appointment. The Company makes a matching contribution to the scheme. The objective of the scheme is to provide cash benefits to the dependent beneficiaries in the event of the death of an employee of the Company while in service including permanent total disablement leading to cessation of employment.

Note No.- 20A

Disclosures As Per Ind AS19

Actuarial Valuation of Gratuity Liability

Summary of results: (₹ in lakhs)

	Assets / Liability	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a	Present value of obligation	18,038.44	18,468.36
b	Fair value of plan assets	17,676.97	18,621.53
c	Net assets / (liability) recognized in balance sheet as provision	(361.47)	153.17

Summary of membership data:

	As at	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Number of employees	1666	1766
b)	Total Monthly Salary (Lakhs)	2156.15	2173.62
c)	Average Past Service (Years)	24.33	24.31
d)	Average Age : (Years)	50.87	50.75
e)	Average remaining (Years)	9.13	9.25
	working life		
f)	weighted average duration	8.83	8.95

Economic Assumptions: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
i)	Discounting Rate	7.10	7.40
ii)	Future salary Increase	6.50	6.50

Demographic Assumption: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
i)	Retirement Age (Years)	60	60
ii)	Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability **	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)
iii)	Attrition at Ages	**Withdrawal Rate (%)**	**Withdrawal Rate (%)**
	Up to 30 Years		0.01%
	From 31 to 44 years		0.03%
	Above 44 years		0.06%

Scale of Benefits:

a)	Salary for calculation of gratuity	Last drawn qualifying salary.
b)	Vesting Period	5 years of service.
c)	Benefit on normal retirement	As per the provisions of payment of Gratuity Act 1972 as amended.
d)	Benefit on early retirement / withdrawal / resignation	Same as normal retirement benefit based on service upto the date of exit.
e)	Benefit on death in service	Same as normal retirement benefit based on service upto the date of death & no vesting conditions apply.
f)	Limit	20.00 Lakhs.

Plan Liability: (₹ in lakhs)

Date Ending	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	18,038.44	18,468.36

Service Cost: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Current Service Cost	708.48	932.45
b)	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/ Losses	--	--
c)	Gains or Losses on Non routine settlements	--	--
d)	Total Service Cost	708.48	932.45

Net Interest Cost: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	1,366.66	1,378.24
b)	Interest Income on Plan Assets	1,377.99	1,305.05
c)	Net Interest Cost (Income)	(11.33)	73.19

Change in Benefit Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	18,468.36	19,689.11
b)	Acquisition adjustment	--	--
c)	Interest Cost	1,366.66	1,378.24
d)	Service Cost	708.48	932.45
e)	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/ Losses	--	--
f)	Benefits Paid	(2275.70)	(2527.13)
g)	Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	(229.36)	(1004.31)
h)	Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	18,038.44	18,468.36

Bifurcation of Actuarial Gain/Loss on Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Demographic Assumption	–	–
b)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	280.41	(412.06)
c)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	(509.77)	(592.25)

Actuarial Gain/Loss on Plan Asset: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Expected Interest Income	1,377.99	1,305.05
b)	Actual Income on Plan Asset	1,331.13	1,459.55
c)	Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	(46.86)	154.50

Balance Sheet and related analysis: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Present Value of the obligation at end	18,038.44	18,468.36
b)	Fair value of plan assets	17,676.97	18,621.53
c)	Unfunded Liability/provision in Balance Sheet	(361.47)	153.17

The amounts recognized in the income statement: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Total Service Cost	708.47	932.45
b)	Net Interest Cost	(11.33)	73.19
c)	Expense recognized in the Income Statement	697.14	1,005.64

Other Comprehensive Income (OCI): (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) opening		
b)	Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on PBO	229.36	1,004.31
c)	Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	(46.86)	154.50
d)	Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) for the year	182.50	1,158.81

Change in plan assets : (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	18,621.53	18,643.53
b)	Actual return on plan assets	1,331.13	1,459.55
c)	Employer contribution	–	1,045.58
d)	Benefits paid	(2275.69)	(2527.13)
e)	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	17,676.97	18,621.53

Major categories of plan assets (as percentage of total plan assets): (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Government of India Securities	–	–
b)	State Government securities	–	–
c)	High Quality Corporate Bonds	–	–
d)	Equity Shares of listed companies	–	–
e)	Property	–	–
f)	Funds Managed by Insurer	100%	100%
g)	Bank Balance	–	–
	Total	100%	100%

Change in Net Defined Benefit Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Net defined benefit liability at the start of the period	(153.17)	1045.58
b)	Acquisition adjustment : :	–	–
c)	Total Service Cost	708.47	932.45
d)	Net Interest cost (Income):	(11.33)	73.19
e)	Re-measurements	(182.50)	(1158.81)
f)	Contribution paid to the Fund	–	(1045.58)
g)	Benefit paid directly by the enterprise	–	–
h)	Net defined benefit liability at the end of the period	361.47	(153.17)

Bifurcation of PBO at the end of year in current and non current: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Current liability (Amount due within one year)	2,404.81	1,896.87
b)	Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	15,633.63	16,571.49
	Total PBO at the end of year	**18,038.44**	**18,468.36**

Expected contribution for the next Annual reporting period: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Service Cost	719.18	736.30
b)	Net Interest Cost	25.66	(11.33)
c)	Expected Expense for the next annual reporting period	744.84	724.97

Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

a) Impact of the change in discount rate

	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	**18,038.44**
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(462.82)
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	488.23

b) Impact of the change in salary increase

	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	**18,038.44**
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50%	121.40
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(126.13)

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation:

	Year	**Amount**
a)	0 to 1 Year	2404.81
b)	1 to 2 Year	2116.83
c)	2 to 3 Year	2151.48
d)	3 to 4 Year	1820.04
e)	4 to 5 Year	1706.53
f)	5 to 6 Year	1559.27
g)	6 Year onwards	6279.48

Actuarial Valuation of Leave Encashment

Summary of results: (₹ in lakhs)

	Assets / Liability	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a	Present value of obligation	16,670.42	16,392.78
b	Fair value of plan assets	--	--
c	Net assets / (liability) recognized in balance sheet as provision	(16670.42)	(16392.78)

Summary of membership data: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Number of employees : :	1666	1766
b)	Total Monthly Salary for (Lakhs)	2156.15	2173.62
	leave encashment :		
c)	Total Monthly Salary for (Lakhs)	4312.29	3912.52
	leave availment		
d)	Average Past Service (Years)	24.33	24.31
e)	Average Age : (Years):	50.87	50.75
f)	Average remaining (Years)	9.13	9.25
	working life : :		
g)	Leave balance considered on valuation date	3,56,234	3,88,263
h)	Weighted average duration of PBO	8.83	8.95

Economic Assumptions: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
i)	Discounting Rate	7.10	7.40
ii)	Future salary Increase	6.50	6.50

Demographic Assumption:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
i)	Retirement Age (Years)	60	60
ii)	Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability **	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)
iii)	Ages	**Withdrawal**	**Withdrawal**
		Rate (%)	**Rate (%)**
	Up to 30 Years	0.01%	0.01%
	From 31 to 44 years	0.03%	0.03%
	Above 44 years	0.06%	0.06%
iv)	Leave		
	Leave Availment Rate	2.50%	2.50%
	Leave Lapse rate while in service	Nil	Nil
	Leave Lapse rate on exit	Nil	Nil
	Leave encashment Rate while in service	15.00%	15.00%

Mortality Rates inclusive of disability for specimen ages

(₹ in lakhs)

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
15	0.000698	60	0.011162
20	0.000924	65	0.015932
25	0.000931	70	0.024058
30	0.000977	75	0.038221
35	0.001202	80	0.061985
40	0.00168	85	0.100979
45	0.002579	90	0.163507
50	0.004436	95	0.259706
55	0.007513	100	0.397733

Scale of Benefits:

a)	Salary for calculation of Earned Leave	Last drawn qualifying salary.
b)	Vesting Period	Nil.
c)	Benefits	
1	Yearly accrual	30 days
2	Maximum accumulation	As per Company Policy
3	Total Leave Days	3,56,234
4	Availment in service (Compensated absence)	Yes
5	Leave encashment in service	Yes
6	Leave encashment on exit	Yes
7	Month to be treated as	30 days
d)	Benefit on normal retirement	Actual Accumulation as per Policy
e)	Benefit on early retirement/ withdrawal/ resignation/death	Same as normal retirement benefit.

Plan Liability: (₹ in lakhs)

Date Ending	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	16,670.42	16,392.78

Service Cost: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Current Service Cost	1,709.13	2,092.26
b)	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/ Losses	--	--
c)	Gains or Losses on Non routine settlements	--	--
d)	Total Service Cost	1,709.13	2,092.26

Net Interest Cost: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	1,213.07	969.86
b)	Interest Income on Plan Assets	--	--
c)	Net Interest Cost (Income)	1,213.07	969.86

Table showing Change in Benefit Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	16,392.78	13,855.16
b)	Acquisition adjustment	--	--
c)	Interest Cost	1,213.06	969.86
d)	Service Cost	1,709.13	2,092.26
e)	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/ Losses	--	--
f)	Benefits Paid	-2,877.15	-3,233.10
g)	Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	232.60	2,708.60
h)	Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	16,670.42	16,392.78

Actuarial Gain/Loss on Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Demographic Assumption	--	1.02
b)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	302.92	-421.23
c)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	-70.32	3,128.81

Actuarial Gain/Loss on Plan Asset: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Expected Interest Income	--	--
b)	Actual Income on Plan Asset	--	--
c)	Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	--	--

Balance Sheet and related analysis: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Present Value of the obligation at end	16,670.42	16,392.78
b)	Fair value of plan assets	--	--
c)	Unfunded Liability/provision in Balance Sheet	-16,670.42	-16,392.78

The amounts recognized in the income statement: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Total Service Cost	1,709.13	2,092.26
b)	Net Interest Cost	1,213.06	969.86
c)	Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the period	232.60	2,708.60
c)	Expense recognized in the Income Statement	3,154.79	5,770.72

Change in Net Defined Benefit Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Net defined benefit liability at the start of the period	16,392.78	13,855.16
b)	Acquisition adjustment	--	--
c)	Total Service Cost	1,709.13	2,092.26
d)	Net Interest cost (Income)	1,213.06	969.86
e)	Re-measurements	232.60	2,708.60
f)	Contribution paid to the Fund	--	--
g)	Benefit paid directly by the enterprise	-2,877.15	-3,233.10
h)	Net defined benefit liability at the end of the period	16,670.42	16,392.78

Bifurcation of PBO at the end of year in current and non current: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Current liability (Amount due within one year)	2,128.80	1,833.88
b)	Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	14,541.62	14,558.90
	Total PBO at the end of year	**16,670.42**	**16,392.78**

Expected contribution for the next Annual reporting period: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Service Cost	752.86	723.75
b)	Net Interest Cost	1,183.60	1,213.07
c)	Expected Expense for the next annual reporting period	1,936.46	1,936.82

Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

a) Impact of the change in discount rate

	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	**16,670.42**
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50%	-497.21
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	526.42

b) Impact of the change in salary increase

	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	**16,670.42**
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50%	527.14
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	-500.19

Actuarial Valuation of Post Retirement Medical Benefit Liability

Summary of results: (₹ in lakhs)

	Assets / Liability	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a	Present value of obligation	15,690.74	13,001.02
b	Fair value of plan assets	12,829.51	10,523.26
c	Net assets / (liability) recognized in balance sheet as provision	-2,861.23	-2,477.76

Summary of membership data: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
In Service Emp			
a)	Number of employees : :	1666	1766
c)	Average Past Service (Years)	24.33	24.31
d)	Average Age : (Years):	50.87	50.75
e)	Average remaining (Years)	9.13	9.25
	working life : :		
f)	Weighted average remaining working life.	8.83	9.09
Retired Emp			
a)	Number of Retired Employee	1853	1771
b)	Average Age : (Years):	67.52	66.94
	Yearly Cost per (metince)		
	(a) Out Patient treatment cost	Rs. 39456/-	Rs. 34,310/-
	(b) In-patient treatment cost		

Economic Assumptions:

(₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Discounting Rate : :	7.10	7.40
b)	Future Medical Cost Increase	5.00	4.00
	a) Outdoor Treatment		
	b) Indoor Treatmen		

Demographic Assumption:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
i)	Retirement Age (Years)	60	60
ii)	Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability **	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)
iii)	Ages	**Withdrawal**	**Withdrawal**
		Rate (%)	**Rate (%)**
	Up to 30 Years	0.01	0.01
	From 31 to 44 years	0.03	0.03
	Above 44 years	0.06	0.06

Mortality & Morbidity rates:

a) While in service - 100% of IALM (2012-14) rates have been assumed which also includes the allowance for disability benefits

(₹ in lakhs)

Age	Mortality Rate	Age	Mortality Rate
15	0.000698	40	0.00168
20	0.000924	45	0.002579
25	0.000931	50	0.004436
30	0.000977	55	0.007513
35	0.001202	60	0.011162

b) After Retirement - 100% of (1996-98) rates have been assumed

(₹ in lakhs)

Age	Mortality Rate	Age	Mortality Rate
50	0.004243	80	0.070802
60	0.010907	85	0.106891
65	0.01389	90	0.151539
70	0.024301	100	0.266511
75	0.043272		

Plan Liability:

(₹ in lakhs)

Date Ending	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	15,690.74	13,001.02

Service Cost: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Current Service Cost	548.69	515.35
b)	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/ Losses	--	--
c)	Gains or Losses on Non routine settlements	--	--
d)	Total Service Cost	548.69	515.35

Net Interest Cost: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	962.07	747.92
b)	Interest Income on Plan Assets	778.72	586.83
c)	Net Interest Cost (Income)	183.35	161.09

Change in Present Benefit Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	13,001.02	10,684.66
b)	Interest Cost	962.08	747.93
c)	Service Cost:	548.69	515.35
d)	Benefits Paid	-1,018.05	-870.86
e)	Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	2,197.00	1,923.94
f)	Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	15,690.74	13,001.02

Actuarial (Gain)Loss on Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Demographic Assumption	--	--
b)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	1,832.56	625.17
c)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	364.45	1,298.77

Actuarial (Gain)Loss on Plan Asset: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Expected Interest Income	778.72	586.83
b)	Actual Income on Plan Asset	846.54	709.45
c)	Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	67.82	122.62

Balance Sheet and related analysis: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Present Value of the obligation at end	15,690.74	13,001.02
b)	Fair value of plan assets	12,829.51	10,523.26
c)	Unfunded Liability/provision in Balance Sheet	-2,861.23	-2,477.76
d)	Unfunded liability recognized in Balance Sheet	-2,861.23	-2,477.76

The amounts recognized in the income statement: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Service Cost	548.69	515.35
b)	Net Interest Cost	183.35	161.09
c)	Expense recognized in the Income Statement	732.04	676.44

Other Comprehensive Income (OCI): (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) opening		
b)	Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on PBO	-2,197.00	-1,923.94
c)	Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	67.82	122.62
d)	Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	-2,129.18	-1,801.32

Change in plan assets: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	10523.26	8383.31
b)	Actual return on plan assets	846.54	709.46
c)	Employer contribution	2,477.76	2,301.35
d)	Benefits paid	-1,018.05	-870.86
e)	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	12,829.51	10,523.26

Major categories of plan assets (as percentage of total plan assets): (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Government of India Securities	–	–
b)	State Government securities : :	–	–
c)	High Quality Corporate Bonds	–	–
d)	Equity Shares of listed companies	–	–
e)	Property	–	–
f)	Funds Managed by Insurer	100%	100%
g)	Bank Balance	–	–
	Total	**100%**	**100%**

Change in Net Defined Benefit Obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Net defined benefit liability at the start of the period	2,477.76	2,301.35
b)	Service Cost	548.69	515.35
c)	Net Interest cost (Income)	183.35	161.09
d)	Re-measurements	2,129.18	1,801.32
e)	Contribution paid to the Fund	-2,477.76	-2,301.35
f)	Benefit paid directly by the enterprise	--	--
g)	Net defined benefit liability at the end of the period	2,861.23	2,477.76

Bifurcation of PBO at the end of year in current and non current: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Current liability (Amount due within one year)	1,067.34	930.19
b)	Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	14,623.40	12,070.83
	Total PBO at the end of year	**15,690.74**	**13,001.02**

Expected contribution for the next Annual reporting period: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
a)	Service Cost	582.44	711.25
b)	Net Interest Cost	203.15	183.35
c)	Expected Expense for the next annual reporting period	785.59	894.60

Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation: (₹ in lakhs)

a) Impact of the change in discount rate

	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	**15,690.74**
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50%	-710.55
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	768.83

b) Impact of Medical Cost Rate

	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	**15,690.74**
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50%	780.07
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	-735.54

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation:

	Year	Amount
a)	0 to 1 Year	10,67,33,602
b)	1 to 2 Year	11,56,08,059
c)	2 to 3 Year	12,64,82,242
d)	3 to 4 Year	13,53,36,000
e)	4 to 5 Year	14,61,62,879
f)	5 to 6 Year	15,93,17,539
g)	6 Year onwards	77,94,33,558

Award of Gold Coin on Retirement

Summary of results: (₹ in lakhs)

	Assets / Liability	31-03-2024
a	Present value of obligation	340.91
b	Fair value of plan assets	--
c	Net assets / (liability) recognized in balance sheet as provision	-340.91

Summary of membership data: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at	31-03-2024
a)	Number of employees : :	1666
b)	Total Monthly Salary (Lakhs):	N/A
c)	Average Past Service (Years)	24.33
d)	Average Age (Years):	50.87
e)	Average remaining working life (Years)	9.13

Economic Assumptions:

	As at	31-03-2024
i)	Discounting Rate	7.10%
ii)	Gold Coin Escalation Rate	6.50%

Demographic Assumption:

	As at	31-03-2024
i)	Retirement Age (Years)	60
ii)	Mortality Table **	IALM(2012-14)
iii)	Ages	**Withdrawal Rate (%)**
	Up to 30 Years	0.01%
	From 31 to 44 years	0.03%
	Above 44 years	0.06%

Actuarial Value: (₹ in lakhs)

Present value of obligation as at the end of period (31/03/2024)	340.91

Bifurcation of PBO at the end of year as per schedule III to the companies Act, 2013: (₹ in lakhs)

		31-03-2024
a)	Current liability (Amount due within one year)	37.63
b)	Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	303.28
c)	**Total PBO at the end of year**	**340.91**

Financial Liabilities

Note No. 21: Current Borrowings

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Current borrowings		
Loan repayable on demand		
From Banks - secured	52,253.97	14,542.85
From Bank - Unsecured	-	7,511.51
Total (A)	**52,253.97**	**22,054.36**
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
Bonds - secured	62,000.00	62,000.00
Foreign currency loans - secured	-	-
Foreign currency loans - unsecured	6,616.57	6,571.82
Bank loans - secured	29,300.00	21,800.00
Bank loans - Unsecured	1,000.00	-
Total (B)	98,916.57	90,371.82
G. Total (A + B)	**1,51,170.54**	**1,12,426.18**
Notes to Current Financial borrowings - Borrowings		
I. Current borrowings:		
Working capital Facilties		
(i) State Bank of India, Shillong		
Working Capital Demand Loan (Net)	-	-
Secured against hypothecation of book debts and all other inventories of the company both present and future to the extent of drawal. The Working Capital Demand Loan (WCDL) sanctioned by SBI, Shillong on 15.06.2023. The interest is based on 91 days T-Bill plus spread. The last 91 days T-Bill plus spread as on 31.03.2024 is at the rate of 7.26% per annum. The tenor of the facility is valid upto 12.04.2024.	20,100.00	14,500.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due	34.47	42.85
(ii) Cash Credit	20134.47	14,542.85
Secured against hypothecation of book debts and all other inventories of the company both present and future to the extent of drawal. The Cash Credit sanctioned by SBI, Shillong on 15.06.2023. The interest is 6 months MCLR plus NIL margin. The 6 months MCLR plus NIL margin as on 31.03.2024 is at the rate of 8.55% per annum. The tenor of the facility is valid upto 12.04.2024.	1,956.76	-
(ii) Yes Bank	-	7,500.00

Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	11.51
Short Term Loan (Net)	-	7,511.51
Unsecured Working Capital Demand Loan (WCDL) sanctioned by YES Bank, Shillong on 28.04.2022. The WCDL sanctioned by the Yes Bank is at the rate of 91 days T-Bill plus spread. The last 91 days T-Bill plus spread as on 31.03.2024 is 7.99% p.a. The tenor of the facilities is valid till 12.04.2024.		
(iii) STL from SBI	30,000.00	-
Add: Interest accrued but not due	162.74	-
Short Term (Net)	**30,162.74**	-
(The loan drawn from SBI on 03.02.2024 of ₹ 30000 lakhs is unsecured in nature with a maturita period of 1 year from the date of first drawal. Loan is repayable on the 6th, 9th and 12th monthly anniversary of drawal for Rs.100.00 Crore each from the date of first drawal . The rate of interest of the loan is 7.54% p.a. (91-Day T-Bill + 0.50%).		
Total	**52,253.97**	**22,054.36**

II. Current maturities of non-current borrowings

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
I. SECURED BORROWINGS		
A. PRIVATELY PLACED PSU BONDS		
a. Fifteenth issue	12,000.00	12,000.00
10 years NEEPCO 9.15% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of ₹ 10,00,000/- each, redeemable at 20% of face value on 25-03-2021; 25-03-2022; 25-03-2023; 25-03-2024 & 25-03-2025. (The assets of the Agartala Gas Turbine Project (original open-cycle plant) in Tripura, assets except the Gas Turbines & Steam Turbines in the Assam Gas Based Project, Assam, assets except Plant & Machinery in the generating station in the Ranganadi Hydro Electric Project, Arunachal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee).		
b. Fourteenth issue	50,000.00	50,000.00
10 years NEEPCO 9.60% Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Taxable Bonds of ₹ 10,00,000 each, redeemable at 20% of face value on 01-10-2020; 01-10-2021; 01-10-2022; 01-10-2023 & 01-10-2024 . (The assets attached to the earth as well as other movable assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Project, Arunachal Pradesh and the landed property of the Corporation in the District of Mehsana, Gujarat have been charged by way of pari passu mortgage through a Trust Deed with the appointed Debenture Trustee).		
B. SECURED TERM LOANS		
i. Rupee Loans:		
a. Medium Term Coporate Loan from Canara Bank	12,500.00	12,500.00
Secured by pari passu charge over assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Power Project (600 MW) situated at Arunachal Pradesh. The loan is repayble in 16 structured quarterly installment after 1 year moratorium from first drawal on 03-02-2020.		
b. Corporate Term Loan from Punjab National Bank		

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Medium Term Coporate Loan from PNB (Net)		
Secured by pari passu charge over assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Power Project (600 MW) situated at Arunachal Pradesh. The loan is repayble in following quarterly installments after 2 years moratorium from first drawal: 12 equal installments of Rs. 17 crore each starting from 30.12.2022, 8 equal installments of Rs. 34 crore each starting from 30.12.2025 and 4 equal installments of Rs.93.50 crore each starting from 30.12.2027.	6,800.00	6,800.00
c. Rupee Term Loan from State Bank of India		
Secured by pari passu charge on the assets of the Kameng Hydro Electric Power Project (600 MW) situated at Arunachal Pradesh with other lenders. The loan is repayble in following quarterly installments after 2 years moratorium from the first date of drawal: Rs 25.00 Cr each at the end of the 9th to the 20th quarter; Rs 50.00 Cr each at the end of the 21st to 28th quarter; Rs 75.00 Cr each at the end of the 29th to 32th quarter.	10,000.00	2,500.00
	-	-
Sub-Total	**91,300.00**	83,800.00
II Unsecured Borrowings		
Foreign Currency Loan		
Loan from Kfw, Germany	6,616.57	6,571.82
(Gurarnteed by the Government of India)		
(Loan of 80 million and 20 million EURO was sanctioned from KFW , Germany under the Indo-German Bilateral Development Cooperation Programme. The loan agreement 80 million and 20 million EURO was executed on 11th December 2008 & 20th December 2017 at fixed interest rate of 3.46 % p.a. & 0.85% p.a. respectively. The loan is guranteed by Govt of India. The last loan installment of 80 million EURO was received on 03.03.2016 & 20 million EURO was received on 16.08.2018. The loans are repayble in 30 equal half-yearly installments w.e.f. 30-12-2013 & 20 equal half-yearly installments w.e.f. 30-12-2020 respectively.)		
(iii) Medium Term Loan	1000.00	0.00
Loan From PNB		
Add: Interest accrued but not due	-	-
Loan from PNB (Net)	**1000.00**	**0.00**
Unsecured Loan from PNB on 29.11.2023 for Rs. 30000 Lakhs with a maturita period of 7 Years from the date of first drawal. The loan is repayable at the end of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth year for Rs 1000 Lakhs each i.e on 29.11.2024, 29.11.2025, 29.11.2026, 29.11.2027, 29.11.2028 and Rs. 12500 Lakhs at the end of 6th & 7th Year i.e. on 28.11.2029 & 28.11.2030. The Rate of Interest for the loan is 7.75% p.a. @ PNB RLLR-ELITE Scheme.		
Sub-Total	**7,616.57**	**6,571.82**
Sub total of borrowings	**98,916.57**	**90,371.82**
III Interest accrued but not due on:		
Bonds:	4,992.14	5,941.46
Loans from Kfw:	212.24	255.96
External Commercial Borrowing	-	-
Medium Term Loan	443.87	372.50
Subordinate Loan	-	-
TCS accrued but not due on sale of goods		-
Sub-total	**5,648.25**	**6,569.92**

Note No. 21 A : Current Lease Liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Lease liabilities	1,000.48	607.67
Total	**1,000.48**	**607.67**

Note No. 22 : Trade Payables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,242.61	424.75
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	16,533.13	18,715.71
Total	**17,775.74**	**19,140.46**

The trade payable includes payment for fuel cost for the month March 2024 and provisions made on contractors / suppliers for March 2024.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Creditors for supplies and services	17,775.74	19,140.46

The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The disclosures relating to Micro and Small Enterprises are as under

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
i. The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	1,242.61	-
ii. The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	NIL	NIL
iii. The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date.	NIL	NIL
iv. The 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 period) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	NIL	NIL
v. Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid.	NIL	NIL
vi. 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.	NIL	NIL

The amount payable to MSME as on 31st March 2024 is not outstanding for more than 45 days from receipt of claims from the vendors & accordingly no interest is due on the said outstanding amount.

Trade Payables ageing:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024						
	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H= B TO G
(i) MSME	1,144.54	98.07	-	-	-	-	**1,242.61**
(ii) Others	5,119.32	9,158.23	1,643.46	89.05	23.73	499.34	**16,533.13**
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,263.86**	**9,256.30**	**1,643.46**	**89.05**	**23.73**	**499.34**	**17,775.74**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023						
	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H= B TO G
(i) MSME	335.27	89.48	-	-	-	-	**424.75**
(ii) Others	2,731.14	14,832.24	547.09	135.76	280.91	188.57	**18,715.71**
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,066.41**	**14,921.72**	**547.09**	**135.76**	**280.91**	**188.57**	**19,140.46**

Current Liabilities

Note No. 23 Other Financial Liablities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
I Interest accrued but not due on:		
Bonds	4,992.14	5,941.46
Loans from Kfw	212.24	255.96
External Commercial Borrowing	-	-
Medium Term Loan	443.87	372.50
Subordinate Loan	-	-
Sub-total	**5,648.25**	**6,569.92**
II. Other liabilities		
Payable for Capital Expenditure		
(i) Micro and small enterprises	122.43	287.39
(ii) Other than micro and small enterprises	4,816.47	13,089.40
Payables for employees Benefits	7,902.18	7,481.11
Other Provisions	9,866.12	68.52
Interim Dividend current year	-	35,000.00
Retention money from Contractors, EMD, SD and other advances received	14,335.55	13,426.51
Sub-Total	**37,042.75**	**69,352.93**
Total	**42,691.00**	**75,922.85**

The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The disclosures relating to Micro and Small Enterprises are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
i. The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	122.43	-
ii. The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year		
iii. The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date.		
iv. The 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 period) but without adding the interest specified under this Act		
v. Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid.		
vi. 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 amount payable to MSME as on 31st March 2024 is not outstanding for more than 45 days from receipt of claims from the vendors & accordingly no interest is due on the said outstanding amount.

Note No. 24 : Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Other Statutory Dues :		
(i) Direct & Indirect Taxes Payables	3,427.03	819.57
(ii) Other Statutory Dues (CPF,LIP NESSS etc)	1,457.58	1,400.89
Advance from Beneficiaries	1,246.60	3,660.06
Advance from REC for Deen Dayal Upadhaya Gram Jyoti yojna & Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana	-	259.90
Free Electricity to Project Affected People	96.95	-
Total	**6,228.16**	**6,140.42**

24(i) Retention money received from Contractors & others relates to security deposit , earnest money deducted from works/supply bill which will be settled on completion of work after defect liability period as stipulated by the terms of contract/supply order.

24(ii) Direct & Indirect taxes includes TDS made as on 31st March 2024 & indirect tax like GST deducted from works/supply bill of March 2024 not due and not deposited upto the reporting date.

24(iii) Other Statutory Dues Payable includes Corporation contribution to Provident fund, LIC premium deducted, Pension contribution, employees contribution to Provident fund and other deduction made during March not due & not deposited upto the reporting date.

Note No. 25 : Short Term Provisions

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Employee benefits		
Gratuity	361.48	-
Medical benefit for retired employees	2,861.23	2,477.76
Leave encashment	16,670.42	16,392.78
Other retirement benefits	37.62	10.17
Total	**19,930.75**	**18,880.71**

The provision for employee benefits includes gratuity, Leave Encashment, Post retirement medical benefit, Gold Coin at retirement. The increase/ decrease in the carrying amount of the provision for the current year is mainly on account of net impact of incremental charge for current year and benefits paid in the current year.

25(i). Defined Contribution Plan

The Company participates in a number of defined contribution plans on behalf of relevant personnel. Any expense recognised in relation to these schemes represents the value of contributions payable during the period by them at rates specified by the rules of those plans. The only amounts included in the balance sheet are those relating to the prior months contributions that were not due to be paid until after the end of the reporting period. The major defined contribution plans operated by the Company are as below:

a) Provident fund

In accordance with Indian law, eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary.Company pays fixed contribution at predetermined rates to the Provident Fund Trust, which invests the fund in permitted securities as per Government guidelines. The Companies contribution to the fund for the year was ₹ 3469.50 lakhs (previous year ₹ 3536.48 lakhs).The investment has earned sufficient interest to pay the same to the member as per the rate specified by the Government of India.

b) Superannuation fund

In terms of the Guidelines of Department of Public Enterprise (DPE), Govt.of India (GOI) issued vide O.M. no.2(70)/08-DPE (WC) / GL-xiv/08 dt.26.11.2008 and OM. No. 2(70)/08-DPE (WC) / GL-vii/09 dt.02.04.2009, the Company has formulated the NEEPCO Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Benefit Scheme.

The Companies contribution to the trust managing this scheme for the year was ₹ 2389.13 lakhs (previous year ₹ 2338.92 lakhs).

25(ii). Defined benefit plans

a. Retiring gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to get gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 x last drawn basic salary plus dearness allowance) for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs, on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 01.04.2013 has approved the creation of Gratuity Fund Trust vide its Resolution No.195/16 dt.1.4.2013 in order to meet the requirement of funds for payment of Gratuity to the employees separated from the services of the Corporation. Accordingly NEEPCO Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund Trust has been constituted on 25th June'2013 and a Master Policy, named as North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd Employees Group Gratuity –cum- Life Assurance (cash accumulation) Scheme, has been taken from the Life Insurance Corporation of India on 5th August 2013.

Transactions with LIC during FY 2023-24 for assessing fund balance as on 31.03.2024 are as per books of NEEPCO

Details of Funded Assets with LIC (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Opening Balance	18,621.53	18,643.54
Transactions during the year (Net Debit)	2,275.70	1,481.56
Interest earned during the year (Net Credit)	1,331.13	1,459.55
Closing Balance	**17,676.96**	**18,621.53**

b. Post –Retirement Medical Benefit scheme

The Company has a Contributory Scheme for Post –Retirement Medical Facilities for Superannuated Employees. Under the scheme the retired /deceased employee and spouse of retiree/deceased are provided medical facilities on contributory basis which is as follows: Reimbursement of medical expenses incurred for indoor treatment restricted to the rates of nearest authorized / approved hospital. For out-patient/ domiciliary treatment taken in empanelled hospitals, reimbursement are allowed for clinical tests , examination, cost of medicines and other OPD expenses at actual subject to a ceiling of maximum of last basic per annum, whichever is less.. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

c. Other retirement benefit on Superannuation

To nurture a good organizational culture and appreciate the sincere services rendered by the employee, the Corporation is providing a Gold Coin to the retiring employee on the date of retirement. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

25(iii). Other Employee benefit

a. Leave

The Company provides for earned leave benefits (including compensatory absences) and half pay leave to the employees of the Company which accrue annually at 30 days and 20 days respectively. Earned leave account is maintained in one section only i.e. en-cashable. On Superannuation/ separation of the employee from the Corporation, entire leave (Earned leave & Maximum 240 days Half Pay Leave) subject to a ceiling of 300 days will be en-cashable. Half pay leave cannot be commuted. The cash equivalent payable for Half Pay Leave would be equal to leave salary as admissible for half pay plus Dearness Allowance.The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

b. Social Security Scheme

The Company has a Social Security Scheme in lieu of compassionate appointment. The Company makes a matching contribution to the scheme. The objective of the scheme is to provide cash benefits to the dependent beneficiaries in the event of the death of an employee of the Company while in service including permanent total disablement leading to cessation of employment.

Note No. 26: : Other Non-Current Liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Deferred Revenue		
Deferred Revenue arising from Government Grant	**21,213.71**	22,802.18
Less : Adjusted during the year	**1,586.70**	1,592.91
Total	**19,627.01**	**21,209.27**

Note No. 26A: : Deferred Revenue Current

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
a) Deferred Revenue arising from Government Grant	1,586.70	1,592.91
Add : Addition during the year	1,586.70	1,592.91
Less : Adjusted during the year	1,586.70	1,592.91
Sub- total	**1,586.70**	**1,592.91**
b) Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation liabilities	9,978.04	9,600.09
Total	**11,564.74**	**11,193.00**

Note on Government Grant (Ind AS 20)

NEEPCO's approved Accounting Policy includes policy of recognition and accounting of "Government grant" (para 14 of note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies).

Govt. of India has approved a Sub-ordinate loan amounting to ₹ 29196.42 Lakh to NEEPCO for implementation of Tuirial HEP with interest @1% per annum payable from the "Date of Commercial Operation" of the project. Of the aforesaid loan amount, NEEPCO has received ₹ 29096.42 lakh till 31.03.2015 and the balance ₹ 100.00 lakh has been received during the FY 2015-16. The loan amount (₹ 29096.42 lakh) received till 31.03.2015 has been recognized in books of NEEPCO as on 01.04.2015 (Ind AS Transition date) at its carrying value in compliance to the Ind AS 101 (Exception to the retrospective application). However, for the loan amount (₹ 100.00 lakh) received during the FY 2015-16, the benefit of the loan due to below market rate of interest (considered SBI base rate @9.70% effective as on Jun'15) amounting to ₹ 82.64 lakh has been treated as a govt. grant and recognized in the Books of NEEPCO accordingly.

Spares out of Grant in Aid

Total value of spares purchased out of "Grant in aid" received from the Central Govt. amounts to ₹ 3659.53 lakh and accordingly, recognized in books of Assam Gas Based. During the current period, repairs & maintenance has been debited and Stock of Spares under "Grant in aid" has been credited by an amount of ₹ 2.70 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 8.91 lakhs). An equivalent amount has been recognized as income in the statement of Profit & Loss during the year.

Grant from Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region

As per the Investment Approval sanctioned vide the Ministry of Power's letter no.7/7/2009-H-I dated 14th January'2011, an amount of ₹ 30000.00 lakh has been sanctioned by the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MDONER) as a part of the approved funding pattern for the Tuirial Hydro Electric Project, Mizoram. The total amount of ₹ 300.00 crores are included in Grant in Aid which is subjected to amortisation during normative useful life of the project since its commissioning. Amount amortized during the FY 2023-24 amounts ₹ 1584.00 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1584.00 lakhs). An equivalent amount has been recognized as income in the statement of Profit & Loss during the year.

Note No. 27 : Revenue from Operations

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Sale of Energy	3,25,400.29	3,49,174.31
Sale of Energy through trading	85,097.19	91,844.22
Electricity Duty	412.07	-
Revenue from DSM	6,742.40	3,962.75
Revenue from RRAS/TRAS	1,088.68	1,254.35
Others :		
FERV (Net) from the beneficairies	659.69	467.51
Filling Fees	127.78	71.46
NERLDC Fees & Other Charges from the beneficiaries	895.86	596.86
Sale of Reactive Energy	35.04	-
Sale of Electricity (Net)	**4,20,459.00**	**4,47,371.46**
Other operating Revenue :		
Interest from the beneficiaries	1,911.04	6,762.37
Recognition from deferred revenue - Govt. grant	1,586.70	1,592.90
Net Revenue from Operation	**4,23,956.74**	**4,55,726.73**

a. Sale of Power is accounted for based on tariff approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). In case of power stations where final tariff is yet to be approved by CERC, the sale of energy is provided for on the basis of provisional rate considering the Annual Fixed Cost submitted before the CERC through Tariff Petition as per the principles enunciated in the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2019. For projects for which neither CERC approved tariff is available nor petition pending with the CERC, sale of energy is accounted for on the basis of tariff as agreed by the beneficiaries. Revenue from sale of power includes sales delivered to customers but not yet billed, commonly referred to as "Unbilled revenue"

b. Sale of Power includes :-

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Annual Fixed Cost (Pending Tariff Order)	9,911.12	10,045.51
Recovery on account of shortfall of energy charges (KaHPS: Rs.3103.37 lakhs, PLHPS: Rs.1785.82 lakhs, THPS: Rs.10207.08 lakhs and DHPS: Rs.4149.42 lakhs)	19,245.69	-
Earlier year sales arising out of finalization of tariff & Truing up orders*	2,060.92	9,940.46
Compensation for loss of capacity charge due to inadequate availability of fuel gas ordered by the CERC in NEEPCO's Petition no. 225/MP/2017.	4,622.92	-
Arrear received in the current financial year on account of Open Cycle for AGBPS & AgGBPS for Rs. 52.45 lakhs and Rs. 78.59 lakh respectively.	131.04	-
Revision of Auxilliary consumption and NAPAF for TuirialHPS.	1,048.45	
Wages impact	304.70	2,935.82
Energy Saving Certificates	69.09	69.59
Additional impact of Gratuity	-	6,725.64
Amount recovered/recoverable directly from beneficiaries towards deferred tax liability pertaining to the period upto 2009 and materialised during the year.**	1,637.33	1,452.02
Rebate allowed to the beneficiaries	(805.29)	(2,102.92)
	38,225.96	**29,066.12**

* During the year ended 31.03.2024, NEEPCO recognized revenue amounting to Rs. 2060.92 lakh as "Sale of energy" and Rs.

1911.04 lakhs as "Interest from the beneficiaries" on account of truing up tariff orders for the control periods 2014-19 and tariff orders for 2019-24 issued by the CERC in respect of Khandong HPS (2 X 25 MW) , AgGBPS (135 MW) and Tuirial HPS. The said revenue under "Sale of Energy" includes Khangdong HPS (Rs. 413.98 lakhs) & AgGBPS (₹ 1646.95 Lakhs). Further "interest from benefeciaries" relates to Khangdong HPS (Rs. 134.07 Lakhs), AgGBPS (Rs. 1255.54 lakhs) & TuirialHPS (Rs. 521.41 lakhs). In addition, provisional revenue recognized in Books of NEEPCO during the year ended 31.03.2024 as per the Company's Accounting Policy in case of power stations where final tariff for the control period 2019-24 is yet to be approved by CERC amounts to ₹ 9911.11 lakhs.

**In terms of regulation. 67 of the CERC (Terms and conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019, deferred tax liabilities for the period upto 31st March, 2009 whenever they materialise shall be recoverable directly by the generating companies or transmission licensees or from the beneficiaries or long term transmission customers/DICs, as the case may be. Accordingly, sales for the year ended 31.03.2024 includes ₹ 1637.33 lakhs after considering previous year amount of Rs. 47.55 lakh (previous year ₹ 1452.02 lakhs after adjustment of Rs. 0.45 lakh related to the FY 2021-22).

c. DSM and RRAS is accounted for the year ended 31.03.2024, as per the weekly statements issued by the NERPC

Note No. 28 : Other Income

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)		
Interest on deposit with banks	358.77	526.77
Income from execution of Deposit Works	211.90	-
Other Misc Receipts	595.42	357.58
Infirm Power	159.10	-
Liability/Provision written back		
Others	493.32	7.77
Delayed Payment Surcharge from the beneficiaries	848.88	545.68
Sub Total	**2,667.39**	**1,437.80**
Other gains and losses		
Gain /(loss) on disposal of PPE	45.74	2.93
	2,713.13	**1,440.73**
Less : Transferred to Expenditure during construction Note 34 (E) & 34 (F)(i)	247.04	103.96
TOTAL	**2,466.09**	**1,336.77**

28(i) Other Misc. Receipts includes transit hostel rent, recoveries from contractors, EMD forfeited, income from project consultancy, recoveries of rents from residential/non-residential building, interest from employees on loans, other recoveries from contractor/ suppliers, sale of tender paper etc.

28(ii) Liability/Provision written back - others consists of excess provision in respect of PRP payable (Rs 365.81 lakhs) pertaining to FY 2019-20 and other provision towards repairs & maintenance works (Rs 127.51 lakhs).

Note no.-29 : Fuel Cost

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Purchase of Gas	1,24,616.69	1,44,849.84
Transportation charges for Gas	1,025.55	2,837.58
TOTAL	**1,25,642.24**	**1,47,687.42**

Note No. 30 : Employees Remuneration and Benefit Expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Salary & Wages	38,994.51	42,561.99
Contribution to Provident Fund	3,469.50	3,536.48
Gratuity	723.62	1,013.86
Contribution to NEDCSS	2,389.13	2,338.92
Leave Encashment	3,154.79	5,770.72
Staff welfare expenses	101.84	136.41
Post Retirement Medical Benefit	732.04	676.44
Total	**49,565.43**	**56,034.82**
Amount transferred to IEDC - Note 34(A) & 34 (F)(ii)	6,279.65	4,628.68
Carried forward to Statement of Profit & Loss	**43,285.78**	**51,406.14**

30(i).Interest subsidy on House Building Advance is payable to the eligible employees subject to submission of their application duly following the prescribed procedure & acceptance of the same by the competent authority. Accordingly interest subsidy are recognised in the books of accounts based on actual payment basis as allowed by the appropriate authority.

30(ii). Employees' remuneration and benefits include the following for the Directors including the Chairman & Managing Director.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Salary and allowances	140.58	88.54
Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	20.71	13.11
Other benefits	27.53	35.91
Total	**188.82**	**137.56**

30(iii). Staff welfare expenses includes employees Post reirement medical benefits, other service welfare benefits (gold coin, interest subsidy on House building loan, lease accomodation etc.)

Note No. 31 : Finance Costs

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
A.Interest Expenses		
Interest on Short Term Borrowing including CC and WCDL	2,807.56	427.69
Interest on Bonds	29,477.83	38,873.73
Interest on Long, Medium & Corporate Term Loan	23,407.05	13,854.76
Interest on Kfw Loan	949.38	1,075.22
Interest on Loans from Govt. of India	291.96	291.96
Interest on ECB Loan	-	444.69
Exchange Rate Fluctuation-Loss/(Gain)	93.56	757.22
Interest Expense - Asset under Lease	210.01	125.94
Interest expenses - Others	-	204.91
B. Finance Charges		
Guarantee fee on foreign Loan net of EIR	496.15	540.81
C.Other Borrowing Costs	72.42	164.02
Total	**57,805.92**	**56,760.95**
Amount transferred to IEDC - Note 34(B) & 34(F)(iv)	4,967.87	3,093.82
Amount carried forward to Statement of Profit & Loss	**52,838.05**	**53,667.13**

Note No. 32 : Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
PPE Depreciation(Note No- 2)	85,086.61	82,828.51
Intangible Assets (Note No-4)	717.46	845.29
Sub total	**85,804.07**	**83,673.80**
Amount transferred to IEDC - Note 34 (C) & 34 (F) (iii)	323.43	123.64
Carried forward to Statement of Profit & Loss	**85,480.64**	**83,550.16**

Note no.-33: Other Expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
GENERATION EXPENSES		
Repairs & maintenance :		
Roads & buildings	4,270.84	3,150.11
Power house	10,558.69	9,317.43
Hydraulic works	2,507.14	1,312.46
Line & sub-stations	423.51	452.99
Others	1,570.70	993.18
Stores & spares (against Grant-in-Aid)	2.70	8.91
"Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction Note No. 34(D)"	1,460.38	**1,908.23**
Sub Total	17,873.19	**13,326.85**
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
Travelling expenses	593.05	564.83
Advertisement expenses	554.19	90.48
Insurance charges	7,324.45	8,128.30
Rents	56.10	50.67
Rates & taxes	22.23	19.13
Entertainment expenses	178.40	34.74
Audit fees & expenses **[Refer Note 33(i)]**	23.48	18.46
Transport expenses	1,574.30	1,584.88
Hire Charges	-	1.98
Printing & stationery	69.68	61.28
Postage	3.39	3.37
Medical expenses	1,690.98	1,379.43
Licence & registration	30.68	33.91
Newspaper & periodicals:	0.44	1.44
Uniforms & liveries	516.54	1,018.08
Honorarium:	11.96	2.26
Electricity charges	321.01	478.55
Bank charges :	26.53	237.10
Social welfare	1,386.77	1,245.30
Consultancy charges :	428.52	509.19
Professional Charges	137.82	96.52
Preliminary Expenses	10,955.68	-

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Security arrangement:	4,874.84	4,219.78
Training expenses :	260.43	211.63
Staff recruitment expenses	39.04	0.27
Hospital facilities:	71.52	85.10
Subscription & membership fees	441.11	240.81
Communication expenses	312.56	179.85
Office furnishing	34.52	15.50
Miscellaneous expenses	555.07	986.79
I.B. expenses :	372.93	376.22
Laboratory & meter testing charges	2.13	3.50
Environment & Ecology	453.93	176.44
Photographic records:	1.55	0.56
Loss of Stock/Advance written off **[Refer Note 33(ii)]**	1.81	18.56
EDP Expenses	1,119.94	950.24
Loss on sale of fixed Assets	63.96	16.66
Employee Family Economic Rehab Scheme	454.42	422.42
Incidental Expenditure Saubhaghya	-	-
Assets Damaged/un-traceable **[Refer Note 33(ii)]**	395.71	179.80
Compensation	265.95	14.68
Board meeting expenses	70.92	52.83
Publicity expenses	588.42	203.12
Legal charges	910.26	522.24
Filing fees to CERC	146.81	95.28
NERLDC Fees & Charges	1,089.21	731.07
Research & Development Expenses	2.92	59.88
Corporate Social Responsibility & SD **[Refer Note 46]**	764.20	508.78
RRAS/TRAS- Expenditure	4,418.31	4,303.86
Reactive Energy Charges	12.70	-
Trading Expenses	923.32	5,285.14
Energy Conservation expenses	8.66	-
Tender expenses	0.05	-
Covid 19 Expenses	-	13.46
Swachh Bharat Expenses	10.18	4.71
Interest On Late Payment	0.50	295.56
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction	**13,894.29**	**2,633.86**
Sub Total	30,679.79	33,100.78

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Other Expenses		
Electricity Duty	197.04	416.49
DSM charges/payable	1,488.41	636.87
PM Kusum	-	311.48
Arbitration Award [Refer Note 33(ii)]	6,711.84	-
Roof-Top Solar Programme	-	170.71
Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav	7.08	86.76
Provision for Write off- Others **[Refer Note 33(ii)]**	-	4,852.11
Sub Total	8,404.37	6,474.42
Total	**56,957.35**	**52,902.05**

33(i) Details in respect of Audit Expenses (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
As Auditor:		
Audit Fee	14.96	10.80
Limited Review	**6.81**	**6.48**
In other capacity:		
Other Services (Certification fee)	**1.71**	**1.18**
Total	**23.48**	**18.46**

33(ii)Provision for (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Loss/Shortage of Stock/Doubtful loan & Advances	1.81	18.56
Assets Damaged/un-traceable	395.71	179.80
Arbitration Cases	6,711.84	-
Provision for Write off-Others*	-	4,852.11
Total	**7,109.36**	**5,050.47**

* Provision for Write off-Others includes mainly Provision against LPS receivable from TSECL and Other Provisions for Asset and Inventories write off.

Note no.-34 Incidental Expenditure During Construction

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
(A) Employees Remuneration and Benefit Expenses		
Salary & Wages	2,383.00	3599.08
Contribution to Provident Fund	223.40	288.63
Gratuity	40.47	62.02
Contribution to NEDCSS	149.27	193.62
Leave Encashment	165.28	476.22
Staff welfare expenses	6.75	9.11
Sub Total	**2,968.17**	**4,628.68**
(B) Interest & Finance Charges		
i. Interest Expenses		
Interest on Long, Medium & Corporate Term Loan	4,227.28	3,075.67
Interest Expense - Asset under Lease	9.18	17.04
iii. Other Borrowing Costs		1.11
Sub Total	**4,236.46**	**3,093.82**
C. Depreciation-: Sub Total	**116.27**	**123.64**
D. GENERATION EXPENSES		
Repairs & maintenance :		
Roads & buildings	318.58	285.65
Power house, other plant & Equipments	563.42	1,144.09
Others	578.38	478.49
Sub Total	**1,460.38**	**1,908.23**
E. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
Travelling expenses	46.16	46.50
Insurance charges	838.58	800.57
Rents	41.81	38.05
Rates & taxes	0.11	0.17
Entertainment expenses	4.89	0.51
Transport expenses	160.84	221.29
Printing & stationery	5.01	6.42
Postage	0.06	0.27
Medical expenses	77.69	98.17
Licence & registration	0.67	1.67
Newspaper & periodicals:	0.07	0.01

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Uniforms & liveries	27.08	72.04
Electricity & Water charges	259.43	165.23
Bank charges :	0.38	4.87
Social welfare	7.61	1.00
Consultancy charges :	-	92.64
Professional Charges	99.92	
Preliminary Expenses	10,949.26	
Security arrangement:	447.00	665.84
Training expenses :	10.05	17.00
Hospital facilities:	4.06	7.58
Communication expenses	20.29	13.00
Office furnishing	0.08	2.04
Miscellaneous expenses	41.53	347.95
I.B. expenses :	4.58	11.50
Environment & Ecology	284.39	
EDP Expenses	10.00	19.44
Covid 19 Expenses	-	0.10
Sub Total	**13,341.55**	**2,633.86**
F. Corporate Office/Regional Office Expenses		
i. Other Income	(1.88)	-
ii. Employee Benefits Expenses	3,311.48	-
iii. Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	207.16	-
iv. Interest & Finance Expenses	731.41	-
v. Other Expenses	552.74	-
Sub Total	**4,800.91**	**-**
Grand Total	**26,923.74**	**12,388.23**
G. Less : Non-operating receipts		
Interest from advances	-	0.13
Transit hostel recoveries	0.18	-
Recovery of Rent	14.30	1.78
Miscelleneous Income*	71.58	102.05
Infirm Power	159.10	-
Sub Total	**245.16**	**103.96**
Net Total	**26,678.58**	**12,284.27**

*Miscelleneous income includes recoveries from contractor, sale of tender paper,amortisation of Computer advance & furniture advance etc.

Note No. 35: Earnings per Share

The following table reflects the income and shares data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations.

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
(a)	**Profit after tax & before regulatory Deferral Accounts (₹ in lakhs)**	57,314.84	34,206.32
(b)	**Profit after tax & after regulatory Deferral Accounts (₹ in lakhs)**	54,813.50	39,688.79
	Less: Amount to be paid for diluted portion (net of tax)		
	Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders - for Basic EPS	54,813.50	39,688.79
	Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders - for Diluted EPS	54,813.50	39,688.79
(c)	Weighted average no. of Ordinary Shares for Basic EPS	3609810400	3609810400
	Weighted average no. of Ordinary Shares for Diluted - EPS	3609810400	3609810400
(d)	Nominal value of Ordinary Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
(e)	Earnings per equity share before regulatory Deferral Accounts :		
	(i) Basic (in ₹) (Not Annualised)	1.59	0.95
	(ii) Diluted (in ₹)	1.59	0.95
(f)	Earnings per equity share after regulatory Deferral Accounts :		
	(i) Basic (in ₹) (Not Annualised)	1.52	1.10
	(ii) Diluted (in ₹)	1.52	1.10

Note No. 36 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Contingent liabilities :		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt in respect of:		
- Pending litigation against Capital Works	2,86,685.70	2,75,242.36
- Land compensation cases:	638.00	2,365.00
- Disputed Income tax demand:	1,992.06	27,614.24
- Others # **[Refer Note 36(i)]:**	23,295.00	19,239.00
Total	**3,12,610.76**	**3,24,460.60**
Commitments :		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital contracts and not provided for (net of advances and deposits)	-	-
Property, Plant & Equipment	11,708.02	37,718.70

36(i) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts as on 31st March 2024 includes demand from the Income tax authorities for payment of tax upon completion of their tax assessment for the A.Y. 2020-21 amounting to ₹1992.06 lakh. #Others as on 31.03.2024 consists of various cases pending due to court procedure related to gratuity amounting to Rs 32.00 lakhs, EPF amounting to ₹64.00 lakhs, Money Suits totalling ₹665.00 lakhs and writ petition challenging termination notice passed by the Commissioner / Secretary (Power) Government of Arunachal Pradesh of New Meling HEP and Sew Nafra Power Corporation Ltd. against contracts awarded and realiaziation of a balance from NEEPCO against the completion of the rural electrification in two districts of the State of Tripura amounting to ₹22534.00 lakhs.

36(ii) There are few cases pending before the Arbitration Tribunal / Courts, for which amount of claims are yet to be acsertained.

36(iii) The company is contesting the demand and the management including its tax advisors believes that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process.The management believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

36(iv) The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The Company's management does not reasonably expect that these legal actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

36(v)The pending litigation against capital work for Tuirial HPS Vs D.A Khuma for Rs 195.34 lakhs for which the lower court has passed order dated 31.03.2024 in favour of contractor. The Corporation is in the process of ascertaining the merit of the case. However, the contractor has sought for settlement of the case under "Vivaad Se Vishwas Scheme - II". Matter is under examination at Project site.

Note No. 37 Movement in Regulatory deferral Accounts Balances

Nature of Rate Regulated Activities

The company is primarily engaged in the business of generation and sale of electricity. The tariff based on which the Company bill to its beneficiaries for electricity sold to them is determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) in compliance to the CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, as applicable from time to time. The said regulations allow the Company to recover its costs for providing the goods or services plus a fair return.

Recognition and measurement

• During determination of Annual Fixed Cost (AFC) of the Tuirial Hydro Electric Project (TrHEP) of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd (NEEPCO) for the control period of 2019-2024 by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), order for which issued on 16.04.2021, the Hon'ble Commission has allowed depreciation @2% based on the petition submitted by NEEPCO for the said purposes in line with the decision of the Public Investment Board (PIB) of the Govt. of India during meeting dated 04.06.2010 held for considering RCE of the project (TrHEP).
• The rates and methodology as per the CERC tariff regulations based on which depreciation for TrHEP has been calculated and charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss of NEEPCO for the period under consideration vary from that allowed to recover through tariff as per the CERC order. Due to higher rate of depreciation as per the CERC regulations, depreciation charged to the Statement of Profit & loss Account for the first 12 (twelve) years of operation TrHEP since its Date of Commercial Operation (COD) will be more than that of the depreciation recoverable through tariff, which will be reversed in future periods during remaining period of normative life of the generating station. Accordingly, the lower depreciation realized as "Revenue" for the generating station during the earlier period of its operation will be recovered/adjusted during later period.
• In view of above, the difference of depreciation to the extent recoverable/adjustable in future period has been recognized on an undiscounted basis as "Regulatory deferral account debit/credit balances" by credit/debit to the "Movement of Regulatory deferral Account Balances".

• Regulatory deferral account debit balances" recognized on account of the above during the year ended 31.03.2024 is as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
Depreciation as per CERC Schedule of rates	6,987.08
Depreciation @2% as allowed by CERC vide the tariff order dated 09.10.2018	2,813.38
Difference (Recognized as "Regulatory deferral balances")	**4,173.70**

Regulatory deferral Account balances in respect of Employees benefits expenses for Gratuity: Ministry of Labour and Employment vide their Gazette notification dated the 29th March 2018 has notified the Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 2018 (12 of 2018) and thus has increased the limit of gratuity upto ₹ 20.00 (Twenty) lakh from the existing ₹ 10 (Ten) lakh. Regulation 8 (3) of the CERC (Terms and conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2014 provides that "The Commission shall carry out truing up of tariff of generating station based on the performance of following Uncontrollable Parameters: i) Force Majeure;, ii) Change in Law; and : iii) Primary Fuel Cost.

The increase in gratuity expenses due to enhancement of limit upto ₹20.00 lakh as per the Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 2018 falls under the category of "Change in law".

Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 4793.47 lakh to the extent expected as recoverable from the beneficiaries in subsequent period as per CERC Tariff Regulations recognized as "Regulatory deferral Account Balances" in books of NEEPCO (the Company) as on 31.03.2018. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) vide order dated 23.01.2023 in NEEPCO's petition no. 718/MP/2020 has allowed reimbursement of the impact of the aforesaid enhancement of gratuity limit as "Additional O&M expenses" for the control period 2014-19. Accordingly, the amount allowed by the Hon'ble Commission has been recognized under "Revenue from operation" with reversal of ₹ 4793.47 lakh lying under "Regulatory deferral Account balances" during the FY 2022-23 in respect of Employees benefits expenses for Gratuity.

Regulatory deferral Accounts Balances in respect of deferred adjustment on Deferred Tax Liabilities for projects under operation: NEEPCO has long term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the States of the North Eastern Region (referred to as the 'Beneficiaries') for selling electricity generated from its generating stations in operations. Tariff for generating stations of NEEPCO are determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) in compliance to their notified tariff regulations issued from time to time. As per the CERC Tariff Regulations 2019, ROE is grossed up with effective tax rate as applicable for the respective financial year. Accordingly, deferred tax accrued during the year on income generated from sale of electricity and further adjustable/reversal in future periods when the related deferred tax liability will form a part of current tax & recoverable from the beneficiaries has been accounted as "Deferred tax adjustment against deferred tax liability", which has been recognized as "Regulatory income" and presented as a movement in "Regulatory deferral Accounts Balance" as a separate line item in compliance to the relevant provisions of Ind AS 114.

Regulatory deferral Account balances due to reclassification of deferred tax recoverable from beneficiaries

As per Regulation 67 of the CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations) 2019, Deferred tax liabilities for the period upto 31st March, 2009 whenever they materialise shall be recoverable directly by the generating companies or transmission licensees from the then beneficiaries or long term customers, as the case may be. Till 31st March, 2019 the deferred tax recoverable from beneficiaries in future years was presented as an adjustment to deferred tax liability and was not recognised as "Regulatory deferral Accounts balances". The same has been reviewed during the FY 2023-24 in line with Ind AS 114 and has been reclassified as Regulatory deferral Account balance. The regulated assets (+)/liability (-) recognized in the books to be recovered from or payable to beneficiaries in future periods are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Regulatory deferral Account Balances
A.	Opening balance as on 01.04.2023	37,171.49
B.	Addition during the Financial Year ended 31.03.2024 (assets (+)/ liability (-)	-
C.	Amount collected (-)/refunded (+) during the period	(1,589.79)
D.	Regulatory income/(expense) recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (B-C)	(1,589.79)
E.	Closing balance as on 31.03.2024 (A+D)	35,581.70

Regulatory deferral Account balances in respect of exchange differences on Foreign Currency Monetary items

Para 28 of the Ind AS 21-"The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" provides that exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements shall be recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Further, para D13 AA of the Ind AS 101 – "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" provides for a first-time adopter may continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period as per the previous GAAP. Accordingly, for periods beginning on or after 01.04.2016, all exchange differences arising on translation/ settlement of monetary items other than exchange difference on borrowings to the extent treated as an adjustment to interest cost during construction period are to be charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Regulation 69 of the CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) regulations provides that every generating company and the transmission licensee shall recover the foreign exchange rate variation on year-to-year basis as income or expense in the period in which it arises.

Regulatory deferral Account balances in respect of MAT Credit to be passed on to beneficiaries:

During the year, the Company recognised MAT Credit entitlement for the period commencing from 1 April 2018 amounting to Rs 24525.30 lakhs (Previous year Nil). Utilisation of MAT Credit will result in lower effective tax rate in future years. Accordingly, 'Regulatory deferral account balance' of Rs 19143.61 lakhs (Previous Year Nil) corresponding to the said MAT Credit entitlement has also been recognised pertaining to the beneficiaries.

Regulatory deferral Account balances in respect of Tuirial HPS-Arbitral Award:

During the course of the execution of the construction activities, it was during 2004, a bandh and road blockade were called by the Tuirial Compensation Claimant Association, leading to the suspension of civil works at the project site. The Ministry of Power (MoP) initially instructed the NEEPCO to only proceed with preparatory work, following which, it was clarified, pursuant to directions obtained from the Ministry of Power that civil works in respect of the project stood suspended indefinitely on and from 09.06.2004. Although the construction activities were kept on hold during the aforesaid period, but the all the administrative activities were in vogue in the Project. However, technical and administrative work at the project continued. The construction work at the project resumed from 14.01.2011 on the CCEA clearance for the project as intimated by the Ministry of Power dated 14.11.2011 and the project was commissioned in the FY 2017-18. Due to the suspension of the work at the Plant, the contractor filed cases under Arbitration. In terms of Arbitral award dated 21-08-2016 (Lot-I/II/III) & 14-10-2016 (2- Roads) and subsequent orders from the Honorable High Court dated 30-05-2023 & the Honorable Supreme Court favoring the contractor, a provision was created in the books of account as of 31.03.2024. CERC Tariff Regulations allow the inclusion of such costs for the fixation of tariff if the cessation of construction activities was beyond the control of the Project Developer. Accordingly, and in line with the Guidance Note on Rate Regulated Activities and Ind AS 114, the aforementioned expenditure has further been recognized as Regulatory deferral Account (Debit) balances. The amount charged to the statement of Profit & Loss in the books of accounts as per Ind AS 16 is recognized as Regulatory deferral Account balances under Ind AS 114 in respect of the arbitral award of Tuirial Hydro Power Station. The amount capitalized in the books of accounts will be amortized/liquidated in proportion to depreciation following the rates and methodology notified under CERC Tariff Regulations over the life of the Project, i.e., 40 years. The interest part of the Arbitral award charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss Accounts will be recovered from the beneficiaries in line with Clause No. 91 of Tariff Regulations for the period 2024-29 notified by CERC. Accordingly, Management considers that adverse changes in Tariff Regulations are not likely to be a significant area of risk for the future recovery of RDA balances recognized in respect of Tuirial Hydro Power Station.

Regulatory deferral Account balances in respect of Kopili HPS-Arbitral Award:

The contract for construction of Khandong Dam on Kopili River and Umrong Dam on Umrong Stream for Kopili Hydro Electric Project was awarded in the FY 1977-78

During execution of works, disputes arose with the contractor for Extra/Additional expenses due to carriage of sand from longer distance and establishment of new quarry. The matter was referred to Arbitration for the settlement of the aforesaid claim.

Meanwhile, the contractor raised its claims through Vivad se Vishwas -II Scheme (VSV-II). The said proposal was accepted and settlement agreement was signed and the claimed was paid to the contractor in the current financial year.

CERC Tariff Regulations allow the inclusion of such costs for fixation of tariff for the activities was beyond the control of the Project Developer. Accordingly, and in line with the Guidance Note on Rate Regulated Activities and Ind AS 114, the aforementioned expenditure has further been recognized as Regulatory deferral Account (Debit) balances.

The amount charged to the statement of Profit & Loss in the books of accounts as per Ind AS 16 is recognized as Regulatory deferral Account balances under Ind AS 114 in respect of the arbitral award settled through Vivad se Vishwas -II Scheme (VSV-II).

The amount capitalized in the books of accounts will be amortized/liquidated in proportion to depreciation following the rates and methodology notified under CERC Tariff Regulations over the life of the Project. The interest part of the Arbitral award charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss Accounts will be recovered from the beneficiaries in line with Clause No. 91 of Tariff Regulations for the period 2024-29 notified by CERC.

Accordingly, Management considers that adverse changes in Tariff Regulations are not likely to be a significant area of risk for the future recovery of RDA balances recognized in respect of Kopili Hydro Power Station."

Regulatory deferral accounts balances - recognized (Refer Note 16):

The regulatory assets recognized in the books to be recovered/payable from/to the beneficiaries in future periods are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
A. Opening Balance	99,295.21	92,344.55
B. Movements during the year due to		
(i) Tuirial Depreciation	4,173.70	4,113.61
(ii) Deferred Tax Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liability	7,980.98	10,542.90
(iii) Deferred Tax Recoverable	(1,589.79)	(1,452.47)
(iv) Tuirial HPS-Arbitral Award	4,398.98	-
(v) Kopili HPS-Arbitral Award	470.47	-
(vi) MAT Credit to be passed on to beneficiaries	(18,128.66)	-
(vii) Employee Benefit-Gratuity	-	(4,793.47)
(viii) Exchange Difference	-	(1,459.91)
Total movement during the year	**(2,694.32)**	**6,950.66**
C. Amount Collected / refunded during the year	-	-
D. Regulatory deferral Account Balances recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss (B-C)	(2,694.32)	6,950.66
E. Closing Balance (A+D)	**96,600.89**	**99,295.21**
F. Net movements in regulatory deferral account balances (I)	(2,694.32)	6,950.66
G. Tax on net movements in regulatory deferral account balances (II)	(192.98)	1,468.19
H. Total amount recognised in the statement of profit & loss during the year (I - II)	**(2,501.34)**	**5,482.47**

Rate of return/Discounting rate considered for recognition of Regulatory deferral Account Balance is "Zero" Risk/uncertainty associated with future recovery of Regulatory deferral Account Balances

• Demand risk: Recovery of regulatory deferral balances are subjected to billing to its beneficiaries and accordingly associated with related normal risks, such as, attitude of the customers towards settlement of their dues, availability of alternate source of supply etc.

• Regulatory risk: On account of Changes, if any, in Regulations and submission or approval of a rate setting application or the entity's assessment on the expected future regulatory actions. Period over which expected to recover

• Others: The Company is expected to recover/adjust the carrying amount of the regulatory deferral account balances over the period of normative useful life of the projects/generating stations.

Note No. 38: Related party disclosures

The required information with respect to Related Party Disclosure as per Ind AS-24 is given as under:

(a) LIST OF RELATED PARTIES

A. HOLDING COMPANY : NTPC Ltd.

Government of India held 100% ownership interest in NEEPCO Ltd till 26th March 2020. However, acquisition of entire equity stake of Government of India in NEEPCO Ltd by NTPC Ltd completed on 27th March 2020 through share transfer in persuant to share purchase agreement dt. 25th March 2020 between Government of india & NTPC Ltd. NTPC Ltd holds 100% ownership interest in NEEPCO Ltd including & as on 31st March 2024

B. Joint Ventures :

KSK Dibbin Hydro Power Private Limited, 8-2-293/82/A/431/A, Road No.22, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad – 500 033, India. NEEPCO Ltd.holds 30% of share in this Joint Venture.

C. Names of the Companies /bodies corporate which are subsidiaries / Joint Ventures of the Holding Company

1. NTPC Mining Limited
2. NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited
3. NTPC EDMC Waste Solutions Private Ltd.
4. Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
5. Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited
6. Meja Urja Nigam Private Limited
7. NTPC Electric Supply Company Ltd.
8. THDC India Limited
9. Energy Efficiency service Ltd.
10. Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited
11. Jhabua Power Ltd.
12. Ratna giri Gas & Power Private Ltd.
13. TUSCO Limited
14. Utility Powertech Ltd
15. NTPC-GE Power Services Private Ltd.
16. NTPC-SAIL Power Company Ltd.
17. NTPC Tamil Nadu Energy Company Ltd
18. Aravali Power Company Private Ltd.
19. NTPC BHEL Power Projects Private Ltd.
20. Transformers and Electricals Kerala Ltd.
21. National High Power Test Laboratory Private Ltd.
22. CIL NTPC Urja Private Ltd.
23. Anushakti Vidhyut Nigam Ltd.
24. Trincomalee Power Company Ltd
25. Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company Private Ltd

D. COMPANIES IN WHICH DIRECTORS ARE DIRECTORS

1. NHPC Limited
2. North East India Ayush Consortium Ltd.
3. Loktak Downstream Hydro-electric Corporation Ltd.
4. NHDC Limited
5. NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd.
6. TREDCO Rajasthan Limited
7. TUSCO Limited

E. DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OF NEEPCO

(i) Whole time Directors :

1 Shri R.K.Vishnoi	Holding additional charge of CMD w.e.f. 02.06.2022 to 31.05.2023 and Director (Technical) 02.06.2022 to 17.04.2023
2. Shri Gurdeep Singh	Holding additional charge of CMD w.e.f. 01.06.2023
3. Shri B. Maharana	Director (Finance) cum Chief Finance Officer.
4. Shri Ranendra Sarma	Director (Technical) w.e.f. 18.04.2023
5. Shri Dilip Kumar Patel	Director (Personnel) w.e.f. 18.07.2023 to 31.07.2023 and w.e.f. 14.09.2023 to 24.09.2023
6. Major General Rajesh Kumar Jha, AVSM (Retired)	Director (Personnel) w.e.f. 25.09.2023

(ii). Independent Directors :	
1. Dr Viveka Nand Paswan	Independent Director
2. Shri Bimal Chand Oswal	Independent Director
(iii). Nominee Directors	
1. Shri Ujjwal Kanti Bhattacharya	Nominee Director, NTPC Ltd. upto 30.11.2023
2. Shri Jai Kumar Srinivasan	Nominee Director, NTPC Ltd.
3. Shambhu Nath Tripathi	Nominee Director, NTPC Ltd. w.e.f. 15.12.2023
4. Shri Jithesh John	Nominee Director of Govt. of India upto 30.11.2023
5. Piyush Singh	Nominee Director of Govt. of India w.e.f. 20.02.2024
(iv) Company Secretary	
Shri Abinoam Panu Rong	Company Secretary

b) Transaction with related parties (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Sales and purchase of goods and services		
Sale of goods to associates	-	-
Purchase of raw materials	-	-
Sale of Energy through trading : NVVN	85097.19	91,844.22
Sale of Energy through trading : PTC		-
	85097.19	**91,844.22**
Other transactions		
Paid/Payable to NTPC Ltd towards dividend		
(A) Final Dividend for F.Y. 2021-22	-	1,500.00
(B) Interim Dividend for F.Y. 2022-23		35,000.00
(B) Interim Dividend for F.Y. 2023-24	25,000.00	-
NVVN Ltd for trading expenses - Professional fee	75.65	133.68
PTC Ltd for trading expenses - Professional fee	-	-
NTPC Ltd	56.46	5.19
Energy Efficiency Service Ltd for hire charge E-Vehicle	8.01	7.88
NEEPCO Employees' Provident Fund Trust	9,707.39	9,412.55
NEEPCO Ltd. Employees' Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme Trust	3,724.08	3,742.62
NEEPCO Employees' Post Retirement Medical Benefit Trust	2,477.76	2,477.76
NEEPCO Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund Trust	-	892.41
NEEPCO Employees' Social Security Scheme Trust	41.71	44.31
Loan and Advances in the nature of loans to Subsidiaries/JV Companies/Firms & Cos. In which Directors are interested	-	-
Total	**41,091.06**	**53,216.40**

c) Compensation for Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Salary and allowances	163.21	109.71
Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	24.00	15.24
Other benefits	31.07	38.41
Sitting fees	16.99	16.11
Total	**235.27**	**179.47**

d) Outstanding balances with related parties

(₹ in lakhs)

(i) Amount recoverable from	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
NEEPCO Employees' Provident Fund Trust	-	-
NEEPCO Ltd. Employees' Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme Trust	-	-
NEEPCO Employees' Post Retirement Medical Benefit Trust	174.71	246.17
NEEPCO Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund Trust	-	153.17
NEEPCO Employees' Social Security Scheme Trust	-	-
NTPC Ltd for reimbursement of expenses	5.54	11.03
NVVN Ltd for TDS	0.33	2.05
Receivable from NVVN	4,527.68	2,401.46

(₹ in lakhs)

(ii) Amount payable to	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
NEEPCO Employees' Provident Fund Trust	875.14	780.88
NEEPCO Ltd. Employees' Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme Trust	305.12	305.79
NEEPCO Employees' Post Retirement Medical Benefit Trust	2,861.23	2,477.76
NEEPCO Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund Trust	361.48	-
NEEPCO Employees' Social Security Scheme Trust	3.39	3.55
NTPC Ltd - Interim Dividend for the FY 2022-23	-	35,000.00
Energy Efficiency Service Ltd for hire charge E-Vehicle	1.38	0.59
NTPC Ltd	43.76	-

Other Entities with Joint Control or significant influence over the company under the same government.

Name and nature of relationship with Government

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the Company	Nature of Relationship
Government of India	Shareholder in Holding Company having control over Company
NTPC Limited	Holding Company (100%)

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the Company	Nature of Transaction by the Company	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Oil India Limited	Purchase of Gas	80829.20	83051.09
BHEL	Supply of Spares	5298.93	4860.20
IOC LTD	Purchase of Gas / HSD /Lubricant	189.01	2168.19
ONGC	Purchase of Gas	15862.41	16707.66
GAIL (India) Ltd	Purchase of Gas	28165.56	42187.31
TOTAL		**130345.11**	**148974.45**

(₹ in lakhs)

Significant transaction with Government that has control over the holding Company (NTPC Ltd)	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Guarantee Fee on Foreign Loan to Government of India (GOI)	491.03	528.35
Interest on Subordinate Loan paid by the Company to GOI	291.96	291.96

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at arm length price

Note No. 39 Additional disclosures

A. The company has used the borrowings from bank and other financial institution for the specific purpose for which it was taken as on the reporting date.

B. Relationship with Struck off Companies: No transaction & outstanding balances with struck-off companies during the current Financial Year & previous Financial Year.

(₹ in lakhs)

SL no	Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Relationship with the struck off company
NIL					

C. (i) The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(ii) The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lenders.

D. The company 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.

E. No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

F. The company has no cases of any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory time limits.

G. The provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the company as it is a Government Company as per Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013.

H. The company doesnot hold any Invetsment Property in its books of accounts, so fair valuation of investment property is not applicable.

I. During the year the company has not revalued any of its Property,plant and equipment.

J. During the year, the company has not revalued any of its Intangible assets

K. The company has not provided nor taken any loan or advance to/from any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.

L. No scheme or arrangement have been approved by the competent authority in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act' 2013

M. Undisclosed income: The company has not surrendered or disclosed as income or any transaction during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961. No search or survey under the Income Tax Act' 1961 has taken place during the year. Further, the company does not have any previously unrecorded income & related assets (Previous year NIL).

N. Crypto or Virtual Currency: The company has not traded or invested in Crypto or virtual currency during the current Financial Year (Previous Year NIL)

O. Disclosure of Ratios

(₹ in lakhs)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.536	0.554	(3.29)	For the current F.Y. Current assets is lower while Current liabilities are higher in comparison to previous F.Y.
Debt-equity ratio	Paid-up debt capital (Long term borrowings+Short term borrowings)	Shareholder's Equity (Total Equity)	1.088	1.082	0.49	In the current F.Y., the total debts increased compared to the previous year, while the total equity increased over to previous period , which has resulted increase in ratio over the previous F.Y.
Debt service coverage ratio	Profit for the year+Finance costs+ Depreciation and amortiation expenses+Exceptional items	Finance Costs + lease payments+Scheduled principal repayments of long term borrowings	1.142	1.138	0.33	Due to decrease in debt services over previous F.Y. the ratio has improved
Return on equity ratio	Profit for the year	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.08	0.06	33.77	Due to increase in the Profit over the previous year, the ratio is better
Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	33.95	33.01	2.87	Due to decrease in the average inventory over the previous year, the ratio has improved
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	4.76	6.36	(25.20)	Due to decrease in average debtors for the current period the ratio is on the lower side
Trade payables turnover ratio	Total Purchases (Fuel Cost + Other Expenses+Closing Inventory-Opening Inventory)	Closing Trade Payables	9.89	14.40	(31.31)	Due to decrease in the Net Credit purchase the ratio is on the lower side

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working Capital+current maturities of long term borrowings	3.65	4.16	(12.43)	Due to increase in working capital over previous year, the ratio appeared to be on the lower side over the previous F.Y
Net profit ratio	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	0.13	0.09	48.45	Due to increase in the PAT over the previous year, the ratio is better in current F.Y.
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed(i)	0.07	0.09	(15.88)	The decrease of EBIT and increase in Capital employed over the previous period resulted in the decrease of ratio
Return on investment(ii)-Investments in subsidiary and joint venture companies	{MV(T1) – MV(T0) – Sum [C(t1)]}	{MV(T0) + Sum [W(t) * C(t2)]}	-	-	-	The investment for the NEEPCO is NIL for both the F.Y s
Return on investment(ii)-Investments in others	{MV(T1) – MV(T0) – Sum [C(t1)]}	{MV(T0) + Sum [W(t) * C(t2)]}	-	-	-	The investment (either in the STDRs or other investments) for the NEEPCO is NIL for both the F.Y s

** Denominator is Negative

(i) Capital Employed= Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liabilities

(ii)Return on Investment where

T1 = End of time period

t = Specific date falling between T1 and T0

MV(T1) = Market Value at T1

MV(T0) = Market Value at T0

C(t1) = Cash inflow, cash outflow on specific date including dividend received

C(t2) = Cash inflow, cash outflow on specific date excluding dividend received

W(t) = Weight of the net cash flow (i.e. either net inflow or net outflow) on day 't', calculated as [T1 – t] / T1

"J(I) Disclosure on Kopili HPS (50X4 MW):

(i) Penstock I - feeding 02 (two) units (50 MW each) of Kopili Hydro Power Station, Umrangso, Assam of the Company got ruptured on 07.10.2019 following a Load through off and tripping of Unit -I (50 MW). 03 (three) other units were in full load during the mishap. Rupture happened at three locations of Penstock including at location immediately downstream of Valve House. Penstock protection valve closing mechanism was damaged in the incident and therefore, the Valve could not be closed to isolate the Penstock, consequently thereafter, the Power House was flooded upto EOT Crane beam level within a very short period. Repair, Renovation and Modernization (RRM) activities of the said generating plant is going on and as on the end of the reporting period, out of four units of on Kopili HPS (50X4 MW), the COD of three units were already recommissioned i.e. Unit # 4: COD declared w.e.f. 00:00 hrs of 20.08.2023, Unit # 3: COD declared w.e.f. 00:00 hrs of 03.09.2023 and Unit # 2: COD declared w.e.f. 00:00 hrs of 12.11.2023. The Turbine shaft free activity completed. Generator erection is under progress. The final unit i.e. Unit #1 is expected within May 2024.

J (II) Disclosure on Khandong HPS (2 X 25 MW) and Kopili Stage II (1 X 25 MW) HPS:

As a consequence of unprecedented dry season flood in Kopili river, the Bundh constructed at the approach channel for taking up planned repair and renovation works overtopped on the 26th March 2022 leading to uncontrollable ingress of water from the Kopili reservoir into Khanding HRT. The discharge gushes down the hill slopes and inundated the Khandong Power House (2 X 25 MW) and Kopili Stage II Power House (1 X 25 MW) causing damages to the Power Stations and its Plant & Machineries. The construction activities are under progress. The RCC work in foundation of Y-piece, Valve House up to intermediate beam level, renovation for Power House wall and Floor. Wall putty cleaning 80% of inside & 20% of outside completed. Brick work 100% completed & Plastering 95%, Tail Race Channel Renovation work: Protection works like Stone Masonry works at both sides of TRC, tail Race Channel Renovation work: Protection works like Stone Masonry works at both sides of TRC, are completed. The plant level Engineering for EM package/ approval of drawings and design memorandum, forging, Casting, machining and fabrication of different component of Turbine & Generator and the switchyard are in progress. The work is scheduled to be completed by May & July 2025.

J (III) Renewable Energy (Solar project- Phase-I), 300 MW:

The Renewable Energy (Solar project- Phase-I), 300 MW is located at Bhanipura, Bikaner, Rajasthan. The annual generation of the project is 762.30 MU with DC: AC ratio of 1.5 (Fixed tilt system). The LOI is issued to M/s Waaree Renewable Technologies Limited and the contract agreement was made on 22.03.2024. The contractor has offered private leasehold land (455 Ha) in Solar Park in Bhanipura, Bikaner, Rajasthan and 15 km transmission line at 220 kV for interconnection at PGCIL, Bikaner-II substation. The contractor had submitted Performance Bank Guarantee (PBG) on 27.03.2024 and the Advance Bank Guarantee (ABG) on 27.03.2024 to NEEPCO."

J (IV) Tato-II HEP (700 MW), Heo HEP (240 MW) and Tato-I HEP (186 MW):

The Ministry of Power vide letter dated 22.12.2021 indicated 240 MW Heo HEP. 186 MW Tato-I HEP (on Yarjep river) and 700 MW Tato- II HEP (on Siyom River) in Siang Basin amongst another study and possible allotment to NEEPCO. These projects are envisaged as cascade developments in close vicinity along the Aalo-Tato-Mechuka road and had already been accorded TEC, EC, etc. Following the stipulation of the SOPS of the State and Central Govts., the projects have been taken over from the respective Private Developers on 04.08.2023. On 12.08.2023. Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) between Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh (GoAP) and NEEPCO was signed for execution of each of these three projects. The Board of Directors vide its meeting held on 10.11.2023 has approved the pre-investment expenditure these three projects. A brief summary of these projects is stated as under

Tato-II HEP (700 MW):

The Present-Day Cost: Hard Cost: ₹ 6035.18 Cr., IDC: ₹1096.01 Cr at Total Cost: ₹ 7131.19 Cr (PL: Jul 2023). The 1st Year Tariff: □5.31/unit and Levelized Tariff: ₹ 5.28/unit. The Techno Economic Clearance transferred in favour of NEEPCO with validity up to 30.09.2025. The Environment clearance was transferred in favour of NEEPCO on 01.01.2024. The Forest clearance application for grant of FC-I submitted on PARIVESH portal on 13.01.2024. PSC-I cleared on 27.03.2024. The Land Compensation amount released to the District Administration on 05.02.2024. Disbursement of compensation to land owners by District Authorities is under progress PSC-II under process by the concerned DFO. The Confirmatory Survey using LIDAR is under progress, the tender for Diversion tunnel works floated on 30.11.2023, the bid level consultancy work awarded and the draft PIB Memo submitted to MOP. Reply to the observations will be sent after updating cost estimate

Heo HEP (240 MW):

The Present-Day Cost: Hard Cost: ₹1614.55 Cr IDC: ₹158.67 Cr., Total Cost: ₹1773.22 Cr (PL: Jul 2023). The 1st Year Tariff: ₹3.73/unit and Levelized Tariff: ₹3.75/unit. The Techno Economic Clearance transferred in favour of NEEPCO with validity up to 30.09.2025. The Environment clearance was transferred in favour of NEEPCO on 01.01.2024. The Forest Clearance User agency in FC-I transferred in favour of NEEPCO on 31.01.2024. Revised demand notes of APCCF amounting Rs.16.94 Cr for Compensatory levies received on 07.03.2024. Online Payment released on 09.04.2024. The Land and property survey is being carried out by District Administration commencing on 08.02.2024. The Confirmatory Survey using LIDAR is under progress. Draft PIB Memo submitted to MOP. Reply to the observations will be sent after updating cost estimate.

Tato-I HEP (186 MW):

The Present-Day Hard Cost: ₹1461.43 Cr IDC: ₹ 142.84 Cr. Total Cost: ₹1604.27 Cr, (PL: Jul 2023) with 1st Year Tariff: ₹4.52/unit and Levelized Tariff ₹4.77/unit.

The Techno Economic Clearance transferred in favour of NEEPCO with validity up to 30.09.2025. The Environment clearance was transferred in favour of NEEPCO on 01.01.2024.

The Forest Clearance User agency in FC-I transferred in favour of NEEPCO on 31.01.2024. Revised demand notes of APCCF amounting Rs.14.04 Cr for compensatory levies received on 07.03.2024 and payment released on 09.04.2024.

The Land and property Land and property survey is being carried out by District Administration commencing on 08.02.2024. The Confirmatory Survey using LIDAR is under progress and the Draft PIB Memo submitted to MOP. Reply to the observations will be sent after updating of cost estimate.

J (V) Wah Umiam Stage-III HEP (85 MW), Meghalaya:

The MOA was signed between the Government of Meghalaya and NEEPCO on 20th April 2012. The CEA accorded appraisal in respect of the project on 26th July 2021. The Environmental Clearance has been recommended in February 2018 by Expert Appraisal Committee (MoEF&CC), Govt. of India subject to Stage-I Forest Clearance (FC-I). FC-I is presently under process with Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Shillong, MOEF&CC. The Land demarcation survey of about 60 Ha, out of the required 88 Hectares, for acquisition has been completed. Survey of remaining area is to be taken up for which matter is under persuasion with the district administration.

J(VI) Kurung HEP (330 MW), Arunachal Pradesh:

MoA was signed with Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh on 27.01.2015. The Pre-investment approval was accorded in September 2021. The works for preparation of DPR has been awarded in March 2023 and DPR preparation activities are in process. The preparation of EIA/ EMP was awarded in May 2023 and is under process.

K. Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 'Leases

(I) Transition to Ind AS 116

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

(i) Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.
(ii) Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.

(iii) Excluded the initial direct costs, if any, from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
(iv) On transition to Ind AS 116, the weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised under Ind AS 116 is 8.69 %. For agreements relating to the FY 2023-24 the weighted average incremental borrowing rate is taken as 7.75 %.

(II) Company as Lessee

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

(a) Premises for guest houses/ transit camps which are not non-cancellable and are usually renewable on mutually agreeable terms.

(b) The Company has taken electrical vehicles on operating lease for a period of five years, which can be further extended at mutually agreed terms. Lease rentals are subject to escalation of 10% per annum.

(c) The Company has taken certain vehicles (other than electrical) on lease for periods more than 12 months.

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
Opening Balance	1,086.30	1,011.83
- Additions in lease liabilities	1,776.17	677.22
- Interest cost during the year	210.02	125.94
- Payment of lease liabilities	1,056.94	728.69
Closing Balance	**2,015.55**	**1,086.30**
Current	1,000.48	607.67
Non Current	1,015.07	478.63

(IV) The following are the carrying amounts of "Right to use Leased Assets" as on 31.03.2024:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
Opening Balance	1,004.57	939.39
- Additions in lease liabilities	1,776.17	677.22
- Amortization during the period	903.29	612.04
Closing Balance	1,877.45	1,004.57

(V) The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
Depreciation expense for right-of-use assets	903.29	612.04
Interest expense on lease liabilities	210.02	125.94
Expense relating to short-term leases	-	-

(VI) Details of Contractual Maturities of Lease Liabilities are:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
Less than one year	1,000.48	607.67
Between one and two years	594.48	341.20
Between two and three years	273.54	127.37
Between three and four years	147.05	10.06
Between four and five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
Total	**2,015.55**	**1,086.30**

L. Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as at 31 March 2023 as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
Principal amount	**1,365.04**	**287.39**
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.

M. Changes in Accounting Policies/Change in Estimate:

During the year, changes/modification have been made in Accounting Policies in compliance to the amendment through newly inserted para 117A,B,C pertaining to disclosure of material accounting policies as laid down under the provision of Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". There is no impact on the financial statements due to these modifications in the material Accounting policy.

Change in Estimate

Based on the technical assessment, feedback from the OEM, assurance by the gas supplier and evaluation conducted by the constituted technical committee by the management, the useful life of Assam Gas Based Power Station (AGBPS) 291 MW, is estimated to be increased by another 15 years and therefore the petition before the CERC proposing an extension of the power station up to 31.03.2039 has been filed.

Accordingly, depreciation on the assets capitalized during last five years (2019-24) for the current financial year till the final order from CERC is obtained would be calculated at the normative rate prescribed by the CERC. Subsequently, after the receipt of the order these assets would be depreciated over the remaining useful extended life of the power station.

Considering the above change in estimate, financial impact in depreciation during the current financial year is shown below:

Depreciation during the period considering original life of the Power Station	: Rs 11,736.09 lakhs
Depreciation of the power station considering revised life	: Rs 6,308.97 lakhs
Decrease in depreciation during the year	: Rs 5,427.12 lakhs

Note No. 40 : Capital Management

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the Company.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan, coupled with long term and short term strategic investing plan. The funding requirements are met through equity, convertible and non- convertible debt securities, and other short term and long term borrowings. The Company's policy is aimed at combination of short term and long term borrowings.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturita profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Note No. 41 : Disclosure on Financial Instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note no.1 to the financial statements

Financial assets and liabilities

The following table presents the carrying amount and fair value of each category of financial assets & liabilities as at March 31, 2024 & March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

As at March 31, 2024	Fair value through statement of profit & loss	Fair value through OCI	Derivative instruments in hedging relationship	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets							
Cash and bank balances					240.10	240.10	240.10
Other Bank Balances					276.46	276.46	276.46
Trade receivables					83,664.74	83,664.74	83,664.74
Loans					40.02	40.02	40.02
Other financial assets					32,756.40	32,756.40	32,756.40
Total					**1,16,977.72**	**1,16,977.72**	**1,16,977.72**
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables					17,775.74	17,775.74	17,775.74
Borrowings					6,95,035.07	6,95,035.07	6,52,020.01
Cash Credit/WCDL/STL					52,253.97	52,253.97	52,253.97
Lease obligation					2,015.55	2,015.55	2,015.55
Payable for Capital expenditure					4,938.90	4,938.90	4,938.90
Other financial liabilities					23,416.55	23,416.55	23,416.55
Total					**7,95,435.78**	**7,95,435.78**	**7,52,420.72**

(₹ in lakhs)

As at March 31, 2023	Fair value through statement of profit & loss	Fair value through OCI	Derivative instruments in hedging relationship	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets							
Cash and bank balances					1,461.34	1,461.34	1,461.34
Other Bank Balances					291.50	291.50	291.50
Trade receivables					94,429.78	94,429.78	94,429.78
Loans					28.19	28.19	28.19
Other financial assets					23,221.47	23,221.47	23,221.47
Total					**1,19,432.28**	**1,19,432.28**	**1,19,432.28**
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables					19,140.46	19,140.46	19,140.46
Borrowings					6,91,063.36	6,91,063.36	6,82,905.59
Cash Credit/WCDL/STL					22,054.36	22,054.36	22,054.36
Lease obligation					1,086.31	1,086.31	1,086.31
Payable for Capital expenditure					13,376.79	13,376.79	13,376.79
Other financial liabilities					49,119.55	49,119.55	49,119.55
Total					**7,95,840.83**	**7,95,840.83**	**7,87,683.06**

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investment in quoted equity shares, quoted corporate debt instruments and mutual fund investments.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This level of hierarchy includes Company's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts.

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. The main items in this category are investment in unquoted equity shares, measured at fair value.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
(i) Trade receivables	83,664.74	-	-	83,664.74
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	516.56	-	-	516.56
(iii) Loans	40.02	-	-	40.02
(iv) others	32,756.40	-	-	32,756.40
Total financial assets measured at fair value	**1,16,977.72**	**-**	**-**	**1,16,977.72**
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
(i) Borrowings	7,04,273.98	-	-	7,04,273.98
(ii) Trade & Other payables*	22,714.64	-	-	22,714.64
(iii) Other financial liabilities	25,432.10	-	-	25,432.10
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value	**7,52,420.72**			**7,52,420.72**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
(i) Trade receivables	94,429.78	-	-	94,429.78
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,752.84	-	-	1,752.84
(iii) Loans	28.19	-	-	28.19
(iv) others	23,221.47	-	-	23,221.47
Total financial assets measured at fair value	**1,19,432.28**	**-**	**-**	**1,19,432.28**
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
(i) Borrowings	7,04,959.95	-	-	7,04,959.95
(ii) Trade & Other payables*	32,517.25	-	-	32,517.25
(iii) Other financial liabilities	50,205.86	-	-	50,205.86
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value	**7,87,683.06**			**7,87,683.06**

* Trade & Other payables includes trade payables & payables for capital expenditure

The short-term financial assets and liabilities are stated at amortized cost which is approximately equal to their fair value.

The fair value in respect of the unquoted equity investments cannot be reliably measured.

Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of all the amounts that the Company could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, the fair value of the financial instruments subsequent to the respective reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each year end

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

Transfer of financial assets

There have been no transfers of financial assets during 2023-24

Financial risk management

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to interest rates, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments.

The Company has a risk management policy which covers the risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors. The risk management framework aims to:

Create a stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of currency and interest rate fluctuations on the Company's business plan.

Achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance.

Market Risk : - Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realizable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity price fluctuations, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

Credit Risk :- Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks.

Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

The following table shows a maturita analysis of the anticipated cash flows including interest payable for the Company's non derivative financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis, which therefore differ from both carrying value and fair value.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings	7,04,273.98	7,04,273.98	1,15,311.08	3,99,560.19	1,89,402.95
Trade payables	22,714.64	22,714.64	17,775.74	4,938.90	-
Other financial liabilities	25,432.10	25,432.10	24,417.03	1,015.07	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	**7,52,420.72**	**7,52,420.72**	**1,57,503.85**	**4,05,514.16**	**1,89,402.95**
Derivative financial liabilities					

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings	7,12,471.46	7,12,471.46	1,17,811.20	4,06,318.99	1,80,829.75
Trade payables	32,517.25	32,517.25	19,140.46	13,376.79	-
Other financial liabilities	50,205.86	50,205.86	49,727.21	478.64	-
Total non- derivative financial liabilities	**7,95,194.57**	**7,95,194.57**	**1,86,678.87**	**4,20,174.42**	**1,80,829.75**
Derivative financial liabilities					

The cost of unquoted investments approximate the fair value because there is a wide range possible fair value measurements and the cost represents estimate of fair value within that range.

Note No. 42 Operating Segment

a. Electricity generation is the principal activity of the Corporation. Other operation like interest income does not form a reportable segment as per the Accounting Standard 108.

b. The Corporation has power projects located within the country and therefore geographical segments are inapplicable.

Note No 43 : Financial Risk Management

(i) Exposure to Credit Risk

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
"Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL) "		
Non-current investments		
Non-current loans	40.02	28.19
Other non-current financial assets	445.00	443.13
Cash and cash equivalents	240.10	1,461.34
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	276.46	291.50
Current loans	1,131.94	1,187.43
Other current financial assets*	610.39	998.72
Total (A)	**2,743.91**	**4,410.31**
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life-time Expected Credit Losses (ECL) as per simplified approach		
Trade receivables	83,664.74	83,664.74
Contract Assets	31,049.26	21,035.32
Total (B)	**1,14,714.00**	**1,04,700.06**
Total (A+B)	**1,17,457.91**	**1,09,110.37**

*Excluding Contract Asets (Refer Note 13)

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses

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

The Company has assets where the counter-parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low. Accordingly, no loss allowance for impairment has been recognised.

(b) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life-time expected credit losses as per simplified approach

The Company has customers (State government utilities) with capacity to meet the obligations and therefore the risk of default is negligible or nil. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk. Hence, no impairment loss has been recognised during the reporting periods in respect of trade receivables and unbilled revenue.

(iii) Ageing analysis of trade receivables

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables is as below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Ageing	Not due	0 - 30 days past due	31-60 days past due	61-90 days past due	91-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount as on 31st March 2024	61,691.36	6,687.43	279.54	-	-	15,006.41	83,664.74
Gross carrying amount as on 31st March 2023	76,558.90	6,822.65	14.08	-	-	11,034.15	94,429.78

Liquidity Risks

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company'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 Company's reputation.

The Company has an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company 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 maturita profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company's Treasury department is responsible for managing the short-term and long-term liquidity requirements of the Company. Short-term liquidity situation is reviewed daily by the Treasury department. The Board of directors has established policies to manage liquidity risk and the Company's Treasury department operates in line with such policies. Any breaches of these policies are reported to the Board of Directors. Long-term liquidity position is reviewed on a regular basis by the Board of Directors and appropriate decisions are taken according to the situation.

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

As part of the CERC Regulations, tariff inter-alia includes recovery of capital cost. The tariff regulations also provide for recovery of energy charges, operations and maintenance expenses and interest on normative working capital requirements. Since billing to the customers are generally on a monthly basis, the Company maintains sufficient liquidity to service financial obligations and to meet its operational requirements.

(i) Financing arrangements

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Fixed-rate borrowings		
Foreign currency loans	-	-
Floating-rate borrowings		
Cash Credit /WCDL	1,17,944.48	99,011.00
Term loans	-	20,000.00
Foreign currency loans	-	-
Total	**1,17,944.48**	**1,19,011.00**

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

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

31st March 2024

(₹ in lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Contractual cash flows					
	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Secured bonds	4,960.93	62,000.00	50,000.00	1,19,000.00	36,000.00	**2,71,960.93**
Unsecured bonds	31.21	-	-	-	20,000.00	**20,031.21**
Rupee term loans from banks	7,768.87	54,475.00	30,200.00	1,76,800.00	1,01,000.00	**3,70,243.87**
Rupee term loans from others	-	-	-	-	29,196.42	**29,196.42**
Finance lease obligations	250.12	750.36	594.48	420.59	-	**2,015.55**
Secured Foreign currency loans	-		-	-	-	**-**
Unsecured foreign currency loans from banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Unsecured foreign currency loans (guaranteed by GOI)	3,520.53	3,308.29	6,616.57	17,443.61	2,706.53	**33,595.53**
Cash credit /WCDL/STL	22,253.97	30,000.00	-	-	-	**52,253.97**

31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Contractual cash flows					
	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Secured bonds	5,799.44	62,000.00	77,000.00	1,53,500.00	66,500.00	**3,64,799.44**
Unsecured bonds	26.96	-	-	-	20,000.00	**20,026.96**
Rupee term loans from banks	5,197.50	16,975.00	30,800.00	1,10,800.00	73,200.00	**2,36,972.50**
Rupee term loans from others	(71.46)	-	-	-	29,196.42	**29,124.96**
Finance lease obligations	151.92	455.75	341.20	137.43	-	**1,086.30**
Secured Foreign currency loans	-		-	-	-	**-**
Unsecured foreign currency loans from banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Unsecured foreign currency loans (guaranteed by GOI)	3,696.09	3,285.91	6,571.82	19,715.46	6,870.22	**40,139.50**
Cash credit /WCDL/STL	22,054.36	-	-	-	-	**22,054.36**

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income. 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 is responsible for setting up of policies and procedures to manage market risks of the Company. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the risk management committee.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on certain transactions that are denominated in a currency other than entity's functional currency, hence exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arises. The risk is that the functional currency value of cash flows will vary as a result of movements in exchange rates.

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 are as below

31st March 2024 (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	USD	Euro	Total
Financial Assets			
Trade other receivables	-	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalent	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-
Total			
Financial Liabilities			
Secured Foreign Currency loans	-		-
Unsecured Foreign Curreny loans from banks & financial institution		33,595.53	33,595.53
Trade payables & other financial liabilities			-
Total	**-**	**33,595.53**	**33,595.53**

31st March 2023 (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	USD	Euro	Total
Financial Assets			
Trade other receivables	-	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalent	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-
Total			
Financial Liabilities			
Secured Foreign Currency loans	-		-
Unsecured Foreign Curreny loans from banks & financial institution		40,139.50	40,139.50
Trade payables & other financial liabilities		-	-
Total	**-**	**40,139.50**	**40,139.50**

Out of the above, no amount is hedged by derivative instruments. In respect of the balance exposure, gain/(loss) on account of exchange rate variations on all foreign currency loans and foreign currency monetary items (up to COD) is recoverable from beneficiaries. Therefore, currency risk in respect of such exposure would not be very significant.

Sensitivity analysis

Since the impact of strengthening or weakening of INR against USD, Euro, JPY and other currencies on the statement of profit and loss would not be very significant; therefore, sensitivity analysis for currency risk is not disclosed.

Interest Rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising mainly from non-current borrowings with floating interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the cash flows associated with floating rate borrowings will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. The Company manages the interest rate risks by entering into different kinds of loan arrangements with varied terms (e.g. fixed rate loans, floating rate loans, rupee term loans, foreign currency loans, etc.).

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Financial Assets		
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Bank Deposits	276.46	291.50
Total	**276.46**	**291.50**
Financial Liabilities		
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Bonds	2,91,909.59	3,84,826.40
Foreign currency loans	33,754.88	40,139.50
Rupee term loan	29,126.73	29,124.96
Lease obligations	2,015.55	1,086.31
Total	**3,56,806.75**	**4,55,177.17**
Variable-rate instruments		
Foreign currency loans	-	-
Rupee term loan	3,10,243.87	2,36,972.50
Cash Credit	52,253.97	22,054.36
	3,62,497.84	2,59,026.86
Total	**7,19,304.59**	**7,14,204.03**

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company's fixed rate instruments are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A change of 50 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the previous year.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Profit or loss	
	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease
31-Mar-24		
Foreign currency loans	(143.71)	143.71
Rupee term loans	(3,322.78)	3,322.78
Cash credit/WCDL	(12.96)	12.96
Total	(3,479.45)	3,479.45
31-Mar-23		
Foreign currency loans	(204.48)	204.48
Rupee term loans	(2950.31)	2,950.31
Cash credit/WCDL	(2.14)	2.14
Total	**(3156.93)**	**3156.93**

Note No. 44: Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Level	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets					
Loans	3	40.02	40.02	28.19	28.19
Trade receivables	3	83,664.74	83,664.74	94,429.78	94,429.78
Cash and cash equivalents	3	240.10	240.10	1,461.34	1,461.34
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3	276.46	276.46	291.50	291.50
Other financial assets	3	32,756.40	32,756.40	23,221.47	23,221.47
Financial liabilities					
Bonds	3	2,91,909.59	2,97,620.69	3,84,826.40	3,95,797.48
Foreign currency loans - KFW	3	33,754.88	32,772.95	40,139.50	39,091.55
Foreign currency loans - ECB	3			-	-
Rupee term loans	3	3,10,243.87	3,10,243.87	2,36,972.50	2,36,972.50
Government Subordinate Loan	3	29,126.73	11,382.50	29,124.96	11,044.06
Lease obligations	3	2,015.55	2,015.55	1,086.31	1,086.31
Borrowings - current	3	52,253.97	52,253.97	22,054.36	22,054.36
Trade payables and payable for capital expenditure	3	22,714.64	22,714.64	32,517.25	32,517.25
Other financial liabilities	3	37,752.10	37,752.10	49,119.55	49,119.55

The carrying amounts of current trade receivables, current trade payables, payable for capital expenditure, investment in subsidiary and joint venture companies, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The fair values for loans, borrowings, non-current trade payables and payable for capital expenditure were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current discount rate. They are classified at respective levels based on availability of quoted prices and inclusion of observable/non observable inputs.

Note No 45 Disclosure as per Ind AS 115, ' Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

Nature of goods and services

The revenue of the Company comprises of income from energy sales, sale of energy through trading and other services. The following is a description of the principal activities:

(a) Revenue from energy sales

The major revenue of the Company comes from energy sales. The Company sells electricity to bulk customers, mainly electricity utilities owned by State Governments Discoms operating in States. Sale of electricity is generally made pursuant to long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) entered into with the beneficiaries. Further, the Company sell electrcity through Power Exchanges available with them under "Merchant Power".

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for energy sales:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Energy sales	The Company recognises revenue from contracts for energy sales over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The tariff for computing revenue from energy sales is determined in terms of CERC Regulations as notified from time to time. Sale of Power is accounted for based on tariff approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). In case of power stations where final tariff is yet to be approved by CERC, the sale of energy is provided for on the basis of provisional rate considering the Annual Fixed Cost submitted before the CERC through Tariff Petition as per the principles enunciated in the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2019. For projects for which neither CERC approved tariff is available nor petition pending with the CERC, sale of energy is accounted for on the basis of tariff as agreed by the beneficiaries. The amounts are billed on a monthly basis and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

(b) Revenue from energy trading, consultancy and other services

Sale of Energy through trading

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for sale of energy through trading:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Sale of energy through trading	The Company recognises revenue from contracts for sale of energy through trading over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The tariff for computing revenue from sale of energy through trading is determined as per the terms of the agreements. The amounts are billed as per periodicity specified in the Contract and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

II. Disaggregation of revenue

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Generation of energy		Others		Total	
	For the year ended		For the year ended		For the year ended	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Geographical markets						
India	4,10,497.48	4,41,018.53	13,459.26	14,708.20	4,23,956.74	4,55,726.73
Others						-
	4,10,497.48	**4,41,018.53**	**13,459.26**	**14,708.20**	**4,23,956.74**	**4,55,726.73**
Timing of revenue recognition						
Products and services transferred over time	4,10,497.48	4,41,018.53	13,459.26	14,708.20	4,23,956.74	4,55,726.73
	4,10,497.48	4,41,018.53	13,459.26	14,708.20	4,23,956.74	4,55,726.73

III. Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Contract price	4,26,284.56	4,57,522.38
Adjustments for:		
Rebates	(2327.82)	(1795.65)
Revenue recognised	4,23,956.74	4,55,726.73

IV. Contract balances

The following table provides information about trade receivables, unbilled revenue and advances from customers / payable to beneficiaries:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Trade receivables	83,664.74	-	94,429.78	-
Contract Assets	31,049.26	-	21,035.32	-
Advances from customers / payable to beneficiaries	1,246.60	-	3,660.06	-

Note No 46 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
(i) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	762.99	508.57
(ii) Amount of expenditure incurred #	764.20	508.78
(iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
(iv) Total of previous years shortfall	Nil	Nil
(v) Reason for shortfall	Not applicable	Not applicable
(vi) Nature of CSR activities		
(a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	634.51	271.88
(b) On purposes other than (a) above	129.69	236.90
(vii) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the Company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	Nil	Nil

(viii) Movement in CSR liability

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Opening Balance CSR Liability (A)	320.70	540.67
Paid / adjusted during the year (B)	239.70	444.55
Addition during the year (C)	443.61	224.58
Closing balance as at the year end (D=A-B+C) ##	524.61	320.70

(ix) Break up CSR expenses under major heads: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
1. Eradicating Hunger and Proverty, Health Care and Sanitation	269.07	281.06
2. Education, Sports and Skill Development	303.11	105.99
3. Rural Development	192.02	121.73
Total	764.20	**508.78**

"# For the FY 2023-24 : Rs. 764.20 lakh includes expenditure incurred over sanction Rs. 1.22 lakhs.

The amount appearing in the CSR Ongoing Projects & CSR Unspent balance as on 31.03.2024 (Breakup FY Wise)

FY	CSR ON GOING PROJECTS	CSR UNSPENT
2023-2024	Rs 409.45 Lakhs	Rs 14.85 Lakhs
2022-2023	Rs. 33.20 Lakhs	Rs. 15.89 Lakhs
2021-2022	Rs. 51.08 Lakhs	Rs. 0.14 Lakhs
Total	Rs. 493.73 Lakhs	Rs. 30.88 Lakhs

Balance under "CSR Onging Project : Rs. 493.73 Lakh and balance under CSR Unspent Rs. 30.88 Lakh

Note No. 47 : Disclosure on Inventories

(a) Amount of inventories consumed and recognised as expense during the year is as under (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Fuel Cost	1,24,616.69	1,44,849.84
Others (included in Note 33 - Other expenses)*	4,445.84	2,430.11
Total	**1,29,062.53**	**1,47,279.95**

* includes imported material consumed during the year ended 31st March 2024 amounts to Rs. 547.67 lakhs i.e., 0.42% of total inventories consumed (Previous year Rs. 21.07 lakhs i.e, 0.01% of total inventories consumed)

Note No 48: : Income Tax related disclosures

48 (i) Disclosure as per Ind AS 12 "Income Tax

(a) Income Tax Expense

i) Income tax recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Current Tax expense		
Current year	10,252.95	5,676.88
Taxes for earlier years	-	-
Pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances (A)	(192.98)	1,619.88
Total current tax expense (B)	10,059.97	7,296.76
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences (C)	(5,347.73)	14,819.16
Less : MAT credit entitlement **[Refer Note 48 (ii)]**		
Income Tax Expense (D= B+C-A)	4,905.22	20,496.04
Pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances	(192.98)	1,619.88
Total tax expense including tax on movement in regulatory deferral account	4,712.24	22,115.92

MAT credit available to the Company in future but not recognised:

48 (ii): MAT credit for the current financial year available to the Company in future but not recognised as at 31 March 2024 is ₹ 9,939.54 lakhs.

(ii) Income tax recognised in other comphrehensive income (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended					
	31st March 2024			31st March 2023		
	Before Tax	Tax Expense	Net of Tax	Before Tax	Tax Expense	Net of Tax
Net actuarial loss on defined benefit plans	(1946.77)	(340.14)	(1606.63)	(1582.69)	(276.53)	(1306.16)

(iii) Reconcilliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-24	For the year ended 31-Mar-23
Profit before tax including movement in regulatory deferral account balances	59,526.32	43,345.29
Tax using the Company's domestic rate of 17.472% (31st March 2024 -34.944%	10,400.44	7,573.29
Tax effect of :		
Non deductible tax expense	(340.14)	(276.53)
Tax free income	-	-
Deferred Tax Expense	(5,347.15)	14,819.16
Previous year Tax liability	-	-
Minimum alternate tax adjustments		
Total tax expense recognised in the statement of profit & Loss	4,713.15	22,115.92

Note No. 49 : Confirmation of Balances

Balances shown under Capital advances to Contractors, Trade Payable and material in transit/with contractor/issued on loan, Trade receivables, Accounts receivable are subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustment, if any.

Note No. 50 : Impairment loss

Property Plant and Equipment has been tested for impairment where indicators of impairment existed. Based on the assessment, the Company do not recognize any impairment impact during the previous year and also during the year ended March 31, 2023.

Note No. 51 : Previous year figures

During the period of migration from existing accounting software (Matfin) to SAP-ERP accounting software, the company followed both the existing Accounting Software (Matfin) & SAP-ERP accounting software for recording financial transactions. However, from the current Financial year, the company has been following only SAP (ERP) for recording transactions and preparing the financial statements. Therefore, the financial statements of the current year have been regrouped/reclassified for a better presentation. The figures of previous period are regrouped/reclassified except in cases where there is no material financial impact.

In terms of our report of even Date

For **R.N. Goyal & Co**
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 309128E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date:**14-05-2024**
Place: **New Delhi**

A. P. Rong
Company Secretary

B. Maharana
Director (Finance)-cum-CFO
DIN: 09263864

Gurdeep Singh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

CA Manish Goyal
Partner
Membership No-061194

Form No. AOC - I

Part "B"

Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013
related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

	NAME OF JOINT VENTURES	KSK DIBBIN HYDRO POWER PVT. LTD.
1	Latest unaudited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2024
2	Shares of Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
	No.	2,79,30,000
	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture (In ₹)	27,93,00,000.00
	Extent of Holding %	30%
3	Description of how there is significant influence	Voting Right
4	Reason why the joint venture is not consolidated	CFS Prepared As Per IndAS -28
5	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (In ₹)	107,93,32,900.00
6	Profit / Loss for the year (in ₹)	
	i. Considered in Consolidation	1,87,000.00
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	4,36,150.00

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

Dated: 10-08-2024
Place: New Delhi

MANAGEMENT'S REPLY ON INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT ON EMPHASIS OF MATTERS (EOM)

Consolidated Financial Statement (CFS)

Sl no	Emphasis on Matter	Management Reply
1	Note No.10 (v) read with Material Accounting Policy 1 (B) (4) regarding disputed trade receivable amount from TSECL (Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited) amounting to Rs. 10369.19 Lakhs (due for more than three (3) years) and Rs. 4850.02 Lakhs (due for more than six (6) months but less than two (2) years), the company expects it to be realized within 12 months from the reporting date and accordingly classified it as Current Assets. Further, the Company has also not provided for any Expected Credit Loss (ECL) because its business activities are governed by the CERC Regulations, power purchase agreements, tripartite agreements and various guidelines/ notifications issued by the appropriate authorities of the Govt. of India and the aforementioned customer is also a Govt. entity.	As per Clause No. 66 (c) of Ind AS-1, "An entity shall classify an asset as current when: (c) it expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; Further, as per Clause No. B (4) of Material Accounting Policy, of NEEPCO, "The Company classifies its assets and liabilities as current/non-current in the balance sheet considering 12 months period as normal operating cycle". TSECL has appealed against the above-mentioned bills amounting to ₹ 10368.44 lakh before APTEL. The petition has been taken up by APTEL and included in the ""List of Finals"" to be taken up for hearing in its turn. There are sufficient legal/regulatory grounds as indicated by legal experts to infer that TSECL's petition will be turned down and judgement delivered in NEEPCO's favour by APTEL. The legal counsel of NEEPCO has intimated that there is most likely that the instant appeal will be heard and disposed-off within the current year The case is in advance stage of disposal & there is a high probability that judgement will be delivered in NEEPCO's favour that too within a period of this calendar year. In view of this, disputed trade receivable from TSECL (Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited) amounting to Rs. 10369.19 Lakhs (due for more than three (3) years) and Rs. 4850.02 Lakhs (due for more than six (6) months but less than two (2) years), classified as Current Assets. NEEPCO is not expecting any Expected Credit Loss (ECL) for the fact as mentioned above. Further, as per the CERC regulation, NEEPCO will be entitled for Late payment Surcharge (LPS) also., upon the disposal of the case,
2	Note No. 8(ii) regarding Income Tax refundable for those cases which have been settled via Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme of Income Tax Department amounting to Rs. 180.67 Lakhs have been standing receivable for more than 3 years. As per the scheme the company is entitled to refund without any interest.	NEEPCO is in the receipt of form -5, issued by the Income Tax Department, as the documentary proof of the final settlement of the disputed case under Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme of Income Tax Department amounting to Rs. 180.67 Lakhs. In this regard, the Corporation has issued letters to the Income Tax Department for early refund and is vigorously perusing on a regular basis. NEEPCO is expecting to receive the same within a period of 12 months from the reporting date

3	Note No. 5 regarding inclusion of the unaudited provisional financial statements of the jointly controlled entity "KSK Dibbin Hydro Power Private Limited" in the Consolidated Financial Statements which is solely based on the unaudited provisional financial statements provided by the jointly controlled entity to the Venturer Company. The said provisional financial statements of the jointly controlled entity have not been signed as per the provisions of the Section 134 of Companies Act, 2013	The accounts of KSK Dibbin for the year ended 31.03.2024 will be signed by the authorized officials as per Sec134 of the Companies Act 2013, after the Board approval of the same, which is not done till date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

sd/-
(Baidyanath Maharana)
Director (Finance)-cum-CFO
DIN: 09263864

Date: 14.05.2024
Place : New Delhi

MANAGEMENT'S REPLY ON INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT ON EMPHASIS OF MATTERS (EOM)

Standalone Financial Statement (SFS)

Sl no	Emphasis on Matter	Management Reply
1	Note No.10 (v) read with Material Accounting Policy 1 (B) (4) regarding disputed trade receivable amount from TSECL (Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited) amounting to Rs. 10369.19 Lakhs (due for more than three (3) years) and Rs. 4850.02 Lakhs (due for more than six (6) months but less than two (2) years), the company expects it to be realized within 12 months from the reporting date and accordingly classified it as Current Assets. Further, the Company has also not provided for any Expected Credit Loss (ECL) because its business activities are governed by the CERC Regulations, power purchase agreements, tripartite agreements and various guidelines/notifications issued by the appropriate authorities of the Govt. of India and the aforementioned customer is also a Govt. entity.	As per Clause No. 66 (c) of Ind AS-1, "An entity shall classify an asset as current when: (c) it expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; Further, as per Clause No. B (4) of Material Accounting Policy, of NEEPCO, "The Company classifies its assets and liabilities as current/non-current in the balance sheet considering 12 months period as normal operating cycle". TSECL has appealed against the above-mentioned bills amounting to ₹ 10368.44 lakh before APTEL. The petition has been taken up by APTEL and included in the ""List of Finals"" to be taken up for hearing in its turn. There are sufficient legal/ regulatory grounds as indicated by legal experts to infer that TSECL's petition will be turned down and judgement delivered in NEEPCO's favour by APTEL. The legal counsel of NEEPCO has intimated that there is most likely that the instant appeal will be heard and disposed-off within the current year As the case is in advance stage of disposal & there is a high probability that judgement will be delivered in NEEPCO's favour that too within a period of this calendar year. In view of this, disputed trade receivable from TSECL (Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited) amounting to Rs. 10369.19 Lakhs (due for more than three (3) years) and Rs. 4850.02 Lakhs (due for more than six (6) months but less than two (2) years), classified as Current Assets. NEEPCO is not expecting any Expected Credit Loss (ECL) for the fact as mentioned above. Further, as per the CERC regulation, NEEPCO will be entitled for Late payment Surcharge (LPS) also., upon the disposal of the case,
2	Note No. 8(ii) regarding Income Tax refundable for those cases which have been settled via Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme of Income Tax Department amounting to Rs. 180.67 Lakhs have been standing receivable for more than 3 years. As per the scheme the company is entitled to refund without any interest.	NEEPCO is in the receipt of form -5, issued by the Income Tax Department, as the documentary proof of the final settlement of the disputed case under Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme of Income Tax Department amounting to Rs. 180.67 Lakhs. In this regard, the Corporation has issued letters to the Income Tax Department for early refund and is vigorously perusing on a regular basisNEEPCO is expecting to receive the same within a period of 12 months from the reporting date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

sd/-
(Baidyanath Maharana)
Director (Finance)-cum-CFO
DIN: 09263864

Date: 14.05.2024
Place : New Delhi

ANNEXURE - 7

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2023 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The preparation of financial statements of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 14 May 2024.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit, nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

Place: Kolkata
Date: 12 Jul 2024

Sd/-
(Bibhudutta Basantia)
Director General of Audit (Mines)
Kolkata

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with Section 129(4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on these financial statements under Section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act based on Independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 14 May 2024.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 under Section 143(6)(a) read with Section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited for the year ended on that date. **Further, section 139(5) and 143(6)(a) of the Act are not applicable to its joint venture company M/s. KSK Dibbin Hydro Power Private Limited being private entity, for appointment of their Statutory Auditor and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller and Auditor General of India has neither appointed the Statutory Auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of this company.** This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

Place: Kolkata
Date: 12 Jul 2024

Sd/-
(Bibhudutta Basantia)
Director General of Audit (Mines)
Kolkata

ANNEXURE - 8A

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

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

To,

The Members,
North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited
Brookland Compound Lower New Colony,
Dist. East Khasi Hills, Shillong,
Meghalaya, PIN: 793003

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited** (hereinafter called the "Company" or "NEEPCO"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance of the applicable laws and maintenance of records based on audit. We have conducted the audit in accordance with the applicable Auditing Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The Auditing Standards require that the Auditor shall comply with statutory and regulatory requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Based on our verification of the company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March 2024** ('Audit period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on **31st March 2024** according to the provisions of:

i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **(Not Applicable as there were no reportable events)**

v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extant applicable on listed debt securities:

   (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **(Not Applicable as there were no reportable events)**

   (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

   (iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **(Not Applicable)**

(iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; **(Not Applicable)**

(v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(Not Applicable as there were no reportable events)**

(vi) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; **(Not Applicable)**

(vii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; **(Not Applicable as there were no reportable events)**

(viii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(Not Applicable as there were no reportable events)**

vi. The following industry specific laws and rules, regulations, directions, guidelines, circulars and instructions framed thereunder:

1. The Electricity Act, 2003;
2. Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013;
3. DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, 2010 ("DPE Guidelines");
4. Instructions and orders from the Ministry of Power.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

(ii) The Debt Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Stock Exchange.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except for the provisions as mentioned herein below:

a) The Company did not have the required number of Independent Directors in its Board.

b) The Company did not have a Women Director in the Board of the Company.

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company did not have the minimum number of Independent Directors & women director in the Board. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice was given to all Directors of the schedule of the Board & Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance except when the meetings were called at shorter notice, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings as represented by the management were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period no specific events occurred having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. except that the Company has redeemed 9.50% XXth series NEEPCO PSU Bonds amounting to Rs. 300 crores on exercise of call option.

Place: Guwahati
Date: 26th July, 2024

For **Narayan Sharma & Associates**
Practicing Company Secretaries

Sd/-
CS Narayan Sharma
(Proprietor)
PR. No.: 1563/2021
FCS No.: 5117 C P No.: 3844
UDIN: F005117F000833551

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

'Annexure - A'

To,

The Members,
North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited
Brookland Compound Lower New Colony,
Dist. East Khasi Hills, Shillong,
Meghalaya, PIN: 793003

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1) Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2) We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3) We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company as well as correctness of the values and figures reported in various disclosures and returns as required to be submitted by the Company under the specified laws, though we have relied to a certain extent on the information furnished in such returns.

4) Our Audit examination is restricted only to legal compliances of the applicable laws to be done by the Company, we have not checked the practical aspects relating to the same.

5) Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

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

7) The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

8) Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial, and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with audit practices.

9) The contents of this Report have to be read in conjunction with the Report(s) furnished/to be furnished by any other auditor(s)/ agencies/authorities with regard to the Company. Observations, remarks and qualifications, if any mentioned hereinabove are in addition to the observations, remarks, and qualifications given by the auditor(s)/agencies/authorities of the Company in their respective reports.

Place: Guwahati
Date: 26th July, 2024

For **Narayan Sharma & Associates**
Practicing Company Secretaries

Sd/-
CS Narayan Sharma
(Proprietor)
PR. No.: 1563/2021
FCS No.: 5117 C P No.: 3844
UDIN: F005117F000833551

ANNEXURE – 8B

MANAGEMENT REPLY TO THE SECRETARIAL AUDITORS' OBSERVATIONS RAISED IN THE SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2023-24.

Sl. No.	Secretarial Auditors' Observation	Reply / Explanation of the Management
a)	The Company did not have the required number of Independent Directors in its Board.	The members of the Board of Directors shall be appointed by the President of India as per the Articles of Association. Accordingly, NEEPCO has no role in the appointment of an Independent Director. The matter relating to appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors has been taken up with the Ministry of Power on several occasions and the matter is under process. As such, it is expected that the appointment of required number of Independent Directors of the Board of NEEPCO shall be made by the Government at the earliest, enabling NEEPCO to comply with the said requirement. It is assured that NEEPCO is taking all necessary action as regard appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors.
b)	The Company did not have a Women Director in the Board of the Company.	In terms of the Articles of Association of the Company, the members of the Board of Directors shall be appointed by the President of India. NEEPCO does not have any role in the appointment of a Woman Director. The same has been taken up with the Ministry of Power many times and the same is under process. It is expected that the appointment of a Woman Director on the Board of NEEPCO shall be made by the Government of India at the earliest which would enable NEEPCO to comply with the same. It is assured that NEEPCO is taking all necessary action as regard appointment of a Woman Director.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

Dated: 10-08-2024
Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE – 9

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

Pursuant to Section 134 (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 the information on conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year 2023-24 are as under:

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

I. Steps taken on energy conservation:

a. Energy Audits:

Power Station	Particulars
AgGBPS	Carried out in Aug' 2021 by National Productivity Council, Guwahati. Scheduled to carry out every three years through third party empaneled Energy Auditor. Next audit shall be carried out in FY 2025.
AGBPS	M/S MCJ Energy Engineers Private Limited carried out energy audit for the year 2021-22. Next audit shall be done in Nov. 2024.
KHPS	Kopili PS and Khandong PS - Energy Audit was carried out in the month of March 2024 through M/s Energy Consultancy Services, Bhubaneswar.
THPS	Energy Audit of THPS conducted from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022 through Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore.

b. Auxiliary Power Consumption (APC): Steps taken to reduce the Auxiliary Power Consumption (APC) in the power stations is elaborated below:

Power Station	Particulars
AGBPS	• Chemical treatment of cooling water for STG. • Condenser cleaning of STGs. • Procurement of 12 nos. of 5-star (15 litre) water heater. • Procurement of 14 nos. of 4-star rating exhaust fan. • Procurement of IE3 foot mounting Induction motor. • Procurement and application of ceramic based epoxy energy efficient abrasion resistance coating in pump internal. • Replacement of conventional fan by 5-star rating BLDC (Brushless Direct Current) fan.
AgGBPS	• 20 KWp and 50 KWp roof top solar plant have been installed.
THPS	• Installation of energy efficient LED luminaries in place of conventional luminaries.
PHPS	• Replaced street-lights, internal lightings of residential and non-residential building with energy efficient LED lights. • Existing conventional ceiling fans are replaced with 5-star rating BLDC fan, 5-star ACs are procured as replacement of old ACs.
KaHPS	• Replaced tube light fittings with energy efficient LED in the office building & other non-residential buildings in a phased manner. • 3 Star Inverter type Split AC (32 Nos.) installed at Permanent Administrative building at Kimi. • 3 Star Window type AC (8 Nos.) installed in Power House electrical control panel enclosures. • 3 Star Split AC (23 Nos) installed at NRC, HRD Centre and Annex Administrative Building.

c. Lighting:

Power Station/ Corporate HQ	Particulars
AGBPS	• Conventional lamps replaced with LED lights.
AgGBPS	• Conventional electric lamps were replaced with LED lamps in phased manner.
TGBPS	• Seventy-six (76) numbers of 150-watt Sodium Vapour lamps were replaced by 45-watt LED lamps in GBC, IAPA and BFP buildings. This has contributed to a saving of about 35 MWh of energy in 2023-24.
KHPS	• Replaced tube-lights and high mast lighting with energy efficient LED in 200 MW Kopili Power House, 220 KV Kopili Switchyard, Khandong PH, Khandong Dam, Umrong Dam sites, Colony and office premises.
THPS	• All conventional luminaries are being replaced with energy efficient LED luminaries in phased manner. • Energy efficient LED Luminaries, BLDC fans are installed in newly constructed A Type & B Type Buildings. • Five Nos. of Solar Street Light are installed and more such street lights will be installed this year in phased manner
PHPS	• Power House high bay lights are replaced by LED lights. • Switchyard HPMV lights are replaced with LED lights.
KaHPS	• Power House is equipped with illumination system having all LED luminaries. • All street lighting in the Power House approach and 10 nos. of high masts at permanent colony with LED luminaries are installed. • Bichom and Tenga Dams are illuminated with LED Luminaries.

d. Heat Energy:

Power Station	Particulars
AGBPS	• Chemical treatment of cooling water system like condenser, cooling tower etc. on regular basis are being carried out to improve the performance of the system.

e. Others:

AGBPS:

- De-staging of 1 no. of Boiler Feed Pump (BFP) of STG with an estimated 0.84 MU /year saved during the year 2023-24.
- Implemented ISO 50001: 2018 under the guidance of BEE.

TGBPS:

- 'Smart Illumination Controller', developed by R&D Cell of NEEPCO, has been installed and commissioned in Erectors' hostel. The unit is functioning successfully for the last one year which contributed to a saving of around 230 kWh of energy in the year 2023-24.

f. Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of Energy:

- Following works, though completed in 2017-18, but benefits are still availed through proper & regular maintenance at AGBPS, Assam:
  - i. 15 kWp on grid roof top SPVC Power Plant
  - ii. Solar Water Heater at GH-I & II (1000LPD each)
  - iii. 6 kWp roof-top Solar PV system at GH I & II each.
- Rooftop Solar Plant at TGBPS, Tripura: A 10 kWp rooftop solar plant with backup battery bank has been successfully installed and commissioned on the Administrative Building. The solar plant is now powering the Admin building's electrical loads. From May 9, 2023, to March 31, 2024, it generated 5.597 MWh of energy.
- Installation of 5 kWh Solar PV plant each in the Guest House at Kimi & Bichom and 1500 Litres Solar Hot water system at Guest House, Kimi of KaHPS, Arunachal Pradesh.

g. Additional investments and proposals for reduction in consumption of energy:

- Carrying out condenser tube cleaning activity for improving turbine efficiency at AGBPS, Tripura.
- Exploration for installation of roof top solar system in DG Room, workshop & store room etc at AgGBPS, Tripura. Tentative capacity of 70 kWp will be added during 2024-25.
- Exploration for installation of solar system of tentative capacity 500 kWp, in the available land of AgGBPS, Tripura will be taken up.
- Provision of Rs. 5 Lakh has been kept in the BE 2024-25 for different schemes like: Conventional luminaries to be replaced with energy efficient luminaries for reduction of energy consumption at THPS, Mizoram.

h. Impact of measures taken for energy conservation:

Savings achieved on account of specific efforts on energy conservation for FY 2023-2024:

Sl. No.	Area/ Activities	Energy unit	Energy savings	₹in Lakhs	Remarks
1	Electrical	MU	20.70 (AGBPS)	1,323.00	Primarily due to increase in average generation of STG-1,2 & 3 approx. by 20.62 MU after condenser cleaning.
2	Electrical	MU	0.12 (THPS)	7.05	

i. Capital Investment on Energy Conservation Equipment in the financial year 2023-24:

- ₹. 1,887.98 Lakhs in AGBPS.
- ₹. 19.50 lakhs in AgGBPS.
- ₹. 2.36 Lakhs in THPS.
- ₹. 10.00 Lakh (Approx) in PHPS.

j. PAT Cycle:

PAT Cycle-II: Already completed at AGBPS.

PAT Cycle -VII: Presently AGBPS is under PAT Cycle-VII i.e for the year 2022-25. Monitoring and verification of PAT Cycle-VII shall be done after completion period.

B. <u>TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION</u>:

I) Efforts made toward technology absorption:

AGBPS, Assam	• Upgradation of SWA-system of Module-1 • Upgradation of CO_2 flooding system of MHI gas turbines • Installation and commissioning of STP (sewage treatment plant) • Replacement of 6.6 KV CW pump motor set. • Retrofitting, testing and commissioning of 245 KV current transformer • Procurement/installation of disturbance recorder and event logger (DR & EL) • Commissioning of 50 MVA new Generator transformer of GT#5.
AgGBPS, Tripura	• Rewinding of Generator Stator with new stator bar in GTG # 3. • Replacement of old generator Rotor with refurbished rotor in GTG # 3. • HMI upgradation in STG governor control system. • Replacement of old generator control panel with new upgraded GCPs in GTG # 3. • Replacement of Gas Turbine Rotor with new rotor in GTG # 3.
TGBPS, Tripura	• **OSM in Gas Turbine:** Online System Monitoring (OSM) for Gas Turbine installed and commissioned successfully allowing remote monitoring of its condition by the OEM from BGGTS, Hyderabad and GE, USA. This real-time monitoring capability enables proactive measures to prevent faults and subsequent loss of generation, ensuring continuous and efficient operation. • **MAX DNA in Steam Turbine:** Outdated Windows XP based HMI workstations upgraded to the newly supplied Windows 10 based Max DNA workstations for monitoring and control of STG, HRSG, AVR and GBC, thereby minimizing the risk of generation losses due to avoidable reasons. Moreover, the updated system complies with the cybersecurity guidelines and safeguards the STG from cyber-attacks.

KHPS, Assam	• Appropriate corrosion resistant methodology has been incorporated in all water flowing components so as to withstand the acidic nature of Umrong and Khandong Reservoirs. • Upgraded HMI for Units and Switchyard Operation. • Incorporation of upgraded Fire Fighting system with technologies like NIFS and LHS etc. • Incorporation of Busbar Protection system as per grid requirement using Numerical Relays B90. • Upgradation of RTU System for data transmission with Switchyard and Powerhouse Gateway and Network Panels. • Public Address (PA) system for better and faster communication amongst employees engaged in the Kopili powerhouse complex. • Replaced DOL starters with SOFT starters in Cooling water system panel, which reduces starting current required by motor.
PLHPS, Arunachal Pradesh	• A 400 kV, 3x26.667 MVAR Bus Reactor with GIS Bay has been commissioned adjacent to the existing 400 kV AIS Switchyard at Panyor Lower Hydro Power Station (3x135 MW) in Arunachal Pradesh. This installation aims to maintain the overall **system stability of the North Eastern Region (NER) grid operation.**
KaHPS, Arunachal Pradesh	• Conversion of Generator Transformer (GT) cooling system from Water cooled to Air cooled is in progress.
Tato-I , Tato-II , Heo, Naying, Hirong, Kurung HEPs	• Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) have been carried out for topographical survey of several projects.

II) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution.

The new upgrade system will increase production efficiency, improve overall performance, and enhance safety.

III) Imported Technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):

2021-22:

- Procurement of ANSYS Software for imparting training to Design & Engineering Officials.
- Retrofitting of Generator Control and Protection Panel for AgGBPS.

2022-23:

- NIL

2023-24:

- NIL

IV) Expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

Expenditure incurred on Research & Development for the financial year 2023-24 is ₹ 2.92 Lakh.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING & OUTGO

Foreign Exchange Earning & Outgo	
Particulars	**Amount in ₹ in Lakh**
Foreign Exchange Earning	-
Foreign Exchange Outgo	118,46.50

Note : The above figures represent actual inflow & actual outflow in foreign currency during the year 2023-24

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

Dated: 10-08-2024
Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE-10

PARTICULARS OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

(AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013)

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

Since its inception, NEEPCO has always accorded top priority towards all-round development of the people residing in and around its operational areas. As a responsible corporate entity, NEEPCO has undertaken various community development activities, particularly in the field of education, health, infrastructure development and other community needs.

Mission

To be a responsible corporate entity for nurturing human values with concern for society and the environment.

Vision

To make a sustainable impact on the planet and the communities we serve.

A brief outline of the CSR Policy of the Company as under:

- NEEPCO formulated a 'CSR Policy' in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, MCA General Circular no. 21/2014 dated 18.06.2014 and revised DPE guidelines. NEEPCO 'CSR Policy ' has been revised by the Board of Directors in its 276th Board Meeting held on 10.02.2023.
- NEEPCO CSR Policy, articulates the company's commitment to its stakeholders to conduct its business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner that is transparent and ethical. Accordingly, while determining CSR activities priority has been given to stakeholders in the neighborhood area around its area of operations i.e. projects/plants/offices.
- NEEPCO has put special emphasis on (a) Promotion of Education, (b) Promotion of Health Care, (c) Entrepreneurship and Skill Development, (d) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, (e) Rural Area Development in line with its CSR policy.
- As per CSR Policy, CSR initiatives are administered through a two-tier administrative set up comprising of:
    - Board Level Committee on CSR (Tier-I)
    - Below Board Level Committee on CSR (Tier-II)

Below Board Level Committee on CSR (Tier-II) is a committee comprising of representatives from the HR, Technical and Finance Department which examine the proposals and submit its recommendations for consideration to the nodal officer for further recommendations of the Board Level Committee and in-principle approval of the Board of Directors.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the tenure of Director in the Committee	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Shri Bimal Chand Oswal	Independent Director	2	2
2	Shri Ranendra Sarma	Executive	2	2
3	Major General Rajesh Kumar Jha, AVSM** (Retd)#	Executive	1	1
4	Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	Non Executive	2	2
5	Dr. Viveka Nand Paswan	Independent Director	2	2

 # Appointed during the year

3. **Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company.**

   (i) https://NEEPCO.co.in/sustainable-development/csr

   (ii) https://NEEPCO.co.in/corporate-governance-updates

4. **Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact assessment of the CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8, if applicable.**

   Not Applicable.

5. **(a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135 = ₹ 381,48,78,017.00**

   (b) Two percentage of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135= ₹ 7,62,97,560.00

   (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years= Nil.

   (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any = NIL

   (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)] = ₹ 7,62,97,560.00

6. **(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both ongoing project and other than Ongoing Project)**

   = (₹ 1,91,94,338.00 + ₹ 3,39,90749.00) = ₹ 5,31,85,087.00

   - Amount spent on Administrative Overheads: Nil
   - Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if any: Nil
   - Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a) + (b) + (c)] = ₹ 5,31,85,087.00

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount spent for the Financial year (in ₹)	Amount unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135		
	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of Transfer
3,39,90749.00	4,09,44,940.92	30.04.2024	**PM Cares Fund**	14,84,623.00	Will be transferred within 30th Sept 2024.

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sl. No	Particulars	Amount (in ₹)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percentage of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.	7,62,97,560.00
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	3,39,90749.00
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR project or programme or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

7. Details of the Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sl No	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub -section (6) of section 135 (in ₹) As on 01.04.2023	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		*Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs)	Date of Transfer		
1	2020-21	5,44,72,174.00	14,27,499.00	14,27,499.00	NA	NA	Nil	Nil
2	2021-22	4,52,64,416.00	81,84,692.00	30,76,270.00	NA	NA	51,08,422.00	Nil
3	2022-23	1,99,41,876.00	1,99,41,876.00	1,66,22,098.00	NA	NA	33,19,778.00	Nil
				2,11,25,867.00	**NA**	**NA**	**84,28,200.00**	**Nil**

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Yes No : **No**

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created / acquired

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl No	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity / authority / beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
Not Applicable							

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no., Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135. **Not Applicable**

Sd/-
(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00307037

Sd/-
(Bimal Chand Oswal)
Chairperson
CSR Committee
DIN:03286483

Sd/-
(Arup Saikia)
Chief General Manager (CSR)
Nodal Officer - CSR

Dated: 10-08-2024
Place: New Delhi

Notes

Notes

Notes

GLIMPSES OF CSR ACTIVITIES DURING 2023-24



Handing over of Ambulance to Saiphai Village Council, Kolasib District, Mizoram



Construction & Decoration of All Arunachal Pradesh Student Union (AAPSU) Conference Hall, Itanagar, Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh



Session on Fine Arts organised under Giri Empowerment Mission (GEM) 2024 at AgGBPS, Agartala, West Tripura District, Tripura



Handing over of new Class room constructed by KHPS at Carmel Standard School 3km Garampani, Dima Hasao District, Assam



Construction of MHP building at North Hlimen, Kolasib District, Mizoram



Organising 3 (three) months Skill Development Training Programme (Machine Operator Assistant Injection Moulding) for 20 unemployed youths of Old Agartala, R. D. Block through CIPET, Agartala, Ministry of Chemical & Fertilisers, Govt. of India



Handling over of Digital Coloscope with Thermocoagulator to Tomo Riba Institute of Health and Medical Sciences (TRIHMS), Naharlagun, District-Papumpare Arunachal Pradesh



Handing over of Ambulance to Community Health Center (CHC), Ichamati maintained by Citizen's Foundation, Shillong, Meghalaya



Organising Skill Development Training Programme through CIPET, Agartala for 20 Nos. unemployed youths of Old Agartala, West Tripura District Tripura



Construction of the Community Health Centre (CHC), Yazali, Arunachal Pradesh



Providing Physiotherapy machines to upgrade medical unit of Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Shillong Branch



NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

Schedule-A, Miniratna Category-I, Government of India Enterprise

Regd. Office: Brookland Compound, Lower New Colony, Shillong 793 003, Meghalaya

Website: www.neepco.co.in

CIN : U40101ML1976GOI001658