NTPC GREEN ENERGY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have immense pleasure in presenting the First Annual Report on the working of the Company for the financial year ended on 31 March,2023 together with Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements, Auditors' Report and Review by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the reporting period.

1. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND THE STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Your Company was incorporated under Companies Act, 2013 on 7th April, 2022 as a wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC Limited. It was incorporated to plan, promote and organize an integrated development of power generation through non-conventional/ renewable energy sources and to acquire renewable energy assets from NTPC and/ or from market. Your Company was incorporated with initial Authorized share capital of Rs. 10 lakh which was subsequently raised to Rs. 10,000 Crore. The initial Paid-up capital of the Company was Rs. 5 Lakh. The Paid-up Capital of the Company as on 31st March 2023 was Rs. 4,719.61 Crore.

1.1 FINANCIAL REVIEW:

The major financial highlights of your Company during 2022-23 are as follows:-

(₹ Crore)

Financial Results (Standalone)		
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 2023**	**For the year ended 31st March 2022**
Revenue		
Revenue from Operations	**169.69**	-
Other income	**0.91**	-
Total income(A)	**170.60**	-
Expenses	**-**	-
Employee benefits expense	**2.81**	-
Finance costs	**49.85**	-
Other non-current assets	**49.91**	-
Other expenses	**11.65**	-
Total expenses(B)	**114.22**	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax(C)=(A)-(B)	**56.38**	-
Tax Expenses (D)	**(118.06)**	-
Profit for the year (E)=(C)-(D)	**174.44**	-
Other comprehensive income (F)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year (G)=(E)+(F)	**174.44**	-

During the year ended as on 31 March 2023, your company has recorded a profit of ₹174.44 Crore and total revenue from operations of ₹169.69 Crore.

1.2. BUSINESS REVIEW:

Your Company has acquired 15 Renewable Energy (RE) assets and 100% shares of NTPC Renewable Energy Limited (NTPC REL) from NTPC Ltd. vide Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) and Share Purchase Agreement (SPA), both dated 08th July, 2022. On Closing Date i.e. 28.02.2023, consideration for the said acquisition was fixed at Rs. 12,010.55 crore.

Details of 15 Renewable Energy Assets, totalling 2861 MW comprising of 2611 MW operational and 250 MW under construction projects are as under:

Project	Capacity (MW)	Nature	Status
Rojmal	50	Wind	Operational
Mandsaur	250	Solar	Operational
Bhadla	260	Solar	Operational
Anantpur	250	Solar	Operational
Rajgarh	50	Solar	Operational
Bilhaur-I	140	Solar	Operational
Bilhaur-II	85	Solar	Operational
Jetsar	160	Solar	Operational
Shambhu Ki Burj-I	250	Solar	Operational
Devikot-II	90	Solar	Operational
Fatehgarh	296	Solar	Operational
Devikot-I	150	Solar	Operational
Ettayapuram	230	Solar	Operational

Project	Capacity (MW)	Nature	Status
Nokhra	300	Solar	Operational – 200 MW Under Construction-100 MW
Shambhu Ki Burj-II	300	Solar	Operational – 150 MW Under Construction-150 MW
Total	**2,861**		

These assets are present across 6 states and having long term PPAs with State DISCOMs/Central PSUs.

In line with the commitment of NTPC to add 60 GW renewable capacity by 2032, your Company has taken various initiatives such as setting up of solar & wind power projects, Ultra-Mega Renewable Energy Power Parks (UMREPP), Green hydrogen etc.

We have adopted multiple models for securing land banks and are well on track to achieve our targeted capacity addition of 60 GW by 2032. Additionally, we have made several new partnerships in the renewable segment.

1.3. Operational Performance:

The 15 RE assets as detailed above were acquired from NTPC on 28th February 2023. Total Net Generation during March, 2023 of NGEL Stations (Solar & Wind) were 487 MU and Average CUF (%) was 26.54 %.

1.4. Dividend:

Considering capex requirements for existing and future projects, no dividend was recommended by your Board of Directors for FY 2022-23.

1.5. Deposits:

The Company has not accepted any deposits from public and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

2. VIGILANCE MECHANISM:

All employees of your Company are on secondment basis from NTPC Limited and they are governed by the policies of the NTPC Limited including the Whistle Blower Policy and Conduct & Discipline and Appeal (CDA) Rules of NTPC .

3. HUMAN RESOURCE:

As on 31st March 2023, total number of employees were 40. All employees are posted on secondment basis from NTPC Limited.

4. JOINT VENTURE/SUBSIDIARIES:

The information of Subsidiaries and JV Companies along with details of partners of joint ventures is given below:

Name of Company	Status	Details
As on March 31, 2023		
NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd.	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd. (NTPC REL) is a wholly owned subsidiary. NTPC REL is presently executing various RE power projects. As on 31st March 2023, NTPC REL had 3.5 GW of RE projects under execution.
Joint Venture incorporated after the end of FY 2022-23		
Indian Oil NTPC Green Energy(P) Ltd	Joint Venture	A 50:50 JVC incorporated on 2nd June 2023 with a view to develop grid connected and/or off-grid Renewable Energy(RE) based power projects and/or solutions (viz solar PV, wind, any other RE, energy storage or any combination of the same) to supply 650 MW or more (if so desired by Indian Oil later) renewable and/or bundled power (with any source of generation including hydel), on round the clock basis, to cater to the requirements of Indian Oil Corporation (IOCL)

5. INFORMATION PURSUANT TO STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

5.1. Statutory Auditors & Auditors' Report

As per the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act 2013, the Statutory Auditors of your Company are appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG). M/s Rasool Singhal & Co., New Delhi was appointed as Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2022-23 in the 5th Board Meeting held on 21st December, 2022. The financial statements of the Company for the FY 22-23 were audited by the statutory auditors and there is no adverse remarks or comments in their report.

5.2 Review of Accounts by The Comptroller & Auditor General Of India

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India, through letter dated 20th July 2023, has given Comment on the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of your Company for the year ended 31st March 2023 after conducting supplementary audit under Section 143 (6) (a) read with Section 129 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Comment of C&AG along with Management reply for both the standalone and consolidated financial statements of your Company for the year ended 31st March 2023 are being enclosed.

5.3 Cost Audit

As company was incorporated on 7th April 2022, the requirement for maintaining cost records and cost audit will be applicable from the FY 2023-24.

5.4 Secretarial Audit Report

As per the provisions of the Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under, a company, whose paid-up share capital or loan or turnover is above the prescribed limit, existing on the last date of latest audited financial statement, such company needs to appoint a secretarial auditor. As company was incorporated on 7th April 2022 and its paid-up share capital and loan availed, increased above the prescribed limit in February, 2023, therefore, there is no requirement for appointment of Secretarial Auditor for your company for the FY 2022-23.

5.5 Secretarial Standards

Your Company follows the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government under Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013.

5.6 Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties

During the financial year, your company has entered into Related Party Transactions with the holding Company i.e. NTPC Limited. Transactions were done with approval of the Board. It is also pertinent to mention that first and second proviso of Section 188 are not applicable in case of transaction between two Government companies. Form AoC-2 containing details of transactions are enclosed with Directors Report.

5.7 Material Changes and Commitments

There is no material change/ commitment affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of financial year of the Company to which financial statement relates and signing of this report.

5.8 Internal Control

Your Company has adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and nature of business.

5.9 Particulars of Loans Guarantees or Investments under Section 186

There is no loan / advance made by your company during FY 2022-23 covered under section 186 of the Companies Act. As on 31st March 2023, your Company has invested Rs. 1094.46 Crore in NTPC REL, a wholly owned subsidiary, which was transferred from NTPC under 'NTPC Scheme for Asset Monetization'. Details related to investment are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

5.10 Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earning & Outgo

Conservation of Energy:

Your Company is engaged in the business of generation of energy using renewable sources and thereby using eco-friendly source of generation of energy.

During the financial year under review your Company has no significant particulars, relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption under Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Technology absorption:

Your Company has an experienced in-house engineering team which constantly evaluates the latest technological advancements for all our projects, and which provides maximum performance for the invested capital. Your Company is also taking business development activities by exploring various new emerging energy technologies.

Your company has been relentlessly engaging with external and internal stakeholders for latest technology scanning and adoption of the latest industry standards and practices in the dynamic renewable energy spectrum for accelerating the business growth of your company.

Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo:

There is no foreign exchange earning and outgo during the financial year 2022-23.

5.11 Dematerialization of Shares

Your Company has entered its shares into Dematerialized mode. In this regard, M/s Beetal Financial & Computer Services (P) Limited (BEETAL) has been appointed as Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (RTA) for transfer and dematerialization of shares of the Company with NSDL, as depository.

6. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT & MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

In compliance with the provisions of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, Management Discussion & Analysis Report and Corporate Governance Report for the FY 2022-23 are enclosed at Annex- I and II respectively.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company is not mandatorily required to frame risk management policy. However, being a wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC Limited, your Company is covered under the Risk Management Policy of NTPC Limited and all risk factors affecting the Company are being reviewed by the Risk Management Committee of NTPC Limited.

8. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

As per provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, company is required to disclose the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration and details of employees receiving remuneration exceeding limits as prescribed from time to time in the Directors' Report. However, as per notification dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government Companies are exempted from complying with provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, such particulars have not been included and do not form part of this Directors' Report.

9. BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Board of Directors of your Company, as on 31st March 2023, comprised of;-

(i) Shri Gurdeep Singh, Chairman

(ii) Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan, Director

(iii) Shri Ajay Dua, Director

Shri Mohit Bhargava was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of your Company w.e.f. 5th July 2022. Shri Neeraj Sharma was appointed as CFO of the Company w.e.f. 12th May 2023.

Ms. Shoba Pattabhiraman was appointed as Woman Director w.e.f. 25th July 2023.

Details of changes in Board members and key managerial personnel are given in Corporate Governance Report at Annexure- II.

10. 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 performance evaluation of Board of Directors by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. It is also pertinent to mention that all the Directors of your company are employees of NTPC and nominated by NTPC as Part Time Directors. All Directors are subject to evaluation by NTPC Limited / Administrative Ministry as per existing system and procedure.

11. BOARD MEETINGS

The meetings of the Board of Directors are convened by giving appropriate advance notices. To address any urgent needs, sometimes Board meetings are also called at a shorter notice subject to observance of statutory provisions. In case of urgency, resolutions are also passed through circulation, if permitted under the statute.

Detailed agenda notes, management reports and other explanatory statements are circulated before the Board Meeting in a defined format amongst the Board Members for facilitating meaningful, informed and focused discussions in the meeting. Video-conferencing facilities for participation in Board/Committee meetings are also being provided to the Directors.

Nine (9) meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year under review and gap between two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. The said meetings were held on 2nd May 2022, 26th May 2022, 5th July 2022, 19th October 2022, 21st December 2022, 25th January 2023, 28th February 2023, 20th March 2023 and 24th March 2023.

Details of Board meetings and attendance of directors are given in Corporate Governance Report.

12. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

As per the provisions of Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, unlisted wholly owned subsidiaries are exempted from creation of Audit Committee & Nomination & Remuneration Committee. Accordingly, there is no requirement for the creation of Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

13. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Your Company was incorporated on 7th April 2022. Accordingly, 2022-23 was its first year of operation. However, as a committed corporate citizen, NGEL is committed for discharging its social duties. The Net profit and the Net worth of the Company, on standalone basis, for the year ended 31st March, 2023 is Rs.174.44 Crore and Rs.4894.05 Crore respectively. Accordingly, in line with the provisions of Companies Act 2013. Your company has constituted a CSR Committee for fulfillment of its CSR initiatives on 25 July 2023. The members of the Committee are as under:

1. Shri Ajay Dua, Chairman of the Committee
2. Ms. Shoba Pattabhiraman, Member

The scope of CSR Committee is as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

14. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS, COURTS AND TRIBUNALS

No significant and material order has been passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

15. PROCUREMENT FROM MSEs

During the financial year, no payment has been delayed beyond 45 days to any Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) (including MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs).

16. SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

All the employees of the Company are on secondment basis from holding company viz. NTPC. In line with the requirement of Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013, all the employees are regulated under the NTPC's Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace. No case under Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 had been reported during FY 2022-23.

17. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required under Section 134(3)(c) & 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors state that:

i. In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

ii. The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year 2022-23 and of the profit of the company for that period;

iii. The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

iv. The Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and

v. The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

18. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

On behalf of the Directors of the Company, I would like to place on record our deep appreciation for the support and co-operation extended by NTPC Limited, Ministry of Power, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE), Comptroller & Auditor General of India, Statutory Auditors and the Bankers of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Gurdeep Singh
Chairman
(DIN: 00307037)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26.09.2023

Annexure-I

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS

NGEL operates in the renewable energy sector, which has gained significant importance in the global energy mix in recent years. The industry has witnessed substantial growth due to increasing global awareness of climate change and the need for sustainable energy sources. Renewable energy, including solar, wind and hydropower, contributed about 26% of global electricity generation in 2018 and continues to grow each year. Governments around the world have been implementing supportive policies and incentives for renewable energy projects, creating a favorable regulatory environment. China, United States, India, Germany, and Japan are the major players in the renewable energy market, investing heavily in research and development to expand the use of renewable energy sources, especially wind and solar power.

Solar energy has become the fastest-growing renewable energy source in the world. The cost of solar technology has decreased significantly over the past few years, making it more accessible for people around the world. In 2020, the global solar energy capacity increased by 139 GW, reaching a total installed capacity of over 770 GW. China is the largest producer of solar energy with an installed capacity of over 250 GW. India has achieved 122 GW of solar power capacity in 2023.

Wind energy is the second-largest renewable energy source after hydropower and has experienced significant growth in recent years. Many countries around the world, including the United States, Germany, Denmark, Spain, and India, are expanding their wind power generation capacity. In 2020, the global wind power capacity increased by 59 GW, reaching a total installed capacity of over 733 GW. China has the largest wind energy capacity, exceeding 281 GW. The United States has set a target to install 30 GW of offshore wind capacity by 2030.

India is targeting to increase non-fossil fuel-based energy capacity to 500 GW by 2030. In this direction Government of India has taken several policy initiatives to promote RE capacity addition. Some of the initiatives are as under:

- Green Energy Open Access Rules
- National Green Hydrogen Mission
- Introduction of Renewable Generation Obligation
- Performance Link Incentive Tranche-II for Solar Manufacturing
- Guidelines for Promotion of Pump storage projects
- Waiver of ISTS charges for RE and allied activities
- CEA (Flexible Operation of TPP) Regulations, 2023
- Scheme for flexibility in generation through bundling with RE

The policy initiatives taken by the Government will further provide an impetus to the growth of Renewable sector in the country.

The company's extensive portfolio of renewable energy projects provides a competitive advantage. Additionally, NGEL's focus on operational efficiency and cost optimization has helped it maintain a robust financial position.

Opportunities and Threats

The rise in global energy demand and its increasing electrification coupled with global commitments towards addressing climate change, are propelling a shift to renewable energy sources for power generation to effectively balance growth with sustainability.

NTPC is fully committed to India's energy transition objectives and has set an ambitious target of 60 GW renewable energy generation capacity by 2032. In line with the commitment of NTPC, NGEL have implemented various initiatives such as solar parks, wind farms, Ultra-Mega Renewable Energy Power Parks (UMREPP), hydrogen-based energy, mobility, storage and chemical, manufacturing (Ammonia, Methanol) projects, and pump storage projects.

NGEL has also finalized several renewable energy contracts and adopted multiple models for securing land banks and is well on track to achieve NTPC's targeted capacity addition of 60GW by 2032. Additionally, we have made several new partnerships in the renewable segment.

Your Company is exploring new business opportunities in different areas as summarized below:

1. RE-RTC (Round the Clock) Power: To diversify its business further, JV has been formed with IOCL and various MOUs with others have been signed for supply of Renewable Energy - Round the Clock (RE- RTC) power for captive use.
2. JV with IOCL: NGEL has formed JV with Indian Oil under the name "Indian oil NTPC Green Energy Private Limited" for developing Renewable Energy based power projects, to supply 650 MW or more renewable power on round the clock basis, to cater to the requirements of Indian Oil.
3. MOU with HPCL: NGEL has signed an agreement with HPCL for supply of 400 MW of round-the-clock power to HPCL.

NGEL is also exploring opportunities to produce green hydrogen using electricity from RE sources and using green hydrogen for various applications. In this regard, your company is in discussion with Shyama Prasad Mookerjee Port, Kolkata and V.O Chidambaranar Port Authority (VOCPA), Tuticorin for developing these ports as Green Hydrogen Hub at their land parcel.

The global renewable energy market presents significant opportunities for NGEL. The increasing demand for clean energy and favorable government policies in various countries create a conducive environment for expansion. Expanding into new markets with supportive regulations and partnerships with local players can help the company capture untapped potential. Additionally, increasing consumer awareness of sustainable practices creates opportunities for NGEL to offer eco-friendly energy solutions to businesses and households.

However, the industry faces threats from regulatory changes, project delays, and fluctuations in supply chain dynamics. Competition from traditional energy sources and other renewable energy companies also poses risks to NGEL's market position.

Further, scaling up renewable energy projects requires significant land and resource availability. Land acquisition challenges, conflicts over land use, and competition for limited land resources can pose hurdles to the development of renewable energy projects.

Strengths:

Your Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC, a Maharatna PSU, has advantage of strong legacy and enjoys certain competitive advantages over peer RE players in India, such as access to large land pools, association with other large governmental entities in their renewable development plans on a no-conflict basis, association with almost all downstream players in Indian energy sector players and a host of other advantages.

NGEL is strategically planning to leverage these advantages for future business generation and achievement of NTPC's cherished 60 GW operational capacity target. NGEL is confident of meeting future challenges with following strengths:

a. Strong Project Management

b. Operational Efficiency.

c. Highly talented team of committed professionals and has been able to induct, develop and retain the best talent.

d. Sound Corporate Governance

e. Robust Financials and Systems

Risks and Concerns:

Being a wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC Limited, your company is subject to Risk Management Policy of NTPC Limited and it is reviewed by the Risk Management Committee of NTPC Limited. Key risks are regularly monitored through reporting of key performance indicators of identified risks.

Internal Control Systems and Their Adequacy

NGEL has adequate internal systems and processes for efficient conduct of business. The Company is complying with relevant laws and regulations. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India, accounting standards notified from time to time by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies Act, 2013. A comprehensive delegation of power exists for smooth decision making which is periodically reviewed to align it with changing business environment and for speedier decision making. Elaborate guidelines for preparation of accounts are followed consistently for uniform compliance.

Financial Results (Standalone):

The Company was incorporated in current financial year and have 15 projects acquired through amended BTA dated 28.02.2023. As the business has been acquired during the year revenue generation represent month of March 2023 only.

(₹ Crore)

Description/Particulars	FY 2022-23
Revenue form operations	**169.69**
Other Income	**0.91**
Total Income	**170.60**

For FY 2022-23, revenue from operation are Rs. 164.71 crore on account of Sale of energy and Rs 4.98 Crores on account of Govt. grants for the month of March 2023. Other income for the FY 22-23 was Rs. 0.88 Crore on account of Interest from contactors and balance was interest from Bank deposits. The operating expenses are as follows:

(₹ Crore)

Description/Particulars	FY 2022-23
Employee Benefits Expense	**2.81**
Other expenses	**11.65**
Depreciation and amortization expenses	**49.91**
Total operating expenses	**64.37**

Other expenses were incurred mainly towards R&M of Plant and Equipment's, rates and taxes, professional charges & consultation fees, tender expenses and travelling expenses.

During FY 2022-23, employee benefit expense of Rs. 2.81 Crore was incurred and Depreciation and amortization expenses of Rs. 49.91 Crore were charged to expense.

The total expenses including operating expenses of the Company during FY 2022-23 are as follows:

(₹ Crore)

Description/Particulars	FY 2022-23
Total operating expenses	**64.37**
Finance Cost	**49.85**
Total expenses including operating expenses	**114.22**

Total Finance Cost incurred during FY 2022-23 was Rs 52.67 crore, out of this Rs. 2.82 crore was transferred to CWIP.

(₹ Crore)

Description/Particulars	FY 2022-23
Profit/(Loss) before tax	**56.38**
Tax expenses	**(118.06)**
Profit for the year	**174.44**

Tax expenses include deferred tax (Net) which is mainly on account of difference in carrying value as per books and Income tax.

During the financial year 2022-23, Your Company has earned net profit of Rs 174.44 crore.

Reserves & Surplus

During the financial year 2022-23, the Company had a credit balance of Rs.174.44 Crore in its Standalone financial statement.

Current Assets

The current assets as at 31st March 2023 were Rs. 719.18 Crore and details are given below:

(₹ Crore)

Description/Particulars	FY 2022-23
Inventories	**11.79**
Trade receivables	**325.50**
Cash and cash equivalents	**10.14**
Other financial assets	**367.21**
Other current assets	**4.54**
Total Current Assets	**719.18**

Current Liabilities

The current liabilities as at 31st March 2023 were Rs. 4,573.44 crore consisting mainly of other financial liabilities including Rs. 3196.12 Crore payable to Parent company and Rs. 1012.50 crore payable to creditors other than micro and small enterprises. Details of current liabilities are as under:

(₹ Crore)

Description/Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Borrowings	**174.31**
Lease liabilities	**10.22**
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	**13.30**
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	**99.03**
Other financial liabilities	**4,209.16**
Other current liabilities	**67.42**
Total Current Liabilities	**4,573.44**

Cash Flow Statement

The closing cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March 2023 is Rs.10.14 Crore.

(₹ Lakh)

Description/Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Net cash from operating activities	**37.88**
Net cash from investing Activities	**(9,777.08)**
Net cash flow from financing activities	**9,749.34**
Closing cash and cash Equivalents	**10.14**

Financial Indicators

The various performance indicators for the financial year are as under:

(₹ Crore)

Description/Particulars	FY 2022-23
Capital employed	**11,036.17**
Net worth	**4894.05**
Return on Capital Employed (EBIT/CE) (in %)	**0.96**
Return on net worth (PAT/Average NW) (in %)	**7.13**
Earnings per share in (EPS) (Rs.)	**4.75**

PERFORMANCE DURING THE YEAR

NTPC Green Energy Limited (NGEL) focuses on solar, wind projects. NGEL has an impressive portfolio of renewable energy projects in various stages of development and commissioning.

1. Commissioned Projects

NGEL has 2611 MW of commissioned renewable energy projects as on 31.03.2023. The commissioned projects include solar and wind power projects.

Solar Projects

NGEL's solar projects have a cumulative capacity of 2561 MW and are spread across different states in India. Noteworthy projects include:

- Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh) - 250 MW
- Bhadla-I (Rajasthan) - 260 MW
- Rajgarh (Madhya Pradesh) - 50 MW
- Fatehgarh (Rajasthan) - 296 MW

Wind Projects

- NGEL has a 50 MW wind project in Rojmal, Gujarat.

2. Projects under Execution

Currently, NGEL (including/through subsidiaries) has renewable energy projects under execution with a total capacity of 3.7 GW. These projects are in different stages of development and are spread across various states in India.

Outlook

The outlook for NGEL remains positive, given the increasing global focus on renewable energy. The company aims to capitalize on opportunities in new markets and diversify its product portfolio. NGEL will continue to invest in research and development to improve technology and efficiency, ensuring a competitive position in the renewable energy sector.

Environmental Protection and Conservation, Technological Conservation, Renewable Energy Developments, Foreign Exchange Conservation

NGEL is committed to environmental protection and conservation. The company adheres to sustainable practices in its operations, minimizing its carbon footprint and reducing waste generation. NGEL actively invests in technological conservation to improve energy efficiency in its projects. The company is also continuously researching and developing new renewable energy technologies. During the period under review, there were no foreign exchange earnings and expenditure in foreign currency.

Cautionary Statement

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis, describing objectives, projections and estimates, are forward-looking statements and progressive, within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may vary from those expressed or implied, depending upon economic conditions, Government policies and other incidental/related factors.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Gurdeep Singh
Chairman
(DIN: 00307037)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26.09.2023

Annexure-II

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance is the process of conducting business in an efficient, transparent, ethical and responsible manner. Corporate governance involves balancing the interests of the Company and its stakeholders with a view to create sustainable value creation for stakeholders. NTPC Green Energy Limited continues to make efforts towards achieving highest standards of corporate governance and responsible management practices.

Being a Government Company, your Company is subject to compliance of Corporate Governance Guidelines prescribed by Department of Public Enterprise (DPE). The Directors, hereby, present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance, as required under DPE Guidelines of corporate Governance, for the financial year 2022-23.

1. Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is the apex body for overseeing the Company's overall functioning. The Board of Directors functions as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Memorandum & Articles of Association and Guidelines issued by the Government of India from time to time and other statutory provisions.

The Articles of Association provides that the number of Directors of the Company shall not be less than 3 and not more than 15. Further, all Directors of the Company are to be nominated by NTPC Limited.

Constitution:

As on 31st March 2023, the constitution of the Board of Directors of your Company was as under:

S. No.	Name of Directors	Designation	No. of other Directorship
1.	Shri Gurdeep Singh	Chairman	4
2.	Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	Director	5
3.	Shri Ajay Dua	Director	3

The following changes have been made to the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company during the year:-

S. No.	Name	Designation	Appointment/ Cessation	Date of Appointment/ Resignation
Board of Directors				
1.	Shri Gurdeep Singh	Chairman	Appointment	09.08.2022
2.	Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	Director	Appointment	09.08.2022
3.	Shri Aditya Dar	Director	Cessation	09.08.2022
4.	Shri Vinay Kumar	Director	Cessation	09.08.2022
5.	Shri Chandan Kumar Mondol	Director	Cessation	31.01.2023
6.	Shri Ajay Dua	Director	Appointment	17.02.2023
Key Managerial Personnel				
1.	Shri Mohit Bhargava	CEO	Appointment	05.07.2022
2.	Shri Manish Kumar	Company Secretary	Appointment	21.12.2022

Ms. Shoba Pattabhiraman was appointed as Woman Director on the Board of your Company w.e.f. 25th July 2023. Shri Neeraj Sharma was appointed as CFO of the Company w.e.f. 12th May 2023.

Independent Directors:

As per the provisions of Rule 4(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 as read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Amendment Rules, 2017 unlisted wholly owned subsidiaries are exempted from appointment of Independent Directors.

Board Meetings:

During the financial year 2022-23, nine (9) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Details of the meetings and attendance of the Directors at the meetings are as follows:

Meeting No.	Date of the Meeting	Total No. of Directors	No. of Directors present at the Meeting
1st	2nd May, 2022	3	3
2nd	26th May, 2022	3	3
3rd	5th July, 2022	3	3
4th	19th October, 2022	3	3
5th	21st December, 2022	3	3
6th	25th January, 2023	3	3
7th	28th February, 2023	3	3
8th	20th March, 2023	3	3
9th	24th March, 2023	3	3

Attendance of Directors in each Board meeting is as follows:

Name	No. of meetings held during their tenure / FY 2022-23	No. of meetings Attended
Shri Gurdeep Singh[1]	6	6
Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan[1]	6	6
Shri Ajay Dua[2]	3	3
Shri C.K. Mondol[3]	3	3
Shri Vinay Kumar[4]	3	3
Shri Aditya Dar[4]	3	3

1. Appointed w.e.f. 9th August 2022
2. Appointed w.e.f. 17th February 2023
3. Ceased w.e.f. 31st January 2023
4. Ceased w.e.f. 9th August 2022

Directors' Shareholding: Shareholding of Directors as on 31st March, 2023 are as under:

Directors	No. of shares
Shri Gurdeep Singh	Nil
Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan	100
Shri Ajay Dua	Nil

2. Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee

As per Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, your Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee under the Companies Act, 2013.

3. Remuneration Policy/Detail of Remuneration to Directors

Since the Directors are nominated by NTPC, they are governed by the remuneration policy as applicable to NTPC Limited.

No sitting fee is payable to Directors for any meeting of the Board of Directors.

4. General Body Meetings

Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Company were held on 25th January 2023.

Forth coming AGM: Date, Time and Venue

The 1st General Meeting of the Company (AGM) is scheduled on Tuesday, 26th September 2023 (tentative) at the registered office of the Company situated at NTPC Bhawan, Scope Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003.

5. Brief resume of Directors:

Brief resume of directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment at the AGM are enclosed with the notice of AGM.

6. Training of Board Member:

As the Board Members are the Nominees of NTPC, they are being imparted training by the parent company.

7. Means of Communication

The Company communicates with its shareholders through its Annual Report and General Meetings.

8. Audit qualifications:

There is no qualification in the report of Statutory Auditors for 2022-23. Details of observation by C&AG on Annual Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) of the Company for FY 2022-23 and Management Reply thereon are enclosed with the Auditors' Report.

9. Whistle Blower Policy:

All employees of your Company are on secondment basis from NTPC Limited and they are governed by the policies of the NTPC Limited including the Whistle Blower Policy and Conduct & Discipline and Appeal Rules of NTPC

10. Disclosures:

a) The Annual Financial Statements FY 2022-23 are in conformity with applicable Accounting Standards. During the year, there have been no materially significant Related Party Transactions that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The details of "Related Party Disclosures" are being disclosed in Notes to the accounts.

b) All the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel are governed by the Code of Conduct of NTPC Limited as they are nominated/ deputed by NTPC. Being whole time employees of NTPC Limited, the affirmation regarding compliance with provisions of the Code of Conduct is given by Board Members to NTPC Limited.

c) The Company promotes ethical behaviour in all its business activities and has put in place a mechanism for reporting illegal or unethical behaviour. The Directors of the Company are also subject to the Whistle Blower Policy of NTPC under which the employees are free to report violations of applicable laws and regulations. No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

d) The Company has complied with the provisions of DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance, to the extent same are applicable under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

e) During the year under review, no Presidential Directive was received by your Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Gurdeep Singh
Chairman
(DIN: 00307037)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26.09.2023

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 arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	NTPC Limited
b)	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/transactions	Transfer of 15 RE assets and 100% equity in NTPC Renewable Energy Limited
c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/transactions	N.A.
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	15 RE assets were transferred at book value and shares of NTPC REL were transferred at face value. As on closing date i.e. 28.02.2023 consideration for the said acquisition has been fixed at Rs. 12,010.55 crore
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Creation of umbrella company for RE business and Asset monetization
f)	Date of approval by the Board	04.07.2022
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	Entire consideration as per Business Transfer Agreement was paid
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	N.A.

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: N.A.

    (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: N.A.

    (c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions : N.A.

    (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: N.A.

    (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: N.A.

    (f) Amount paid as advances, if any: N.A.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Gurdeep Singh
Chairman
(DIN: 00307037)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26.09.2023

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	**14,000.41**	-
Capital work-in-progress	3	**902.47**	-
Intangible assets	4	**-**	
Financial assets			
Investments in subsidiary and joint venture companies	5	**1,094.46**	-
Other non-current assets	6	**162.33**	-
Total non-current assets		**16,159.67**	-
Current assets			
Inventories	7	**11.79**	-
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	8	**325.50**	-
Cash and cash equivalents	9	**10.14**	-
Other financial assets	10	**367.21**	-
Other current assets	11	**4.54**	-
Total current assets		**719.18**	-
TOTAL ASSETS		**16,878.85**	-
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12	**4,719.61**	-
Other equity	13	**174.44**	-
Total equity		**4,894.05**	-
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14	**4,880.69**	-
Lease liabilities	15	**108.72**	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	16	**1,087.12**	-
Other non-current liabilities	17	**1,334.83**	-
Total non-current liabilities		**7,411.36**	-

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	18	**174.31**	-
Lease liabilities	19	**10.22**	-
Trade payables	20		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		**13.30**	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		**99.03**	-
Other financial liabilities	21	**4,209.16**	-
Other current liabilities	22	**67.42**	-
Current tax liabilities (net)	23	**-**	-
Total current liabilities		**4,573.44**	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**16,878.85**	-
Significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(Manish Kumar)	**(Neeraj Sharma)**	**(Mohit Bhargava)**	**(Jaikumar Srinivasan)**	**(Gurdeep Singh)**
Company Secretary	**HOF**	**CEO**	**Director**	**Chairman**
			(DIN 01220828)	**(DIN 00307037)**

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

For Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710

Date : 15.05.2023
Place : New Delhi

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Note No.	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	24	**169.69**	-
Other income	25	**0.91**	-
Total income		**170.60**	-
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	26	**2.81**	-
Finance costs	27	**49.85**	-
Depreciation and amortization expenses	28	**49.91**	-
Other expenses	29	**11.65**	-
Total expenses		**114.22**	-
Profit before tax		**56.38**	-
Tax expense			
Current tax			
Current year			
Deferred tax		**(118.06)**	
Total tax expense		**(118.06)**	-
Profit for the year		**174.44**	-
Other comprehensive income		**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**174.44**	-
Earnings per equity share (Par value ₹ 10/- each)	38		
Basic (₹)		**4.75**	-
Diluted (₹)		**4.75**	-
Significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(Manish Kumar)	**(Neeraj Sharma)**	**(Mohit Bhargava)**	**(Jaikumar Srinivasan)**	**(Gurdeep Singh)**
Company Secretary	**HOF**	**CEO**	**Director**	**Chairman**
			(DIN 01220828)	**(DIN 00307037)**

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

For Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710

Date : 15.05.2023
Place : New Delhi

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Amount in ₹ Crore

	Particulars		For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
	Net Profit / (Loss) before tax		**56.38**	-
	Adjustment for:			
	Interest Income		**(0.91)**	-
	Interest expense		**49.85**	-
	Operating Profit / (Loss) before Working Capital Changes		**105.32**	-
	Adjustment for:			
	Depreciation & Amortisation expense		**49.91**	-
	Deferred Revenue from Government Grants		**(4.98)**	-
	Current Liabilities			
	Trade Payables		**24.27**	-
	Other financial liabilities		**(213.81)**	-
	Other current liabilities		**6.93**	-
	Current Assets			
	Inventories		**(0.01)**	-
	Trade receivables		**68.13**	-
	Other Financial Assets		**-**	-
	Other Current Assets		**2.12**	-
	Cash generated from operations		**37.88**	-
	Income Tax (paid)/refunded		**-**	-
	Net Cash from Operating Activities - A		**37.88**	-
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
	Interest Income		**0.91**	-
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment & CWIP		**(2.93)**	-
	Purchase Consideration for acqusition of RE Assets			-
	Non-current & Current Assets	(15,860.50)		
	Non-Current & Current Liabilities	3,849.95	**(12,010.55)**	
	Acquisition of Subsidiary		**(1,094.46)**	-
	Other Financial assets		**-**	-
	Other Non Current Assets		**(0.35)**	-
	Other Financial Liabilities (for capital expenditure)		**3,330.30**	-
	Income tax paid on interest income		**-**	-
	Net cash flow from Investing Activities - B		**(9,777.08)**	-

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Amount in ₹ Crore

	Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Equity Contribution received	4,719.61	-
	Proceeds from non-current borrowings	4,880.69	-
	Proceeds from current borrowings	174.31	-
	Proceeds from Government Grants	25.02	-
	Payment of lease obligations	(0.44)	-
	Interest Paid	(49.85)	-
	Net Cash flow from Financing Activities - C	9,749.34	-
	Net Increase/Decrease in Cash & Cash equivalents (A + B + C)	10.14	-
	Cash & cash equivalents (Opening balance)	-	-
	Cash & cash equivalents (Closing balance) (see Note (d) below)	10.14	-

Notes:

a) The cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Cash Flow Statements'.

b) Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks and deposits with original maturity of upto three months.

c) Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise of following balance sheet amount as per Note 9:

Balances with Banks	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
- In current account	0.13	-
- Deposits with original maturity of upto 3 months	10.01	-
Total	10.14	-

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(Manish Kumar)	**(Neeraj Sharma)**	**(Mohit Bhargava)**	**(Jaikumar Srinivasan)**	**(Gurdeep Singh)**
Company Secretary	**HOF**	**CEO**	**Director**	**Chairman**
			(DIN 01220828)	**(DIN 00307037)**

This is the Statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date

For Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710

Date : 15.05.2023
Place : New Delhi

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(A) Equity share capital

For the period ended 31 March 2023

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2022	-
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at 1 April 2022	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	**4,719.61**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**4,719.61**

(B) Other Equity

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Reserves & surplus	Total
	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2022	-	-
Profit for the year	**174.44**	174.44
Total comprehensive income	**174.44**	174.44
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**174.44**	174.44

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(Manish Kumar)	**(Neeraj Sharma)**	**(Mohit Bhargava)**	**(Jaikumar Srinivasan)**	**(Gurdeep Singh)**
Company Secretary	**HOF**	**CEO**	**Director**	**Chairman**
			(DIN 01220828)	**(DIN 00307037)**

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

For Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710

Date : 15.05.2023
Place : New Delhi

NTPC Green Energy Limited

Note 1. Company Information and Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

NTPC Green Energy Limited (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: U40100DL2022GOI396282). The address of the Company's registered office is NTPC Bhawan, SCOPE Complex, 7 Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003. The company is wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC Limited. The Company was incorporated on 7th April 2022. The main objectives of the Company are to carry on business of power generation through non-conventional / renewable energy sources in all its aspects whether wind, hydro, solar, tidal, geothermal, biomass, steam, wave, waste, hybrid or any other form.

B. Basis of preparation

1. Statement of Compliance

These 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 12th May 2023.

2. Basis of measurement

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

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

3. Functional and presentation currency

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

4. Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

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

C. Significant accounting policies

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

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. Cost comprises purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the present value of initial estimate of cost of dismantling, removal and restoration.

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

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 effected, 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.

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.

In circumstance, where an item of property, plant and equipment is abandoned, the net carrying cost relating to the property, plant and equipment is written off in the same period.

1.5. **Depreciation/amortization**

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

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.

Depreciation on the assets of the power plants not governed by CERC Tariff Regulations is charged on straight-line method following the useful life specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for the assets referred below.

Depreciation on the following assets is provided on their estimated useful lives, which are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, ascertained on the basis of technical evaluation/ assessment:

a)	Personal computers & laptops including peripherals.	3 years
b)	Photocopiers, fax machines, water coolers and refrigerators.	5 years
c)	Temporary erections including wooden structures.	1 year
d)	Wireless systems, VSAT equipment, display devices viz. projectors, screens, CCTV, audio video conferencing systems and other communication equipment.	6 years
e)	Solar/wind power plants which are not governed by CERC Tariff Regulations.	25 years
f)	Furniture and Fixture	5-15 years

Capital spares are depreciated considering the useful life based on technical assessment.

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.

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 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.

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 in case of contracts are accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

3. Borrowing costs

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

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction/exploration/ development or erection of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

When the 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/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset. However, borrowing costs applicable to borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, are excluded from this calculation, until substantially all the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

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

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

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

4. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. 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 on weighted average basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates, trade discounts and other similar items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable, surplus and non-moving items of stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.

Scrap inventory is valued at estimated realizable value.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

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

6. Government grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the 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.

7. **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, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of reimbursement, if any.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the 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.

8. **Revenue**

Company's revenues arise from sale of energy and other income. Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, contractors etc., surcharge received from beneficiaries for delayed payments, sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income, etc.

8.1. **Revenue from sale of energy**

Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurs when (or as) control over the products or services is transferred to a customer.

A portion of Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the CERC.

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.

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.

Rebates allowed to beneficiaries as early payment incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

8.2. **Other income**

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exist, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

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.

9. Employee benefits

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

10. Other expenses

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

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

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

11. Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

When there is uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, the Company assesses whether a tax authority is likely to accept an uncertain tax treatment. If it concludes that the tax authority is unlikely to accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of the uncertainty on taxable income, tax bases and unused tax losses and unused tax credits is recognised. The effect of the uncertainty is recognised using the method that, in each case, best reflects the outcome of the uncertainty: the most likely outcome or the expected value. For each case, the Company evaluates whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately, or in conjunction with another or several other uncertain tax treatments, based on the approach that best prefixes the resolution of uncertainty.

12. Leases

As lessee

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.

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

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

13. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

14. Statement of cash flows

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

15. Financial instruments

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

15.1 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments at amortized cost

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

(a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

(b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Investment in Equity instruments

Equity investments in subsidiaries 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.

15.2 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities at 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.

D. Use of estimates and management judgments

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In order to enhance understanding of the financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the 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.

3. Leases not in legal form of lease

Significant judgment is required to apply lease accounting rules as per Ind AS 116 in determining whether an arrangement contains a lease. In assessing arrangements entered into by the 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.

4. Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, - 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events requires best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

5. Income taxes

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

2. Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment

As at 31 March 2023 | **Amount in ₹ Crore**

Particulars	Gross block				Depreciation and amortization				Net block
	As at 1 April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2023	Upto 1 April 2022	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Upto 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Land									
(including development expenses)									
Freehold	-	-	238.17	**238.17**		-	-	**-**	**238.17**
Right of use	-	30.02	210.48	**240.50**		0.85	33.31	**34.16**	**206.34**
Roads, bridges, culverts and helipads		0.15	25.40	**25.55**		0.20	1.88	**2.08**	**23.47**
Building									
Freehold						-	-		
Main plant	-	-	37.48	**37.48**		0.12	0.78	**0.90**	**36.58**
Others	-	0.14	62.00	**62.14**		0.20	2.60	**2.80**	**59.34**
Right of use	-	-	0.30	**0.30**		-	0.23	**0.23**	**0.07**
Temporary erections	-	-	4.20	**4.20**		0.05	3.80	**3.85**	**0.35**
Water supply, drainage and sewerage system	-	0.14	8.49	**8.63**		0.13	0.55	**0.68**	**7.95**
Plant and equipment									
Owned	-	(1.41)	15,053.80	**15,052.39**		48.31	1,580.12	**1,628.43**	**13,423.96**
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	0.31	**0.31**		-	0.22	**0.22**	**0.09**
Office equipment	-	-	0.24	**0.24**		-	0.19	**0.19**	**0.05**
EDP, WP machines and satcom equipment	-	-	0.46	**0.46**		-	0.39	**0.39**	**0.07**
Electrical installations	-	-	2.57	**2.57**		0.02	0.15	**0.17**	**2.40**
Communication equipment	-	-	2.83	**2.83**		0.03	1.23	**1.26**	**1.57**
Total	-	29.04	15,646.73	**15,675.77**	-	49.91	1,625.45	**1,675.36**	**14,000.41**

a) The conveyancing of the title to 5458.71 acres of freehold land of value ₹ 238.17 Crore and execution of lease agreements for 7428.29 acres of right of use land of value ₹ 240.50 Crore in favour of the Company are awaiting completion of legal formalities.

b) The Right of use land is capitalised at the present value of land lease/charges. Refer Note 47 regarding property, plant and equipment under leases.

c) Spare parts of ₹ 5 lakh and above, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized.

d) Property, plant and equipment costing ₹ 5,000/- or less, are depreciated fully in the year of acquisition.

e) Refer Note 49 (C) (a) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

f) Gross carrying amount of the fully depreciated/amortised property, plant and equipment that are still in use:

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Roads, bridges ,culverts and helipads	**0.32**	-
Other building	**0.24**	-
Furniture and fixtures	**0.09**	-
Other office equipment	**0.18**	-
EDP, WP machines and satcom equipment	**0.30**	-
Electrical installations	**0.06**	-
Communication equipment	**0.24**	-
Others	**3.88**	-
	5.31	-

Others include temporary erections etc.

g) The Deductions/adjustments Column in Gross block & Depreciation and amortization primaily includes Property, plant & Equipment acquired from NTPC Ltd.

3. Non-current assets - Capital work-in-progress

As at 31 March 2023

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	Capitalised	As at 31 March 2023
Buildings					
Freehold					
Main plant	-	-	-	-	**-**
Others	-	0.71	-	0.71	**-**
Plant and equipment - owned	-	900.14	-	-	**900.14**
	-	900.85	-	0.71	**900.14**
Expenditure pending allocation					
Expenditure during construction period (net)*	-	2.82	-	-	**2.82**
Less: Allocated to related works	-	2.82	-	-	**2.82**
	-	-	-	-	**-**
Sub-total	-	900.85	-	0.71	**900.14**
Construction stores (net of provisions)	-	2.33	-	-	**2.33**
Total	-	903.18	-	0.71	**902.47**

* Brought from expenditure during construction period (net) - Note 30

4. Non-current assets - Intangible assets

As at 31 March 2023 **Amount in ₹ Crore**

Particulars	Gross block				Depreciation, amortization and impairment				Net block
	As at 1 April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2023	Upto 1 April 2022	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Upto 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Software	-	-	0.17	**0.17**	-	-	0.17	**0.17**	**-**
Total	-	-	0.17	**0.17**	-	-	0.17	**0.17**	**-**

5. Non-current financial assets - Investments in subsidiary and joint venture companies

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Number of shares Current year/ (previous year)	Face value per share in ₹ Current year/ (previous year)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Equity instruments - Unquoted (fully paid up - unless otherwise stated, at cost)				
Subsidiary companies				
NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd.	109,44,64,035 (Nil)	10 (Nil)	**1,094.46**	-
Total			**1,094.46**	-

a) The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 05th July 2022 accorded approval to the Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) to purchase 100% shareholding in NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd (NTPC REL) from NTPC Ltd, to be paid in cash or through allotment of equity shares, based on the paid up share capital as on the closing Date as per the agreement. On 28th Feb, 2023 (Closing Date) The Company acquired 100% shareholding in NTPC REL for Rs 1094.46 Crore.

6. Other non-current assets Other non-current assets

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Capital advances			
(Considered good unless otherwise stated)			-
Unsecured			
Covered by bank guarantees		**141.89**	-
Others		**19.34**	-
		161.23	-
Advances other than capital advances			
(Considered good unless otherwise stated)			
Advance tax and tax deducted at source	**1.10**		
Less: Provision for tax	**-**		
		1.10	-
Total		**162.33**	-

a) Capital advances covered by BGs are paid to the EPC contractors as per the terms & conditions of the contracts.

b) Other capital advance mainly includes advances to State Govt agencies for capital works.

7. Current assets - Inventories

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Stores and spares	**8.74**	-
Chemicals and consumables	**0.08**	-
Scrap	**2.49**	-
Others	**0.48**	-
Total	**11.79**	-

8. Current financial assets - Trade receivables

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	**325.50**	-
Total	**325.50**	-

a) Amounts receivable from related parties are disclosed in Note 36.

(b) Trade Receivables ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2023

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	100.79	118.98	87.98					307.75
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk								-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired								-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good		0.28	17.47					17.75
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk								-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired								-
Sub-total	**100.79**	**119.26**	**105.45**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**325.50**
Less: Allowance for credit impaired trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total	**100.79**	**119.26**	**105.45**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**325.50**

Trade recievables outstanding primarily includes Trade receivables acquired from NTPC Ltd. on 28.02.2023. Accordingly, they have been considered Less than 6 months old.

9. Current financial assets - Cash and cash equivalents

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balances with banks in current accounts		
Current accounts	**0.13**	-
Deposits with original maturity upto three months (including interest accrued)	**10.01**	-
Total	**10.14**	-

10. Current assets - Other financial assets

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Claims recoverable		
Unsecured, considered good	**367.21**	-
Total	**367.21**	-

Claims recoverable mainly includes Government grants of ₹ 355.60 Crore receivable from Solar Energy Corporation of India under MNRE Scheme for setting up Solar PV power projects.

11. Current assets - Other current assets

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advances		
(Considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Contractors and suppliers		
Unsecured	**4.51**	-
Others		
Unsecured	**0.03**	-
Total	**4.54**	-

12. Equity Share capital

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Equity share capital		
Authorised		
10,00,00,00,000 shares of par value ₹10/- each	**10,000.00**	-
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
471,96,11,035 shares of par value ₹ 10/- each	**4,719.61**	-

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

Particulars	Number of shares	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Issued during the period	4,71,96,11,035	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	4,71,96,11,035	-

b) **Terms and rights attached to equity shares:**

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

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	%age holding
NTPC Limited (including its Nominees)	4,71,96,11,035	100.00

d) **Details of shareholding of promoters:**

Shares held by promoters as at 31 March 2023				
Sl. No.	Promoter name	No. of shares	%age of total shares	%age changes during the year
1	NTPC Limited (including its Nominees)	4,71,96,11,035	100.00	(+) 100%

13. Other equity

Amount in ₹ Crore

Retained earnings	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Profit for the year as per statement of profit and loss	174.44	-
Closing balance	**174.44**	-

a) Retained Earnings are the profits of the Company earned till date net of appropriations. The same will be utilised for the purposes as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

14. Non-current financial liabilities -Borrowings

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Term loans		
From Banks		
Unsecured		
Rupee term loans	5,055.00	-
	5,055.00	-
Less: Current maturities of		-
Rupee term loans from banks - unsecured	174.31	-
Total	**4,880.69**	-

a) The Unsecured term loan agreements executed by the company with domestic banks carry floating rates of interest ranging from 7.82% to 7.95% and have door to door maturity of 15 years. These loans are repayable in equal half yearly instalments after completion of 6 Months of moratorium period. Interest is payable monthly even during the moratorium period.

b) There have been no defaults in repayment of the loan or interest thereon during the relevant period.

c) The company has used the borrowings for the purpose for which they have been taken.

15. Non-current financial liabilities - Lease liabilities

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Lease liabilities	118.94		
Less: current maturities of lease liabilities	10.22	108.72	-
Total		**108.72**	-

a) The lease liabilities are repayable in instalments as per the terms of the respective lease agreements generally over a period of more than 1 year.

16. Non-current liabilities - Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax liability		
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	1,470.57	-
Less: Deferred tax assets		
Unabsorbed Deprication	383.45	-
Total	**1,087.12**	-

a) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset as they relate to the same governing laws.

b) Disclosures as per Ind AS 12 - 'Income Taxes' are provided in Note 34.

Movement in deferred tax balances

As at 31 March 2023 **Amount in ₹ Crore**

Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	Others	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax liability					
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	-	265.39	-	1,205.18	1,470.57
Less: Deferred tax assets					
Unabsorbed Deprication	-	383.45	-	-	383.45
Net deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	**-**	**(118.06)**	**-**	**1,205.18**	**1,087.12**

17. Other non-current liabilities

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Government grants	1,334.83	-

a) Government grants include grant received in advance amounting to ₹ 87.50 crore for which works are to be completed relating to various solar power plants. This amount will be recognized as revenue corresponding to the depreciation charge in future years on completion of related projects.

b) Balance Government grants amounting to ₹ 1247.33 crore represent unamortised portion of grant received/receivable from Solar Energy Corporation of India under MNRE Scheme for setting up Solar PV power projects. This amount will be recognized as revenue corresponding to the depreciation charge in future years.

c) Refer Note 22 w.r.t. current portion of Government grants.

18. Current financial liabilities - Borrowings

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
From Banks		
Unsecured		
Rupee term loans	174.31	-
Total	**174.31**	-

a) Details in respect of rate of interest and terms of repayment of current maturities of unsecured non-current borrowings indicated above are disclosed in Note 14.

b) There has been no default in repayment of any of the loans or interest thereon during the relevant period.

19. Current financial liabilities - Lease liabilities

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current maturities of lease liabilities	10.22	-

a) Refer Note 15 for details in respect of non-current lease labilities.

20. Current financial liabilities - Trade payables

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade payables for goods and services		
Total outstanding dues of		
- micro and small enterprises	13.30	
- creditors other than micro and small enterprises	99.03	-
Total	**112.33**	-

a) Disclosures as required under Companies Act, 2013 / MSMED Act, 2006 are provided in Note 48.

b) Amounts payable to related parties are disclosed in Note 36.

(c) **Trade payables ageing schedule**

As at 31 March 2023 **Amount in ₹ Crore**

Particulars	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	
(i) MSME	3.01	10.27	0.02	-	-	-	**13.30**
(ii) Others	8.31	20.16	70.56	-	-	-	**99.03**
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**11.32**	**30.43**	**70.58**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**112.33**

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

21 Current liabilities - Other financial liabilities

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Payable for capital expenditure		-
- micro and small enterprises	**0.01**	-
- other than micro and small enterprises	**1,012.50**	-
Other payables		-
Payable to Employees	**0.53**	-
Payable to Holding Company	**3,196.12**	-
Total	**4,209.16**	-

a) Disclosures as required under the Companies Act, 2013 / MSMED Act, 2006 are provided in Note 48

b) Amounts payable to related parties are disclosed in Note 36.

22 Current liabilities - Other current liabilities

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advances from customers and others	**2.21**	**-**
Government grants	**59.73**	**-**
Other payables		
Statutory dues	**5.48**	**-**
Total	**67.42**	-

a) Also refer Note 17 w.r.t. accounting of Government grants.

23. Current liabilities - Current tax liabilities (net)

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current tax	**-**	**-**
Less: Advance tax paid	**-**	**-**
Total	**-**	-

24. Revenue from operations

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Energy sales	164.71	-
Other operating revenues		-
Recognized from Government grants	4.98	-
Total	**169.69**	-

25. Other income

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Interest from		
Deposits with banks	0.03	-
Advance to contractors and suppliers	0.88	-
Total	**0.91**	-

26. Employee benefits expense

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Salaries and wages	2.16	
Contribution to provident and other funds	0.50	-
Staff welfare expenses	0.15	-
Total	**2.81**	-

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

27. Finance costs

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Finance costs on financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Rupee term loans	2.73	-
Unwinding of discount on vendor lease liabilities	0.59	-
	3.32	-
Interest Others	49.35	-
Sub-total	**52.67**	-
Less: Transferred to expenditure during construction period (net) Note 30	2.82	-
Total	**49.85**	-

28. Depreciation and amortization expense

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
On property, plant and equipment - Note 2	**49.91**	-
Total	**49.91**	-

29. Revenue from operations

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2022
Repairs and maintenance				
Buildings	0.03		-	
Plant and equipment	6.63		-	
Others	0.01		-	
		6.67		-
Load dispatch centre charges		**0.19**		-
Insurance		**0.80**		-
Rates and taxes		**0.96**		-
Communication expenses		**0.06**		-
Travelling expenses		**0.10**		-
Remuneration to auditors		**0.06**		-
Advertisement and publicity				-
Security expenses				-
Entertainment expenses		**0.03**		-
Expenses for guest house	0.04		-	
Less: Recoveries	-		-	
		0.04		-
Directors sitting fee				
Professional charges and consultancy fee		**2.56**		-
Hiring of vehicles		**0.09**		-
Miscellaneous expenses		**0.09**		-
		11.65		-
a) Details of remuneration to auditors:				
As auditor				
Audit fee		**0.05**		-
Limited review		**0.01**		-
Total		**0.06**		-

b) Miscellaneous expenses include bank charges etc.

30. **Expenditure during construction period (net) ***

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Finance costs on financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Rupee term loans	**0.15**	-
Interest Others	**2.67**	-
Total (B)	**2.82**	-

31 a) The Company has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks and other parties. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts and borrowings from banks & financial institutions. Some other balances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any, will be accounted for on confirmation/ reconciliation of the same, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.

b) In the opinion of the management, the value of assets, other than property, plant and equipment and non-current investments, on realisation in the ordinary course of business, will not be less than the value at which these are stated in the Balance Sheet.

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

a) Significant Accounting Policies :

The Company was incorporated on 07.04.2022 as a wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC Limited under the Companies Act 2013. The relevant accounting policies adopted in line with those of holding company have been disclosed in Note 1.

b) Period of accounting :

As the company was incorporated on 07.04.2022, the financial statements have been prepared for the period starting from 07.04.2022 and ending on 31.03.2023. Being the first year of operation, there are no comparative figures available for previous accounting period.

c) Currency and Amount of presentation :

Amount in the financial statements are presented in ₹ Crore (rounded off upto two decimals) except for per share data and as other-wise stated.

33 Disclosure as per Ind AS 2 'Inventories'

Amount of inventories consumed and recognized as expense during the year is **Nil**

34. Income taxes related disclosures

(I) Disclosure as per Ind AS 12 'Income taxes'

(a) Income tax expense

i) Income tax recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Current tax expense		
Current year	**-**	-
Taxes for earlier years	**-**	-
Total current tax expense (A)	**-**	-
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(118.06)**	-
Total deferred tax expense (B)	**(118.06)**	-
Income tax expense (C=A+B)	**(118.06)**	-

ii) **Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate**

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Profit before tax	**56.38**	-
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 25.168% u/s 115BAA	**14.19**	-
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible tax expenses	**(14.19)**	-
Deferred tax expenses /(income)	**(118.06)**	-
Previous year tax liability	**-**	-
Total tax expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	**(118.06)**	-

(b) **Tax losses carried forward**

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	31 March 2023
Unabsorbed depreciation	**1,523.56**

35 Disclosure as per Ind AS 23 'Borrowing Costs'

Borrowing costs capitalised during the year is ₹ 2.82 Crore.

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

A List of related parties:

i) **Holding Company:**

1. NTPC Ltd

ii) **Subsidiary companies:**

1. NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd.

iii) **Subsidiary company of NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd.**

1. Green Valley Renewable Energy Ltd

iv) **Key Management Personnel (KMP):**

Shri Gurdeep Singh Chairman	w.e.f. 09.08.2022
Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan Director	w.e.f. 09.08.2022
Shri Ajay Dua Director	w.e.f. 17.02.2023
Shri C K Mondol Director	upto 31.01.2023
Shri Aditya Dar Director	upto 09.08.2022
Shri Vinay Kumar Director	upto 09.08.2022
Shri Mohit Bhargava Chief Eexcutive Officer	w.e.f. 05.07.2022
Shri Manish Kumar Company Secretary	w.e.f. 21.12.2022

v) **Entities under the control of the same government:**

The Company is a wholly-owned Susidiary of Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) in which majority of shares are held by Central Government (Note 12). Pursuant to Paragraph 25 and 26 of Ind AS 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence, then the reporting entity and other entities shall be regarded as related parties. Transactions with these parties are carried out at market terms at arm length basis. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and have made limited disclosures in the financial statements. Such entities with which the Company has significant transactions include but not limited to SECI, PGCIL, BSNL etc.

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
(i) Transactions with parent company NTPC Limited		
Equity contribution received	**4719.61**	-
Equity shares issued (No. of Shares in Crore)	**471.96**	-
Payment of Purchase Consideration for acquisition of RE Assets	**8600.10**	-
Payment of Purchase Consideration for acquisition of NREL Equity	**1094.46**	-
(ii) Transactions with the related parties under the control of the same government:		
Purchase of goods/services		
(a) BSNL	**0.02**	-
Sale of goods/services		
(b) SECI	**8.10**	-

C Outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Amount payable to - NTPC Ltd	**3196.12**	-
Amount payable to - BHEL	**9.91**	-
Amount payable to - PGCIL	**0.86**	-
Amount Payable to - National Seeds Corporation Limited	**0.68**	-
Amount payable to - UPL	**0.21**	-
Amount payable to - BSNL	**0.05**	-
Amount receivable from SECI	**8.51**	-

D Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties

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

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

37. **Disclosure as per Ind AS 27 'Separate financial statements**

a) **Investment in subsidiary companies:***

Amount in ₹ Crore

Company name	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest	
		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd. (w.e.f 28.02.2023)	India	**100.00**	-

* Equity investments in subsidiary are measured at cost as per the provisions of Ind AS 27 on 'Separate Financial Statements'.

38. **Disclosure as per Ind AS 33 'Earnings per share'**

The elements considered for calculation of Earning Per Share (Basic & Diluted) are as under:

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Net Profit after Tax used as numerator (Amount in ₹)	**1,74,44,00,000**	-
Face value per share (Amount in ₹)	**10.00**	-
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator (Nos.)	**36,74,70,591**	-
Earning Per Share (Basic & Diluted) (Amount in ₹)	**4.75**	-

39. **Disclosure as per Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'**

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

40. **Disclosure as per Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'**

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

41. **Disclosure as per Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets'**

There is no Research expenditure recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year.

42. **Disclosure as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'**

The Board of Directors is collectively the company's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108. As on date, the company has no reportable segments as per the CODM of the company.

43. **Financial Risk Management**

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings in domestic currency, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds equity investments.

Risk management framework

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

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

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

Credit risk

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

Trade receivables

The Company primarily sells electricity to bulk customers comprising mainly state utilities owned by State Governments. The Company has a robust payment security mechanism in the form of Letters of Credit (LC).

The Company has not experienced any significant impairment losses in respect of trade receivables during the relevant period. Since the Company has its power stations as well as customers spread over various states of India, geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of **₹ 10.14 Crore.** The company has banking operations with SBI and Axis Bank which are scheduled banks. These banks have high credit rating and risk of default with these banks is considered to be insignificant.

(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:

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current investments	**1,094.46**	-
Cash and cash equivalents	**10.14**	-
Other current financial assets	**367.21**	-
Total (A)	**1,471.81**	-
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life-time Expected Credit Losses (ECL) as per simplified approach		
Trade receivables	**325.50**	-
Total (B)	**325.50**	-
Total (A+B)	**1,797.31**	-

(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.

(iii) **Ageing analysis of trade receivables**

Refer Note 8(b)

Liquidity risk

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 maturity 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. 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 period of 60 Days, including the servicing of financial obligations, this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

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:

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Floating-rate borrowings	
Cash credit	**500.00**
Term loans	**3,945.00**
Total	**4,445.00**

(ii) **Maturities of financial liabilities**

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

31 March 2023 **Amount in ₹ Crore**

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
Rupee term loans from banks		174.31	348.62	1045.86	3486.21	**5,055.00**
Lease Obligations	13.63	8.07	8.92	26.23	171.29	**228.14**
Trade and other payables	112.33					**112.33**
Other financial liability	3,336.37	872.79				**4,209.16**

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.

Currency risk

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

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.

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Financial Assets:		
Fixed-rate instruments	-	-
Total	-	-
Variable-rate instruments	5,055.00	-
Total	5,055.00	-
Financial Liabilities:		
Fixed-rate instruments		
Lease obligations	118.94	-
	118.94	-
Variable-rate instruments		
Cash credit	-	-
	-	-
Total	118.94	-

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.

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Profit or loss	
	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease
31 March 2023		
Rupee term loans	(0.17)	0.17
	(0.17)	0.17

Of the above mentioned increase in the interest expense, an amount of ₹ 0.01 Crore is expected to be capitalised.

44. **Fair Value Measurements**

a) Financial instruments by category

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

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Level	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets					
Investments in subsidiary and joint venture companies	3	**1,094.46**	**1,094.46**	-	-
Claims recoverable	3	**367.21**	**367.21**	-	-
Trade receivables	3	**325.50**	**325.50**	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1	**10.14**	**10.14**	-	-
		1,797.31	**1,797.31**	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Rupee term loans	3	**5,055.00**	**5,055.00**	-	-
Lease liabilities (non-current)	3	**108.72**	**108.72**	-	-
Lease liabilities (current)	3	**10.22**	**10.22**	-	-
Trade payables and payable for capital expenditure	3	**112.33**	**112.33**	-	-
Other financial liabilities	3	**4,209.16**	**4,209.16**	-	-
		9,495.43	**9,495.43**	-	-

The carrying amounts of current trade receivables, current trade payables, payable for capital expenditure, 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.

Also, carrying amount of claims recoverable approximates its fair value as these are recoverable immediately.

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

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

45. **Capital Management**

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and
- maintain an appropriate capital structure of debt and equity.

The Board of Directors has the primary responsibility to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management in deployment of funds and sourcing by leveraging opportunities in domestic and international financial markets so as to maintain investors, creditors & markets' confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

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

(i) Total liability to networth will not at any time exceed 3:1

(ii) Ratio of EBITDA to interest expense shall not at any time be less than 1.75 : 1

There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest bearing borrowings.

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

46. Disclosure as per Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'

Nature of goods and services

The major revenue of the Company comes from energy sales. The Company sells electricity to bulk customers, mainly electricity utilities owned by State Governments as well as private Discoms operating in States. Sale of electricity is generally made pursuant to long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) entered into with the beneficiaries.

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 amounts are billed on a monthly basis and are payable within contractually agreed credit period. Revenue is recognized based on agreement entered with beneficieries.

47. Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 'Leases'

Company as Lessee

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

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

(b) The Company acquires land on leasehold basis for a period generally ranging from 25 years to 99 years from the government authorities which can be renewed further based on mutually agreed terms and conditions. The leases are non cancellable. These leases are capitalised at the present value of the total minimum lease payments to be paid over the lease term. Future lease rentals are recognised as 'Lease obligations' at their present values. The Right-of-use land is amortised considering the significant accounting policies of the Company.

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	**For the period ended 31 March 2023**	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Opening Balance	**-**	-
- Additions in lease liabilities	**118.79**	-
- Interest cost during the year	**0.59**	-
- Payment of lease liabilities	**(0.44)**	-
Closing Balance	**118.94**	-
Current	**10.22**	-
Non Current	**108.72**	-

(iii) Maturity Analysis of the lease liabilities:

Amount in ₹ Crore

Contractual undiscounted cash flows	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
3 months or less	**13.63**	-
3-12 Months	**8.07**	-
1-2 Years	**8.92**	-
2-5 Years	**26.23**	-
More than 5 Years	**171.29**	-
Total	**228.14**	-

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Depreciation and amortisation expense for right-of-use assets	**0.85**	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**0.59**	-
Expense relating to short-term leases	**-**	-

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Cash Outflow from leases	**0.44**	-

48. 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)

Amount in ₹ Crore

	Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
a)	Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
	Principal amount	**13.31**	-
	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.

49. **Contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments**

A. Contingent liabilities

NIL

B. Contingent assets

NIL

C. Commitments

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Property, plant and equipment	**477.55**	-

b) The Company has commitments of ₹ 3,905.54 Crore towards further investment in the subsidiary companies as at 31 March 2023.

c) Company's commitment in respect of lease agreements has been disclosed in Note 47.

50 Additional Regulatory Information

i) Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company as at 31 March 2023

Item category Balance sheet	Description of Item of Property	Gross Carrying Value (₹ Crore)	Title Deeds Held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter* /director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, plant and equipment	Land - Freehold	238.17	NTPC Ltd.	Promoter	28.02.2023	Pending legal formalities
	Land - Right of Use	240.50			28.02.2023	
	Building	99.92			28.02.2023	

ii) The company doesnot hold any Invetsment Property in its books of accounts, so fair valuation of investment property is not applicable.

iii) During the year the company has not revalued any of its Property,plant and equipment.

iv) During the year, the Company has not revalued any of its Intangible assets.

v) 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.

vi) (a) Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) - Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2023

Amount in ₹ Crore

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	902.47	-	-	-	902.47
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Name of the project	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
	Upto 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Beyond 1 April 2026	
Nokhra Solar PV Project 100MW	682.33	-	-	-	682.33
Sambhu Ki Bhurj II Solar PV Project 150 MW	217.11	-	-	-	217.11

vii) Intangible assets under development - Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2023 - Not applicable

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

ix) The quarterly returns / statement of current assets filed by the company with banks / financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts- Not applicable as no financing arrangment of the company is secured by current assets.

x) The company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

51 Additional Regulatory Information

(xi) Relationship with Struck off Companies - None

(xii) The company has no cases of any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory time limits.

(xiii) The provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the company as per Section 2(45) of the Companies Act,2013.

xiv) Disclosure of Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2022-23
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.16
Debt-equity ratio	Paid-up debt capital (Long term borrowings+Short term borrowings)	Shareholder's Equity (Total Equity)	1.03
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	5.50
Return on equity ratio (%)	Profit for the year	Average Shareholder's Equity	7.13%
Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	28.79
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	1.04
Trade payables turnover ratio	Total Purchases (Other Expenses+Closing Inventory-Opening Inventory)	Closing Trade Payables	0.10
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working Capital+current maturities of long term borrowings	(0.05)
Net profit ratio (%)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	102.80%
Return on capital employed (%)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed(i)	0.96%
Return on investment-Investments in Subsidiaries (%)	Market Value at end - Market Value at beginning - Cash Inflow, Cash Outflow on Specific date including dividend received	Market Value at beginning + Weighted Cash Inflow, Cash Outflow on Specific date including dividend received	NA

(i) Capital Employed= Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liabilities

(ii) Since FY 2022-23 is the first year of operation of the company, previous year figures, variations and reasons for variation have not been considered

xv) There were no scheme of Arrangements approved by the competent authority during the year in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act,2013.

xvi) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested any fund to any entity (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

xvii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

xviii) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

xvi) 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.

52. Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (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. The company is incorporated during the current financial year, the provision of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(Manish Kumar)	**(Neeraj Sharma)**	**(Mohit Bhargava)**	**(Jaikumar Srinivasan)**	**(Gurdeep Singh)**
Company Secretary	**HOF**	**CEO**	**Director**	**Chairman**
			(DIN 01220828)	**(DIN 00307037)**

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

For Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710

Date : 15.05.2023
Place : New Delhi

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of NTPC Green Energy Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of NTPC Green Energy Ltd ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the period then ended and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "standalone Ind AS financial statements")

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2023, and its profit or loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the period ended on that date.

Basis of opinion:

We conducted our audit of these Standalone Ind-AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The aforesaid Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we may read the aforesaid Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions as per the applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended. 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 Ind AS financial statements, that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Ind AS financial statements, the Board of directors is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

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

The Board of Directors is also responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate and effective control in respect of use of accounting software that entails the requisite features as specified by the Companies(Accounts) Rules,2014 including an evaluation and assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the company's accounting software in terms of recording and audit trail of each and every transaction and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled and the audit trail been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Auditor's Responsibility for audit of for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurances 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 material misstatements when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decision of users taken on the basis of these financial statement.

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 risk 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 risks of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than the one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 condition that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statement 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 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 control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirement 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.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statement based on our audit.

Other Matters

1. The Property, Plant & Equipment has been transferred to the company by its listed holding company (i.e. NTPC Limited) on 28th February 2023. We have accordingly relied upon the statutory auditors of the transferor (i.e. NTPC Ltd.) who have confirmed that the management of the transferor company has physically verified these Property, Plant and Equipment, at reasonable intervals; and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

2. The Inventory has been transferred to the company by its listed holding company (i.e. NTPC Limited) on 28th February 2023. We have accordingly relied upon the statutory auditors of the transferor (i.e. NTPC Ltd.) who have confirmed that the management of the transferor company has physically verified this inventory, at reasonable intervals and the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management was appropriate; and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification

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 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 explanations given to us, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order, to the extent applicable.

2. We are enclosing our report in terms of 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, in the "Annexure B" on the directions and sub- directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended;

   (e) Being a Government Company, pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Hence, the reporting about any director being disqualified from under sub-section (2) of section 164 is not applicable for the company;

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone IndAS financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure C" to this report;

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

   (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. The Company has no pending litigation which may impact its financial position in its standalone financial statements. Accordingly, there is no contingent liability as has been disclosed in Note 40 to the standalone financial statements.

ii. The Company has no long-term contract including derivative contracts for which any provision is required under any law or IndAS, for material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested any funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds 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 by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The company has not received any funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, 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.

v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the company.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used such accounting software (SAP) for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710
UDIN: 23075710BGYQXR5977

Date : 15/05/2023
Place : New Delhi

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of NTPC Green Energy Limited on the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023.

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment, capital work –in progress, and relevant details of right-of-use assets

(B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Property, Plant & Equipment has been transferred to the company by its listed holding company (i.e. NTPC Limited) on 28th February 2023. The statutory auditors of the transferor (i.e. NTPC Ltd.) have confirmed that the management of the transferor company has physically verified these Property, Plant and Equipment, at reasonable intervals; and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In view of this physical verification Property, Plant & Equipment as on 31st March 2023, has not been carried by the management of the company.

(c) With respect to immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements as a part of property, plant and equipment, and capital work-in progress and based on the examination of the registered sale deed/ transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us , we report that the title deed of such immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date , except for that Property, Plant & Equipment which has been transferred to the company by NTPC Ltd. on 28th February 2023. Legal formalities for transfer of title in the name of the company is pending and detailed as below:

Description of property	Gross Carrying Value (Rs. crore)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in company name
Land – Freehold (5458.71 acres)	238.17	NTPC Ltd.	Promoter	Since 28th February 2023	Pending legal formalities
Land - Right of Use (7428.29 acres)	240.50				
Building	99.92				

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or its Intangible assets during the year.

(e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The Inventory has been transferred to the company by its listed holding company on 28th February 2023. The statutory auditors of the transferor (i.e. NTPC Ltd.) have confirmed that the management of the transferor company has physically verified this inventory, at reasonable intervals and the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management was appropriate; and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In view of above, physical verification inventory during one-month period of FY 2022-23, has not been carried by the company.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits from banks on the basis of security of current assets, consequently clause (ii) (b) of para 3 of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) During the year, the company has made an investment of Rs. 1094.46 crore in NTPC Renewable Energy Limited by way of acquisition of 100% equity shares from NTPC Limited and has not 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.

(a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that investments made by the company are prima facie not prejudicial to the company's interest.

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, accordingly sub-clause nos. (c), (d), (e) & (f) of clause (iii) of para 3 of the order are not applicable.

(iv) The Company has not granted any loans, given any guarantees or provided any security as envisaged under Section 185 of the Act. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the act, as applicable, in respect of investment made in the subsidiary during the year. The company has not provided any security in respect of which the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted deposits from the public. As such, the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act the rules framed thereunder are not applicable to the company.

(vi) As the company is incorporated during the F.Y. 2022-23 itself, so being the first year of the company, the provisions for maintenance of Cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act 2013, are not applicable to the company for FY 2022-23.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has been regularly depositing with the appropriate authorities the undisputed statutory dues in conformation with clause 3(vii) of the Order and there no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at 31 March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, the company does not appear to have any disputes pending with any of the tax authorities.

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed as income, any transaction not recorded in the books of account, during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 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 during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(x) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement u/s 62(1)(c) or 42 respectively of companies act of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. The company has allotted equity shares to its parent company (NTPC Ltd) by way of rights issue u/s 62(1)(a) of companies act during the year and the funds so raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

(xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and during the course of our examination of the Books and Records of the Company in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the company or its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor we have been informed of such case by the management.

(b) We have not submitted, during the year and upto the date of this report, any report under sub section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as prescribed u/s 406 of the Act. Accordingly, clauses 3(xii) (a), 3 (xii) (b) and 3 (xii) (c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 for Nidhi Company, are not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 177 and 188 of the Act, with respect to transactions with the related parties, wherever applicable. Details of the transactions with the related parties have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

(xiv) The company has been incorporated on 7th April 2022. Being the first year of incorporation, provisions w.r.t. appointment of internal auditor u/s 138 of companies act are not yet applicable to the company for the financial year 2022-23. Accordingly, clauses 3(xiv) (a) and 3(xiv) (b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020, are not applied to the Company.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with the 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 and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934). Accordingly, provision of clause (xvi) (a) of para 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, provision of clause (xvi) (b) is not applicable to the Company.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, provision of clause (xvi) (c) is not applicable to the Company.

(d) In view of the answer to clause (xvi) (c) above, provision of clause (xvi) (d) is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) Based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year. In the immediately preceding financial year, the company was not in existence.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly this clause is not applicable.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

(xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, as the company has been incorporated in current financial year only, the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, are not yet applicable for FY 2022-23, accordingly, provisions of clause nos. (xx) (a) & (xx) (b) of para 3 of the Order are not applied to the company.

(xxi) The report is on the stand-alone financial statements of the company, consequently clause (xxi) of para 3 of the order is not applicable.

For Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710
UDIN: 23075710BGYQXR5977

Date : 15/05/2023
Place : New Delhi

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of NTPC Green Energy Limited on the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

Sl No.	Direction / Sub-direction u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditor's reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on the Financial Statement
1.	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. SAP-ERP has been implemented for all the processes like Financial Accounting (FI), Controlling (CO), Sales and Distribution (SD), Payroll / Human Capital Management (HCM), Material Management (MM), Commercial billing / Industry Solution Utilities, etc. Based on the audit procedure carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, no accounting transactions have been processed/carried outside the IT system. Accordingly, there are no implications on the integrity of the accounts.	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, financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for.	Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, there was no restructuring of any loans or cases of waiver/write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc. made by the lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.	Nil
3.	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central / State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Funds received / receivable for specific schemes from Central / State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for / utilized as per the respective terms and conditions.	Nil

For Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710
UDIN: 23075710BGYQXR5977

Date : 15/05/2023
Place : New Delhi

Annexure C to the Independent Auditors' Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 3(f) under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of NTPC Green Energy Company Limited on the accounts for the period ended 31st March 2023

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of NTPC Green Energy Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the period 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 controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. 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 was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial control 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 judgement, 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 control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone IndAS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting with reference to Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone IndAS 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 over financial reporting 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 authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting with reference to Financial Statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone IndAS financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to 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, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2023, 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 Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710
UDIN: 23075710BGYQXR5977

Date : 15/05/2023
Place : New Delhi

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NTPC GREEN ENERGY LIMITED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 AND MANAGEMENT REPLIES THEREON

Comment	Management's Reply
The preparation of standalone financial statements of NTPC Green Energy Limited for the period ended 31 March 2023 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(7) 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 15 May 2023. I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the standalone financial statements of NTPC Green Energy Limited for the period ended 31 March 2023 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of financial statements of NTPC Green Energy Limited, and its subsidiary (NTPC Renewable Energy Limited). This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matter under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which has come to my attention and which in my view is necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report: **Comment on Financial Position** **Standalone Balance Sheet** **Current Assets - Other Financial Assets (Note 10) - 367.21 crore.** Para 8.1.12 of Guidance Note on Division II _ Ind AS Schedule III, Companies Act 2013, inter-alia states that Capital advances are advances given for procurement of Property, Plant and Equipment, which are non-current assets; typically, companies do not expect to realize them in cash, rather, over the period, these get converted into Property, Plant and Equipment; hence, capital advances should be treated as other non-current assets irrespective of when the Property, Plant and Equipment are expected to be received. Other Financial Assets', however, includes 11.61 crore deposited by the company with NTPC Limited in respect of transfer of land pockets in respect of Rojmal and Jetsar solar projects, which in view of the above said Para 8.1.12 should be classified as Capital Advances' under Non-Current Assets. 'Other Financial Assets' is therefore overstated and Capital Advances' under Other Non-Current Assets' (Note 6) is understated, each by ₹ 11.61 crore.	The Audit's observation regarding classification of ₹ 11.61 crore under 'Capital Advance' and disclosure of the same is noted and necessary reclassification has been done in Q1 FY 2023-24.

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

(Sanjay K. Jha)
Director General of Audit (Energy)
New Delhi

Place: New Delhi
Date: 20.07.2023

For and on behalf of the
Board of Directors

(Gurdeep Singh)
Chairman

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26.09.2023

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	**14,758.13**	-
Capital work-in-progress	3	**1,749.34**	-
Intangible assets	4	**-**	-
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	5	**77.77**	-
Other non-current assets	6	**1,040.60**	-
Total non-current assets		**17,625.84**	-
Current assets			
Inventories	7	**11.79**	-
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	8	**325.50**	-
Cash and cash equivalents	9	**72.74**	-
Other financial assets	10	**392.21**	-
Other current assets	11	**5.80**	-
Total current assets		**808.04**	-
TOTAL ASSETS		**18,433.88**	-
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12	**4,719.61**	-
Other equity	13	**169.68**	-
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		**4,889.29**	-
Non-controlling interests	14	**0.06**	-
Total equity		**4,889.35**	-
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	15	**5,243.53**	-
Lease liabilities	16	**684.22**	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	17	**1,087.12**	-
Other non-current liabilities	18	**1,694.59**	-
Total non-current liabilities		**8,709.46**	-

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	19	**174.31**	-
Lease liabilities	20	**34.95**	-
Trade payables	21		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		**13.32**	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		**99.07**	-
Other financial liabilities	22	**4,438.77**	-
Other current liabilities	23	**74.65**	-
Current tax liabilities (net)	24	**-**	-
Total current liabilities		**4,835.07**	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**18,433.88**	-
Significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(Manish Kumar)	**(Neeraj Sharma)**	**(Mohit Bhargava)**	**(Jaikumar Srinivasan)**	**(Gurdeep Singh)**
Company Secretary	**HOF**	**CEO**	**Director**	**Chairman**
			(DIN 01220828)	**(DIN 00307037)**

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

For Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710

Date : 15.05.2023
Place : New Delhi

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Note No.	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	25	**169.69**	-
Other income	26	**0.95**	-
Total income		**170.64**	-
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	27	**2.81**	-
Finance costs	28	**49.87**	-
Depreciation and amortization expenses	29	**49.91**	-
Other expenses	30	**13.02**	-
Total expenses		**115.61**	-
Profit before tax		**55.03**	-
Tax expense	35		
Current tax			
Current year		**0.01**	-
Deferred tax		**(118.06)**	
Total tax expense		**(118.05)**	-
Profit for the year		**173.08**	-
Other comprehensive income		**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**173.08**	-
Proftt attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company		**173.07**	
Non-controlling interest		**0.01**	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company			
Non-controlling interest			
Earnings per equity share (Par value ₹ 10/- each)	38		
Basic (₹)		**4.71**	-
Diluted (₹)		**4.71**	
Significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(Manish Kumar)	**(Neeraj Sharma)**	**(Mohit Bhargava)**	**(Jaikumar Srinivasan)**	**(Gurdeep Singh)**
Company Secretary	**HOF**	**CEO**	**Director**	**Chairman**
			(DIN 01220828)	**(DIN 00307037)**

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

For Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710

Date : 15.05.2023
Place : New Delhi

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars		For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax		55.03	-
Adjustment for:			
Interest Income		(0.95)	-
Interest expense		49.85	-
Operating Profit / (Loss) before Working Capital Changes		103.93	-
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation & Amortisation expense		49.91	-
Deferred Revenue from Government Grants		(4.98)	-
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables		24.28	-
Other financial liabilities		(211.19)	-
Other current liabilities		9.51	-
Current Assets		-	
Inventories		(0.01)	-
Trade receivables		68.13	-
Other Financial Assets		(25.00)	-
Other Current Assets		1.19	-
Cash generated from operations		15.77	-
Income Tax (paid)/refunded		-	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities - A		15.77	-
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest Income		0.95	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment & CWIP		(751.45)	-
Purchase Consideration for acqusition of RE Assets			-
Non-current & Current Assets	(15,860.50)		
Non-Current & Current Liabilities	3,849.95	(12,010.55)	
Acquisition of Subsidiary		(1,094.46)	-
Other financial assets		(77.77)	-
Other Non Current Assets		(259.97)	-
Other Financial Liabilities (for capital expenditure)		3,505.70	-
Income tax paid on interest income		(0.05)	-
Net cash flow from Investing Activities - B		(10,687.60)	-

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

	Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Equity Contribution received	5,082.95	-
	Proceeds from non-current borrowings	5,203.53	-
	Proceeds from current borrowings	174.31	-
	Proceeds from Government Grants	384.79	-
	Payment of lease obligations	(57.47)	-
	Interest Paid	(49.85)	-
	Net Cash flow from Financing Activities - C	10,738.26	-
	Net Increase/Decrease in Cash & Cash equivalents (A + B + C)	72.74	-
	Cash & cash equivalents (Opening balance)	-	-
	Cash & cash equivalents (Closing balance) (see Note (d) below)	72.74	-

Notes:

a) The cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Cash Flow Statements'.

b) Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks and deposits with original maturity of upto three months.

c) Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise of following balance sheet amount as per Note 9:

Balances with Banks	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
- In current account	17.63	-
- Deposits with original maturity of upto 3 months	55.11	-
Total	72.74	-

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(Manish Kumar)	**(Neeraj Sharma)**	**(Mohit Bhargava)**	**(Jaikumar Srinivasan)**	**(Gurdeep Singh)**
Company Secretary	**HOF**	**CEO**	**Director**	**Chairman**
			(DIN 01220828)	**(DIN 00307037)**

This is the Consolidated Statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date

For Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710

Date : 15.05.2023
Place : New Delhi

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(A) Equity share capital

For the period ended 31 March 2023

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2022	-
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at 1 April 2022	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	4,719.61
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**4,719.61**

(B) Other Equity

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Reserves & surplus	Total
	Retained earnings	
Attributable to owners of the parent company		
Balance as at 1 April 2022	-	-
Profit for the year	173.08	173.08
Total comprehensive income	173.08	173.08
Adjustment for Opening Cumulative Profit of Subsidiary	(3.40)	(3.40)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**169.68**	169.68

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(Manish Kumar)	**(Neeraj Sharma)**	**(Mohit Bhargava)**	**(Jaikumar Srinivasan)**	**(Gurdeep Singh)**
Company Secretary	**HOF**	**CEO**	**Director**	**Chairman**
			(DIN 01220828)	**(DIN 00307037)**

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

For Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710

Date : 15.05.2023
Place : New Delhi

NTPC Green Energy Limited

Note 1. Company Information and Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

NTPC Green Energy Limited (the "Company" or "Parent Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: U40100DL2022GOI396282). The address of the Company's registered office is NTPC Bhawan, SCOPE Complex, 7 Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003. These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary (referred to collectively as the "Group"). The main objective of the Group is to carry on business of power generation through non-conventional / renewable energy sources in all its aspects whether wind, hydro, solar, tidal, geothermal, biomass, steam, wave, waste, hybrid or any other form.

B. Basis of preparation

1. Statement of Compliance

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

These consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 12th May 2023.

2. Basis of measurement

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

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

3. Functional and presentation currency

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

4. Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

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

C. Significant accounting policies

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

1. Basis of consolidation

The financial statements of the subsidiary companies are drawn upto the same reporting date as of the Company for the purpose of consolidation.

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

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

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

2. Property, plant and equipment

2.1. 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 Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost. Cost comprises purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the present value of initial estimate of cost of dismantling, removal and restoration.

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

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 effected, 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

Group 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.

2.2. 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.

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 Group 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 Group 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.

2.3. 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.

2.4. 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.

In circumstance, where an item of property, plant and equipment is abandoned, the net carrying cost relating to the property, plant and equipment is written off in the same period.

2.5. Depreciation/amortization

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

Depreciation on the assets of the generation of electricity business and on the assets of Corporate & other offices of the Group, 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.

Depreciation on the assets of the power plants not governed by CERC Tariff Regulations is charged on straight-line method following the useful life specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for the assets referred below.

Depreciation on the following assets is provided on their estimated useful lives, which are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, ascertained on the basis of technical evaluation/ assessment:

a)	Personal computers & laptops including peripherals.	3 years
b)	Photocopiers, fax machines, water coolers and refrigerators.	5 years
c)	Temporary erections including wooden structures.	1 year
d)	Wireless systems, VSAT equipment, display devices viz. projectors, screens, CCTV, audio video conferencing systems and other communication equipment.	6 years
e)	Solar/wind power plants which are not governed by CERC Tariff Regulations.	25 years
f)	Furniture and Fixture	5-15 years

Capital spares are depreciated considering the useful life based on technical assessment.

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.

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 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.

3. Capital work-in-progress

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

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 in case of contracts are accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

4. Borrowing costs

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

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction/exploration/ development or erection of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

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

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

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

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

5. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. 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 on weighted average basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates, trade discounts and other similar items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable, surplus and non-moving items of stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.

Scrap inventory is valued at estimated realizable value.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

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

7. Government grants

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

8. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of reimbursement, if any.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Contingent assets are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

9. Revenue

Group's revenues arise from sale of energy and other income. Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, contractors etc., surcharge received from beneficiaries for delayed payments, sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income, etc.

9.1. Revenue from sale of energy

Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognizes revenue when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurs when (or as) control over the products or services is transferred to a customer.

A portion of Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the CERC.

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.

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.

Rebates allowed to beneficiaries as early payment incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

9.2. Other income

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exist, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

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.

10. Employee benefits

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

11. Other expenses

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

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

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

12. Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

When there is uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, the Group assesses whether a tax authority is likely to accept an uncertain tax treatment. If it concludes that the tax authority is unlikely to accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of the uncertainty on taxable income, tax bases and unused tax losses and unused tax credits is recognised. The effect of the uncertainty is recognised using the method that, in each case, best reflects the outcome of the uncertainty: the most likely outcome or the expected value. For each case, the Group evaluates whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately, or in conjunction with another or several other uncertain tax treatments, based on the approach that best prefixes the resolution of uncertainty.

13. Leases

As lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (1) the contact involves the use of an identified asset (2) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (3) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

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

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

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

14. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

15. **Statement of cash flows**

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

16. **Financial instruments**

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

16.1 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments at amortized cost

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

(a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

(b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Investment in Equity instruments

Equity investments in subsidiaries are accounted at cost less impairment, if any.

The Group 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 Group's balance sheet) when:

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

The difference between the carrying amount and the amount of consideration received/receivable is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except for equity instruments classified as at FVTOCI, where such differences are recorded in OCI.

16.2 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.

D. Use of estimates and management judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on previous experience & other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In order to enhance understanding of the consolidated financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements is as under:

1. Formulation of accounting policies

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

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

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

3. Leases not in legal form of lease

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

4. Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, - 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events requires best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

5. Income taxes

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

2. Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment

As at 31 March 2023 — **Amount in ₹ Crore**

Particulars	Gross block				Depreciation and amortization				Net block
	As at 1 April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2023	Upto 1 April 2022	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Upto 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Land									
(including development expenses)									
Freehold	-	43.44	288.40	**331.84**	-	-	-	**-**	**331.84**
Right of use	-	645.35	281.98	**927.33**	-	22.55	34.43	**56.98**	**870.35**
Roads, bridges, culverts and helipads	-	0.15	25.40	**25.55**	-	0.20	1.88	**2.08**	**23.47**
Building									
Freehold						-	-		
Main plant	-	-	37.48	**37.48**	-	0.12	0.78	**0.90**	**36.58**
Others	-	0.14	62.00	**62.14**	-	0.20	2.60	**2.80**	**59.34**
Right of use	-	-	0.30	**0.30**	-	-	0.23	**0.23**	**0.07**
Temporary erections	-	-	4.20	**4.20**	-	0.05	3.80	**3.85**	**0.35**
Water supply, drainage and sewerage system	-	0.14	8.49	**8.63**	-	0.13	0.55	**0.68**	**7.95**
Plant and equipment									
Owned	-	(1.41)	15,053.80	**15,052.39**	-	48.31	1,580.12	**1,628.43**	**13,423.96**
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	0.31	**0.31**	-	-	0.22	**0.22**	**0.09**
Office equipment	-	0.05	0.23	**0.28**	-	0.00	0.19	**0.19**	**0.09**
EDP, WP machines and satcom equipment	-	-	0.46	**0.46**	-	-	0.39	**0.39**	**0.07**
Electrical installations	-	-	2.57	**2.57**	-	0.02	0.15	**0.17**	**2.40**
Communication equipment	-	-	2.83	**2.83**	-	0.03	1.23	**1.26**	**1.57**
Total	-	687.86	15,768.45	**16,456.31**	-	71.61	1,626.57	**1,698.18**	**14,758.13**

a) Freehold land comprises of 6,976.57 acres of value ₹ 331.84 Crore of which the conveyancing of the title to 5,458.71 acres of value ₹ 238.17 Crore are awaiting completion of legal formalities. The right of use land comprises of 32,544.08 acres of value ₹ 927.33 Crore of which execution of lease agreements for 30,903.30 acres of value ₹ 855.41 Crore in favour of the Company are awaiting completion of legal formalities.

b) The Right of use land is capitalised at the present value of land lease/charges. Refer Note 47 regarding property, plant and equipment under leases.

c) Spare parts of ₹ 5 lakh and above, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized.

d) Property, plant and equipment costing ₹ 5,000/- or less, are depreciated fully in the year of acquisition.

e) Refer Note 50 (C) (a) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

f) Gross carrying amount of the fully depreciated/amortised property, plant and equipment that are still in use:

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Roads, bridges ,culverts and helipads	**0.32**	-
Other building	**0.24**	-
Furniture and fixtures	**0.09**	-
Other office equipment	**0.18**	-
EDP, WP machines and satcom equipment	**0.30**	-
Electrical installations	**0.06**	-
Communication equipment	**0.24**	-
Others	**3.88**	-
	5.31	-

Others include temporary erections etc.

g) The Company was incorporated in the current financial year on 7th April 2022 as a wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC Limited. Being the first year of operation, the previous year Gross Block value of Rs. 121.73 Crore and previous year Accumulated Depreciation value of Rs. 1.12 Crore pertaining to subsidiary is shown as adjustments during the year. Balance amount in adjustment column pertains to value of Gross Block and Accumulated Depreciation from acqusition of 15 RE Assets of NTPC Ltd.

3. Non-current assets - Capital work-in-progress

As at 31 March 2023

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	Capitalised	As at 31 March 2023
Buildings					
Freehold					
Main plant	-	-	-	-	**-**
Others	-	0.71	-	0.71	**-**
Plant and equipment - owned	-	1,381.91	72.01	-	**1,453.92**
	-	1,382.62	72.01	0.71	**1,453.92**
Expenditure pending allocation					
Expenditure during construction period (net)*	-	147.44	77.18	-	**224.62**
Other expenditure directly attributable to project construction	-	71.29	-	-	**71.29**
Less: Allocated to related works	-	2.82	-	-	**2.82**
	-	215.91	77.18	-	**293.09**
Sub-total	-	1,598.53	149.19	0.71	**1,747.01**

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	Capitalised	As at 31 March 2023
Construction stores (net of provisions)	-	2.33	-	-	**2.33**
Total	-	1,600.86	149.19	0.71	**1,749.34**

a) The Company was incorporated in the current financial year on 7th April 2022 as a wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC Limited. Being the first year of operation, the previous year Capital Work in Progress value of Rs. 149.20 Crore pertaining to subsidiary is shown as adjustment during the year.

4. Non-current assets - Intangible assets

As at 31 March 2023 Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Gross block				Amortization				Net block
	As at 1 April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2023	Upto 1 April 2022	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Upto 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Software	-	-	0.17	**0.17**	-	-	0.17	**0.17**	**-**
Total	-	-	0.17	**0.17**	-	-	0.17	**0.17**	**-**

5. Non current assets-Other financial assets

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Security Deposit	**77.77**	-
	77.77	-

6. Other non-current assets

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Capital advances		
(Considered good unless otherwise stated)		-
Unsecured		
Covered by bank guarantees	**959.86**	-
Others	**79.50**	-
	1,039.36	-
Advances other than capital advances		
(Considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Security Deposit	**0.02**	-
Advance tax and tax deducted at source	**1.23**	-
Less: Provision for tax	**(0.01)**	-
	1.24	-
Total	**1,040.60**	-

a) Capital advances covered by BGs are paid to the EPC contractors as per the terms & conditions of the contracts.

b) Capital advances include an amount of Rs. 24.17 Crore given as advance against works to NTPC GE Power Services Pvt Ltd (related party) which is an associate company, being joint venture company of ultimate parent company NTPC Ltd.

c) Other capital advance mainly includes Rs. 11.80 Crore for application money to New & Renewable Energy Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh Ltd for Land allotment, Rs 31.12 Crore towards 4750 MW Solar park internal road work to R&B Division, Gujarat, Rs. 14.95 Crore to RUMSL towards comprehensive charges for Shajapur Solar Park and other State Govt agencies for capital works.

7. Current assets - Inventories

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Stores and spares	**8.74**	-
Chemicals and consumables	**0.08**	-
Loose tools	**-**	-
Scrap	**2.49**	-
Others	**0.48**	-
Total	**11.79**	-

8. Current financial assets - Trade receivables

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	**325.50**	-
Credit impaired	**-**	-
	325.50	-
Less: Allowance for credit impaired trade receivables	**-**	-
Total	**325.50**	-

a) Amounts receivable from related parties are disclosed in Note 37

(b) Trade Receivables ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2023

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	100.79	118.98	87.98					307.75
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk								-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired								-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good								-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		0.28	17.47					17.75
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired								-
Sub-total	**100.79**	**119.26**	**105.45**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**325.50**

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Less: Allowance for credit impaired trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total	**100.79**	**119.26**	**105.45**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**325.50**

Trade recievables outstanding primarily includes Trade receviables acquired from NTPC Ltd. on 28.02.2023. Accordingly, they have been considered Less than 6 months old.

9. Current financial assets - Cash and cash equivalents

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balances with banks in current accounts		
Current accounts	**17.63**	-
Deposits with original maturity upto three months (including interest accrued)	**55.11**	-
Total	**72.74**	-

10. Current assets - Other financial assets

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Claims recoverable		
Unsecured, considered good	**367.21**	
Security Deposit	**25.00**	
Others	**0.00**	
Total	**392.21**	-

Claims recoverable mainly includes Government grants of ₹ 355.60 Crore receivable from Solar Energy Corporation of India under MNRE Scheme for setting up Solar PV power projects.

11. Current assets - Other current assets

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advances		
(Considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Contractors and suppliers		
Unsecured	**4.52**	-
Others		
Unsecured	**0.06**	-
	4.58	-
Claims Recoverable		
Unsecured considered good	**1.22**	-
Total	**5.80**	-

12. Equity Share capital

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Equity share capital		
Authorised		
10,00,00,00,000 shares of par value ₹10/- each	**10,000.00**	-
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
471,96,11,035 shares of par value ₹ 10/- each	**4,719.61**	-

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

Particulars	Number of shares	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
At the beginning of the year	**-**	-
Add: Issued during the period	**4,71,96,11,035**	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**4,71,96,11,035**	-

b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares:

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

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	%age holding
NTPC Limited (including its Nominees)	**4,71,96,11,035**	100.00

d) Details of shareholding of promoters:

Shares held by promoters as at 31 March 2023				
Sl. No.	Promoter name	No. of shares	%age of total shares	%age changes during the year
1	NTPC Limited (including its Nominees)	**4,71,96,11,035**	**100.00**	**(+) 100%**

13. Other equity

Amount in ₹ Crore

Retained earnings	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	**-**	-
Add: Profit for the year as per statement of profit and loss	**173.08**	-
Add: Adjustment for Opening Cumulative Profit of Subsidiary	**(3.40)**	-
Closing balance	**169.68**	-

a) Retained Earnings are the profits of the Company earned till date net of appropriations. The same will be utilised for the purposes as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

14. Non Controlling Interest

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
At the beginning of the period	-	-
Equity share capital attrituable to non controlling interest	0.05	-
Add: Comprehensive income attrituable to non controlling interest	0.01	-
At the end of the period	0.06	-

15. Non-current financial liabilities -Borrowings

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Term loans		
From Banks		
Secured		
Rupee Loan	150.34	-
Unsecured		
Rupee term loans	5,267.50	-
	5,417.84	-
Less: Current maturities of		-
Rupee term loans from banks - unsecured	174.31	-
Total	5,243.53	-

a) The secured term loan agreements executed by the group with domestic banks carry floating rates of interest ranging from 7.75% to 7.90%. These loans are repayable in equal quarterly instalments after completion of two years moratorium period.

b) The loans are secured on first pari-passu basis on all existing and future movable and immovable assets excluding current assets pertaining to five projects viz, Bhainsara 320MW, Chattargarh 150MW, Amreshwar 200MW ,GUVNL 150MW & Shajapur U-2.

c) The unsecured term loan agreement executed by the group with domestic banks carries floating rate of interest ranging from 7.82% to 7.95% and having door to door maturity ranging from 5 to 15 years. The moratorium period ranges from 6 months to 5 years. Interest is payable monthly even during the moratorium period.

d) There have been no defaults in repayment of the loan or interest thereon thereon during the relevant period.

e) The group has used the borrowings for the purpose for which they have been taken.

16. Non-current financial liabilities - Lease liabilities

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Lease liabilities	719.17	
Less: current maturities of lease liabilities	34.95	-
Total	684.22	-

a) The lease liabilities are repayable in instalments as per the terms of the respective lease agreements generally over a period of more than 1 year and upto 40 years.

17. Non-current liabilities - Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax liability		
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	**1,470.57**	-
Less: Deferred tax assets		
Unabsorbed Deprication	**383.45**	-
Total	**1,087.12**	-

a) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset as they relate to the same governing laws.

b) Disclosures as per Ind AS 12 - 'Income Taxes' are provided in Note 35.

Movement in deferred tax balances

As at 31 March 2023 **Amount in ₹ Crore**

Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	Others	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax liability					
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	-	265.39	-	1,205.18	**1,470.57**
Less: Deferred tax assets					
Unabsorbed Deprication	-	383.45	-	-	**383.45**
Net deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	**-**	**(118.06)**	**-**	**1,205.18**	**1,087.12**

18. Other non-current liabilities

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Government grants	**1,694.59**	-

a) Government grants include grant received in advance amounting to ₹ 87.50 crore relating to various solar power plants and ₹ 359.76 crore received in respect of Khavda Solar Park for which works are to be completed. These amounts will be recognised as revenue corresponding to the depreciation charge in future years.

b) Balance Government grants amounting to ₹ 1247.33 crore represent unamortised portion of grant received received from Solar Energy Corporation of India under MNRE Scheme for setting up Solar PV power projects. This amount will be recognized as revenue corresponding to the depreciation charge in future years.

c) Refer Note 23 w.r.t. current portion of Government grants.

19. Current financial liabilities - Borrowings

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
From Banks		
Unsecured	**174.31**	
Rupee term loans	**174.31**	-
Total	**174.31**	-

a) Details in respect of rate of interest and terms of repayment of current maturities of unsecured non-current borrowings indicated above are disclosed in Note 15.

b) There has been no default in repayment of any of the loans or interest thereon during the relevant period.

20. Current financial liabilities - Lease liabilities

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current maturities of lease liabilities	34.95	-

a) Refer Note 16 for details in respect of non-current lease labilities.

21. Current financial liabilities - Trade payables

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade payables for goods and services		
Total outstanding dues of		
- micro and small enterprises	13.32	
- creditors other than micro and small enterprises	99.07	-
Total	**112.39**	-

a) Disclosures as required under Companies Act, 2013 / MSMED Act, 2006 are provided in Note 48.

b) Amounts payable to related parties are disclosed in Note 37.

(c) Trade payables ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2023 **Amount in ₹ Crore**

Particulars	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	
(i) MSME	3.01	10.28	0.03	-	-	-	**13.32**
(ii) Others	8.31	20.17	70.59	-	-	-	**99.07**
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**11.32**	**30.45**	**70.62**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**112.39**

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

22 Current liabilities - Other financial liabilities

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Payable for capital expenditure		-
- micro and small enterprises	0.01	-
- other than micro and small enterprises	1,235.29	-
Other payables		
Deposits from contractors and others	0.01	-
Payable to Employees	5.46	-
Payable to Holding Company	3,198.00	-
Others	-	-
Total	**4,438.77**	-

a) Disclosures as required under the Companies Act, 2013 / MSMED Act, 2006 are provided in Note 48

b) Amounts payable to related parties are disclosed in Note 37.

23 Current liabilities - Other current liabilities

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advances from customers and others	2.21	-
Government grants	59.73	-
Other payables		
Statutory dues	12.71	-
Total	**74.65**	-

a) Also refer Note 18 w.r.t. accounting of Government grants.

24. Current liabilities - Current tax liabilities (net)

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current tax	-	-
Less: Advance tax paid	-	-
Total	-	-

25. Revenue from operations

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Energy sales	164.71	-
Other operating revenues		-
Recognized from Government grants	4.98	-
Total	**169.69**	-

26. Other income

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Interest from		
Deposits with banks	0.03	-
Advance to contractors and suppliers	1.07	-
Other non-operating income		-
Miscellaneous income	0.04	-
	1.14	
Less: Transferred to expenditure during construction period (net) - Note 31	0.19	-
Total	0.95	-

27. Employee benefits expense

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Salaries and wages	24.32	
Contribution to provident and other funds	6.39	-
Staff welfare expenses	2.53	-
	33.24	-
Less:Transferred to expenditure during construction period (net)- Note 31	30.43	-
Total	2.81	-

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

28. Finance costs

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Finance costs on financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Rupee term loans	13.69	-
Unwinding of discount on vendor lease liabilities	26.30	-
	39.99	-
Interest Others	49.35	-
Other borrowing costs	0.02	-
	49.37	
Sub-total	89.36	-
Less: Transferred to expenditure during construction period (net) Note 30	39.49	-
Total	49.87	-

29. Depreciation and amortization expense

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
On property, plant and equipment - Note 2	**71.61**	-
Less:		-
Transferred to expenditure during construction period (net) - Note 31	**21.70**	-
Total	**49.91**	-

30. Revenue from operations

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Rent		**0.18**	-
Repairs and maintenance			
Buildings	0.05		-
Plant and equipment	6.63		-
Others	0.01		-
		6.69	-
Load dispatch centre charges		**0.19**	-
Insurance		**0.80**	-
Rates and taxes		**45.63**	-
Training and recruitment expenses		**0.01**	-
Communication expenses		**0.34**	-
EDP Stationary		**0.01**	-
Travelling expenses		**1.76**	-
Tender Expenses	8.53		-
Less: Receipt from Sale of Tender	(1.08)		-
		7.45	-
Remuneration to auditors		**0.07**	
Transit hostel expenses		**0.04**	
Entertainment expenses		**0.14**	-
Expenses for guest house	0.04		-
Less: Recoveries	-		-
		0.04	-
Professional charges and consultancy fee		**3.71**	-
Legal expenses		**0.31**	-
Printing and stationery		**0.02**	-

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Hiring of vehicles	0.40	-
Bank Charges	0.87	-
Books & Periodicals	0.00	-
Office Admin expenses	0.26	-
Miscellaneous expenses	0.10	-
	69.02	-
Less: Transferred to expenditure during construction period (net) - Note 31	56.00	-
	13.02	-
a) Details of remuneration to auditors:		
As auditor		
Audit fee	0.06	-
Limited review	0.01	-
Total	0.07	-

b) Miscellaneous expenses include bank charges etc.

31. Expenditure during construction period (net) *

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
A. Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	22.16	-
Contribution to provident and other funds	5.89	-
Staff welfare expenses	2.38	-
Total (A)	30.43	-
B. Finance costs		
Finance costs on financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Rupee term loans	11.11	-
Unwinding of discount on vendor lease liabilities	25.71	-
Interest Others	2.67	-
Total (B)	39.49	-
C. Depreciation and amortization expense	21.70	-
D. Other expenses		
Rent	0.18	-
Repairs and maintenance		

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars		For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Buildings	0.02		-
Others	0.00		-
		0.02	-
Rates and taxes		**44.67**	-
Communication expenses		**0.28**	-
EDP Stationay Exp		**0.00**	-
Travelling expenses		**1.65**	-
Tender expenses		**7.67**	-
Less: Receipt from Sale of Tender		**(1.08)**	-
Transit hostel expenses		**0.04**	-
Entertainment expenses		**0.12**	-
Professional charges and consultancy fee		**0.89**	-
Legal expenses		**0.30**	-
Printing and stationery		**0.02**	-
Hiring of vehicles		**0.31**	-
Bank Charges		**0.67**	-
Books & Periodicals		**0.00**	-
Office Admin expenses		**0.26**	-
Miscellaneous expenses		**0.01**	-
Total (D)		**56.01**	-
E. Less: Other income			
Interest from advances to contractors and suppliers		**0.18**	-
Miscellaneous income		**0.01**	-
Total (E)		**0.19**	-
Grand total (A+B+C+D-E+F) **		**147.44**	-

** Carried to capital work-in-progress - (Note 3)

32 a) The Group has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks and other parties. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts and borrowings from banks & financial institutions. Some other balances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any, will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.

b) In the opinion of the management, the value of assets, other than property, plant and equipment and non-current investments, on realisation in the ordinary course of business, will not be less than the value at which these are stated in the Balance Sheet.

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

a) Significant Accounting Policies :

The relevant accounting policies adopted in line with those of ultimate holding company heve been disclosed in Note 1.

b) **Period of accounting :**

Being the first year of operation, there are no comparative figures available for previous accounting period.

c) **Currency and Amount of presentation :**

Amount in the financial statements are presented in ₹ Crore (rounded off upto two decimals) except for per share data and as other-wise stated.

34 Disclosure as per Ind AS 2 'Inventories'

Amount of inventories consumed and recognized as expense during the year is **Nil**

35. Income taxes related disclosures

(I) Disclosure as per Ind AS 12 'Income taxes'

(a) Income tax expense

Income tax recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Current tax expense		
Current year	0.01	-
Taxes for earlier years	-	-
Total current tax expense (A)	0.01	-
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(118.06)	-
Total deferred tax expense (B)	(118.06)	-
Income tax expense (C=A+B)	(118.05)	-

(b) Tax losses carried forward

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	31 March 2023
Unabsorbed depreciation	1,523.56

36 Disclosure as per Ind AS 23 'Borrowing Costs'

Borrowing costs capitalised during the year is ₹ 39.49 Crore

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

A List of related parties:

i) **Holding Company:**

1. NTPC Ltd

ii) **Subsidiary companies:**

1. NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd.

iii) **Subsidiary company of NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd.**

1. Green Valley Renewable Energy Ltd

iv) **Key Management Personnel (KMP):**

NTPC Green Energy Limited-Parent Company	
Shri Gurdeep Singh Chairman	w.e.f. 09.08.2022
Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan Director	w.e.f. 09.08.2022
Shri Ajay Dua Director	w.e.f. 17.02.2023
Shri C K Mondol Director	upto 31.01.2023
Shri Aditya Dar Director	upto 09.08.2022
Shri Vinay Kumar Director	upto 09.08.2022
Shri Mohit Bhargava Chief Eexcutive Officer	w.e.f. 05.07.2022
Shri Manish Kumar Company Secretary	w.e.f. 21.12.2022
NTPC Renewable Energy Limited-Subsidiary Company	
Shri Gurdeep Singh Chairman	w.e.f. 06.08.2022
Shri Jaikumar Srinivasan Direcor	w.e.f. 06.08.2022
Ms. Sangeeta Kaushik Director	w.e.f. 07.10.2022
Shri Ajay Dua Director	w.e.f. 21.02.2023
Shri C K Mondol Chairman/Director	w.e.f. 07.10.2020 upto 31.01.2023
Shri Vinay Kumar Director	w.e.f. 07.10.2020 upto 06.08.2022
Shri Aditya Dar Director	w.e.f. 07.10.2020 upto 06.08.2022
Ms Nandini Sarkar Director	w.e.f. 09.10.2020 upto 30.09.2022
Shri Mohit Bhargava Chief Eexcutive Officer	w.e.f. 09.10.2020
Shri Neeraj Sharma Chief Financial Officer	w.e.f. 25.07.2022
Ms. Rashmi Aggarwal Company Secretary	w.e.f. 28.07.2022
Green Valley Renewable Energy Limited-Subsidiary of NTPC Renewable Energy Limited	
Sh. Chandan Kumar Mondol	Chairman w.e.f. 25.08.2022 till 31.01.2023
Sh Dillip Kumar Patel	Chairman w.e.f. 13.02.2023
Sh Mohit Bhargava	Director w.e.f. 25.08.2022
Sh. Raghu Ram Machiraju	Director w.e.f. 25.08.2022
Sh. Arup Sarkar	Director w.e.f. 25.08.2022
Sh. Rajiv Gupta	Director w.e.f. 25.08.2022
Sh. Shailendra	CEO w.e.f 28.12.2022

iv) Entities under the control of the same government:

The Company is a wholly-owned Susidiary of Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) in which majority of shares are held by Central Government (Note 12). Pursuant to Paragraph 25 and 26 of Ind AS 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence, then the reporting entity and other entities shall be regarded as related parties. Transactions with these parties are carried out at market terms at arm length basis. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and have made limited disclosures in the financial statements. Such entities with which the Company has significant transactions include but not limited to SECI, DVC, CTUIL, PGCIL, MSTC, BSNL etc.

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars		For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
(i)	**Transactions with parent company NTPC Limited**		
	Payment of Purchase Consideration for acquisition of RE Assets	**8600.10**	-
	Payment for Equity Share acquisition of NTPC Renewable Energy Limited	**1094.46**	-
(ii)	Transactions with the related parties under the control of the same government:		
	Purchase of goods/services		
	(a) SECI	**7.72**	-
	(b) REMCL	**0.12**	-
	(c) REC Power Development	**0.36**	-
	(d) CTUIL	**0.39**	-
	(e) BSNL	**0.02**	-
	Sale of goods/services		
	(b) SECI	**8.10**	-
(iii)	**Transactions with associate company NTPC GE Power Services Pvt Ltd.**		
	Contracts for work/services for services received by the company	**79.45**	-

C Outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Amount payable to - NTPC Ltd	**3198.00**	-
Amount payable to - BHEL	**9.91**	-
Amount payable to - PGCIL	**0.86**	-
Amount payable to - NATIONAL SEEDS CORPORATION LIMITED	**0.68**	-
Amount payable to - UPL	**0.21**	-
Amount payable to - BSNL	**0.05**	-
Amount payable to - NTPC GE	**17.19**	-
Amount receivable from SECI	**8.51**	-

D Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties

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

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

38. Disclosure as per Ind AS 33 'Earnings per share'

The elements considered for calculation of Earning Per Share (Basic & Diluted) are as under:

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Net Profit after Tax used as numerator (Amount in ₹)	1,73,07,05,000	-
Face value per share (Amount in ₹)	10.00	-
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator (Nos.)	367470591	-
Earning Per Share (Basic & Diluted) (Amount in ₹)	4.71	-

39. Disclosure as per Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'

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

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

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

41. Disclosure as per Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets'

There is no Research expenditure recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year.

42. Disclosure as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'

As on date, the group has no reportable segments.

43. Financial Risk Management

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings in domestic currency, trade payables and other payables for capital expenditure. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

Risk management framework

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

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

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

Credit risk

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

Trade receivables

The Group primarily sells electricity to bulk customers comprising mainly state utilities owned by State Governments. The Group has a robust payment security mechanism in the form of Letters of Credit (LC).

The Group has not experienced any significant impairment losses in respect of trade receivables in the past year. Since the Group has its power stations as well as customers spread over various states of India, geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 72.74 Crore. The Group has banking operations with SBI and Axis Bank which are scheduled banks. These banks have high credit rating and risk of default with these banks is considered to be insignificant.

(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:

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current investments	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	72.74	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Other current financial assets	392.21	-
Total (A)	**464.95**	-
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life-time Expected Credit Losses (ECL) as per simplified approach		
Trade receivables	325.50	-
Total (B)	**325.50**	-
Total (A+B)	**790.45**	-

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses

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

The Group 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 Group 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

Refer Note 8(b)

Liquidity risk

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

The Group has an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group's Treasury department is responsible for managing the short-term and long-term liquidity requirements of the Group. Short-term liquidity situation is reviewed daily by the Treasury department. 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 Group ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 Days, including the servicing of financial obligations, this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

Since billing to the customers are generally on a monthly basis, the Group maintains sufficient liquidity to service financial obligations and to meet its operational requirements.

(i) Financing arrangements

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Floating-rate borrowings	
Cash credit	**500.00**
Term loans	**7,577.16**
Total	**8,077.16**

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

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

31 March 2023 **Amount in ₹ Crore**

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
Rupee term loans from banks	-	174.31	353.35	1,289.96	3,600.22	**5,417.84**
Lease Obligations	16.33	30.11	33.62	106.15	1,961.79	**2,147.99**
Trade and other payables	112.39	-	-	-	-	**112.39**
Other financial liability	3,532.05	906.72	-	-	-	**4,438.77**

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Group'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 Group.

Currency risk

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

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk arising mainly from non-current borrowings with floating interest rates. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because the cash flows associated with floating rate borrowings will fluctuate with changes in interest rates.

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Financial Assets:		
Fixed-rate instruments	-	-
Total	-	-
Variable-rate instruments	5,417.84	-
Total	5,417.84	-
Financial Liabilities:		
Fixed-rate instruments		
Lease obligations	719.17	-
	719.17	-
Variable-rate instruments		
Cash credit	-	-
	-	-
Total	719.17	-

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.

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Profit or loss	
	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease
31 March 2023		
Rupee term loans	(1.97)	1.97
	(1.97)	1.97

Of the above mentioned increase in the interest expense, an amount of ₹ 1.81 Crore is expected to be capitalised.

44. Fair Value Measurements

a) Financial instruments by category

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

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	Level	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets					
Claims recoverable	3	**367.21**	**367.21**		
Trade receivables	3	**325.50**	**325.50**		
Cash and cash equivalents	1	**72.74**	**72.74**		
Other financial assets	3	**102.77**	**102.77**		
		868.22	**868.22**	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Rupee term loans	3	**5,417.84**	**5,417.84**		
Lease liabilities (non-current)	3	**684.22**	**684.22**		
Lease liabilities (current)	3	**34.95**	**34.95**		
Trade payables and payable for capital expenditure	3	**112.39**	**112.39**		
Other financial liabilities	3	**4,438.77**	**4,438.77**		
		10,688.17	**10,688.17**	-	-

The carrying amounts of current trade receivables, current trade payables, payable for capital expenditure, 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.

Also, carrying amount of claims recoverable approximates its fair value as these are recoverable immediately.

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

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

45. Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and
- maintain an appropriate capital structure of debt and equity.

The Board of Directors has the primary responsibility to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management in deployment of funds and sourcing by leveraging opportunities in domestic and international financial markets so as to maintain investors, creditors & markets' confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

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

(i) Total liability to networth ranges between 3:1 to 4:1

(ii) Ratio of EBITDA to interest expense shall not at any time be less than 1.75 : 1

There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest bearing borrowings.

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

46. Disclosure as per Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'

Nature of goods and services

The major revenue of the Company comes from energy sales. The Company sells electricity to bulk customers, mainly electricity utilities owned by State Governments as well as private Discoms operating in States. Sale of electricity is generally made pursuant to long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) entered into with the beneficiaries.

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 amounts are billed on a monthly basis and are payable within contractually agreed credit period. Revenue is recognized based on agreement entered with beneficieries.

47. Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 'Leases'

Group as Lessee

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

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

(b) The Group acquires land on leasehold basis for a period generally ranging from 25 years to 99 years from the government authorities which can be renewed further based on mutually agreed terms and conditions. The leases are non cancellable. These leases are capitalised at the present value of the total minimum lease payments to be paid over the lease term. Future lease rentals are recognised as 'Lease obligations' at their present values. The Right-of-use land is amortised considering the significant accounting policies of the Company.

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Opening Balance	**-**	-
- Additions in lease liabilities	**746.61**	-
- Interest cost during the year	**30.03**	-
- Payment of lease liabilities	**(57.47)**	-
Closing Balance	**719.17**	-
Current	**34.95**	-
Non Current	**684.22**	-

(iii) Maturity Analysis of the lease liabilities:

Amount in ₹ Crore

Contractual undiscounted cash flows	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
3 months or less	**16.33**	-
3-12 Months	**30.10**	-
1-2 Years	**33.62**	-
2-5 Years	**106.15**	-
More than 5 Years	**1,961.79**	-
Total	**2,147.99**	**-**

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Depreciation and amortisation expense for right-of-use assets	22.55	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	30.03	
Expense relating to short-term leases	-	

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2023	For the period ended 31 March 2022
Cash Outflow from leases	57.47	-

48. 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)

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
a)	Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
	Principal amount	13.33	
	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.

49. Disclosure as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Amount in ₹ Crore

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities as at		Share in profit or loss for the year ended		Share in other comprehensive income for the year ended		Share in total comprehensive income for the year ended	
	As %age of consolidated net assets	Amount	As %age of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As %age of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As %age of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
NTPC Green Energy Ltd.								
31-Mar-23	100.10%	4,894.05	100.79%	174.44	-	-	100.79%	174.44
31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiary								
NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd.								
31-Mar-23	22.29%	1,089.70	-0.78%	-1.36	-	-	-0.78%	-1.36
31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interest in subsidiary								
31-Mar-23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intra Group Eliminations								
31-Mar-23	-22.39%	-1,094.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

50. Contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments

A. Contingent liabilities

Nil

B. Contingent assets

Nil

C. Commitments

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Property, plant and equipment	**8,880.74**	-

b) Group's commitment in respect of lease agreements has been disclosed in Note 47.

51 Additional Regulatory Information

i) The Group doesnot hold any Invetsment Property in its books of accounts, so fair valuation of investment property is not applicable.

ii) During the year the Group has not revalued any of its Property,plant and equipment

iii) During the year, the Group has not revalued any of its Intangible assets.

iv) The Group has not granted any loans or advances to promoters, directors, KMP's and the related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

v) (a) Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) - Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2023

Amount in ₹ Crore

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	1,600.14	142.80	6.40	-	1,749.34
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

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

Amount in ₹ Crore

Name of the project	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
	Upto 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Beyond 1 April 2026	
Nokhra Solar PV Project 100MW	682.33	-	-	-	**682.33**
Sambhu Ki Bhurj II Solar PV Project 150 MW	217.11	-	-	-	**217.11**
Chattargarh 150 MW	240.74	-	-	-	**240.74**
Bhainsara 320 MW	7.33	-	-	-	**7.33**
GUVNL 200 MW	1.29	-	-	-	**1.29**
GUVNL 150 MW	5.50	-	-	-	**5.50**
	1,154.30	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,154.30**

vi) Intangible assets under development - Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2023 - Not applicable

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

viii) The quarterly returns / statement of current assets filed by the Group with banks / financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts - Not applicable as no financing arrangment of the Group is secured by current assets.

ix) None of the entities of the Group have been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

51 Additional Regulatory Information

(x) Relationship with Struck off Companies - None

(xi) The Group has no cases of any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory time limits.

(xii) The provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the Group as per Section 2(45) of the Companies Act,2013.

xiii) There were no scheme of Arrangements approved by the competent authority during the year in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act,2013.

xiv) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested any fund to any entity (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Group has not received any fund from any party with the understanding that the Group shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other entities identified by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

xv) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

xvi) The Group does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

xvii) The Group 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.

52. Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiary of NTPC Green Energy Ltd. pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, in form AOC 1 is attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(Manish Kumar)	**(Neeraj Sharma)**	**(Mohit Bhargava)**	**(Jaikumar Srinivasan)**	**(Gurdeep Singh)**
Company Secretary	**HOF**	**CEO**	**Director**	**Chairman**
			(DIN 01220828)	**(DIN 00307037)**

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

For Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710

Date : 15.05.2023
Place : New Delhi

FORM NO. AOC.1

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

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Amount in ₹ Crore

1	Sl. No.	1
2	Name of the Subsidiary	NTPC Renewable Energy Limited
3	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	28-Feb-23
4	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Same as that of holding company
5	Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	NA
6	Share capital	1094.46
7	Reserves & surplus	-4.76
8	Total assets	2649.49
9	Total liabilities	1559.73
10	Investments	0
11	Turnover	0
12	Profit before taxation	-1.35
13	Provision for taxation	0.01
14	Profit after taxation	-1.36
15	Proposed dividend	Nil
16	% of Shareholding	100.00

Note:

1	Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations	NTPC Renewable Energy Limited
2	Subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year	NIL

Part "B" : Associates and Joint Ventures

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

Note:

1	Joint Venture or Associates which are yet to commence operations	NIL
2	Joint Venture or Associates which have been liquidated or sold during the year	NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(Manish Kumar)	**(Neeraj Sharma)**	**(Mohit Bhargava)**	**(Jaikumar Srinivasan)**	**(Gurdeep Singh)**
Company Secretary	**HOF**	**CEO**	**Director**	**Chairman**
			(DIN 01220828)	**(DIN 00307037)**

For Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710

Date : 15.05.2023
Place : New Delhi

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of NTPC GREEN ENERGY LIMITED Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs (financial position) of the Group as at 31 March 2023, and their consolidated net profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), their consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

When we may read the aforesaid Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as per the applicable laws and regulations.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Act, that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the

Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

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

The Respective Board of Directors of the companies is also responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate and effective controls in respect of use of accounting software that entails the requisite features as specified by the Companies(Accounts) Rules,2014 including an evaluation and assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the company's accounting software in terms of recording and audit trail of each and every transaction and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled and the audit trail been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Auditors' Responsibility for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Other Matters

a. We did not audit the financial statements/ financial information of the subsidiary included in the Consolidated Financial Statement, whose consolidated financial statements reflects total Assets of Rs.2,649.49 crore and Total Equity Rs. 1,089.76 crore as at 31 March 2023; total Income of Rs.0.04 crore, total comprehensive Loss of Rs. 1.35 Crore and Net Cash Inflows amounting to Rs. 56.30 crore for the period ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. These consolidated financial statements have been audited by their respective independent auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the Statement, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the reports of the other auditors and the procedures performed by us are as stated Auditor's Responsibility section above after considering the requirement of Standard on Auditing (SA 600) on 'Using the work of Another Auditor' including materiality.

b. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the matters as stated in para (a) above, with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements/financial information certified by the Holding Company's Management.

c. The Property, Plant & Equipment has been transferred to the company by its listed holding company (i.e. NTPC Limited) on 28th February 2023. We have accordingly relied upon the statutory auditors of the transferor (i.e. NTPC Ltd.) who have confirmed that the management of the transferor company has physically verified these Property, Plant and Equipment, at reasonable intervals; and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

d. The Inventory has been transferred to the company by its listed holding company (i.e. NTPC Limited) on 28th February 2023. We have accordingly relied upon the statutory auditors of the transferor (i.e. NTPC Ltd.) who have confirmed that the management of the transferor company has physically verified this inventory, at reasonable intervals and the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management was appropriate; and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by paragraph 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks included in the CARO report in respect of the standalone financial statements of the Holding Company and consolidated financial statements of the Subsidiary Company which are included in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiary as mentioned in the 'Other Matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

e) Being a Government Company, pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Act, are not applicable to the Holding company and its subsidiaries. Hence the reporting about any director being disqualified from under sub section (2) of section 164 is not applicable for the company.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure 1.

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

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and also the other financial information of the subsidiary, as mentioned in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:

   i. The holding company and its subsidiary have no pending litigation. Accordingly, there is no contingent liability, as has been disclosed in Note 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

   ii. The holding company and its subsidiary have no long term contract including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the holding company and its subsidiary.

   iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 76 (xiii) to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or subsidiary to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or such subsidiary("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

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

v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the holding company or its subsidiary.

vi. The holding company and its subsidiary have used such accounting software (SAP) for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710
UDIN: 23075710BGYQXS7900

Date : 15.05.2023
Place : New Delhi

ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Other Matters

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

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

For Rasool Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 500015N

(CA. Anuj Goyal)
Partner
Membership No. 075710
UDIN: 23075710BGYQXS7900

Date : 15.05.2023
Place : New Delhi

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 NTPC GREEN ENERGY LIMITED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 AND MANAGEMENT REPLIES THEREON

Comment	Management's Reply
The preparation of consolidated financial statements of NTPC Green Energy Limited for the period ended 31 March 2023 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(7) read with section 129(4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the 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 15 May 2023. I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of NTPC Green Energy Limited for the period ended 31 March 2023 under Section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of financial statements of NTPC Green Energy Limited, and its subsidiary (NTPC Renewable Energy Limited). This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matter under section 143(6)(b) read with section 129(4) of the Act which has come to my attention and which in my view is necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report: **Comment on Consolidated Financial Statement** **Consolidated Balance Sheet** **Current Assets - Other Financial Assets (Note 10) - 392.21 crore.** Para 8.1.12 of Guidance Note on Division II _ Ind AS Schedule III, Companies Act 2013, inter-alia states that Capital advances are advances given for procurement of Property, Plant and Equipment, which are non-current assets; typically, companies do not expect to realize them in cash, rather, over the period, these get converted into Property, Plant and Equipment; hence, capital advances should be treated as other non-current assets irrespective of when the Property, Plant and Equipment are expected to be received. Other Financial Assets', however, includes 11.61 crore deposited by the company with NTPC Limited in respect of transfer of land pockets in respect of Rojmal and Jetsar solar projects, which in view of the above said Para 8.1.12 should be classified as Capital Advances' under Non-Current Assets. 'Other Financial Assets' is therefore overstated and Capital Advances' under Other Non-Current Assets' (Note 6) is understated, each by ₹ 11.61 crore.	The Audit's observation regarding classification of ₹ 11.61 crore under 'Capital Advance' and disclosure of the same is noted and necessary reclassification has been done in Q1 FY 2023-24.

For and on behalf of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
(Sanjay K. Jha) Director General of Audit (Energy) New Delhi	(Gurdeep Singh) Chairman
Place: New Delhi Date: 20.07.2023	Place: New Delhi Date: 26.09.2023